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Abbreviational Worldview As Part Of Linguistic Worldview

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Abstract

Abbreviations represent a great vocabulary layer and became an integral part of the English discourse. English abbreviations are widely used not only in the English language discourse, but in the discourses of other languages of the world as well. Especially it is true for abbreviations in the sphere of economy, finances, foreign economic relations, and banking. The paper is devoted to the analysis of the abbreviational worldview as a part of the linguistic worldview. Different types of abbreviations are in the focus of study. The abbreviational worldview is formed by the abbreviational vocabulary of the English language and mainly by clippings, acronyms and blends. The abbreviated worldview is farraginous and gives new prospective opportunities for semantic studies.

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1. Introduction

Any language in its own way divides the world. Each language has its own way of conceptualization. Consequently, each language builds a specific worldview according to which, a human being formulates his own linguistic notions which reflect a human worldview that is lexicalized in the language. Each natural language (English is not an exception) reflects a certain way of viewing and structuring the world. It reflects customs, traditions and characters of native speakers, their life style and thoughts, their sense of humor.

We remember events, feelings, images, we recall the general contents of the discourse but a thought gets a specific language form only during the concept verbalization phase. With minimum time for pondering, depending on the language competence level, the grammar and syntactic shaping often occurs automatically with the use of

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famous models and stereotypes. In this process the language form adapts itself to the consciousness, and not vice versa (Pesina & Solonchak, 2014). All these factors form the so-called “linguistic worldview.” It can be interpreted from the linguistic point of view as a complex of worldviews, which is enclosed in the meaning of different linguistic units (e.g. abbreviations) of the English discourse.

Speaking about hierarchy of the worldviews, we agree with the scientists who admit nonconcurrency of the conceptual and linguistic worldviews and at the same time emphasize globality and bulkiness of the conceptual worldview in comparison with the linguistic one. The linguistic world is considered as a representative of the conceptual world, which, in its turn, represents a real objective world, but the representing system is always poorer than the represented one, and, the meta-language is poorer than the native language.

The worldview expresses the components of the conceptual worldview and is the only means of access to the national conceptual system. Linguists define the linguistic worldview as “naïve”: the language structures the world, gives the net concepts to it and creates what is called the naïve worldview. All information about external and internal worlds is consolidated by means of the living colloquial languages.

1.1. *English Abbreviations as the Essentials of the Process of Globalization*

Abbreviation is an effective way of word formation process that reflects contemporary trends of globalization. The specific character of this word formation method is determined by the abbreviation components that are particularly interrelated. The study of different types of abbreviations in the English language reveals the universal characteristics of abbreviations and their cultural identity.

The actuality of the work is determined by the lack of linguistic and cultural description for abbreviations in different discourses, as well as the growing role of abbreviations as the way for the transmission of verbal information with connotative meaning.

1.2. *Aims & Methods*

In accordance with the intention of this article the following tasks should be solved:

- to itemize the concept of an abbreviation and its representation;
- to investigate the foreign language influence on the development of English abbreviation;
- to name factors that influence the process;
- to study abbreviation as a word formation process;
- to give characteristics of an abbreviation system;
- to identify linguistic and cultural abbreviation components.

To solve the intended tasks the following research methods, such as contextual, complicated, descriptive and method of continuous sampling and quantitative calculations are used.

The contextual analysis method allows justifying the analysis of the abbreviation text application and includes extra linguistic historical and cultural context beyond the system and verbal ones. The academic novelty of the study is the linguistic and cultural approach to the study of different types of abbreviations as components that forms abbreviational worldview taking into account their origin, structure and functions.

The objective of the article is to examine the abbreviation linguistic and cultural specific characters, to study abbreviations as functioning components that form abbreviational worldview at the present stage of the English language and its variants. Abbreviation impacts on word formation process and plays an important role in forming abbreviational worldview.

1.3. *Linguistic, Social and Cultural Approaches*

The study of abbreviations is performed on the juncture between linguistic and social and cultural aspects and along with the actual linguistic textual, discursive and cultural research in recent years. The clarification of particular regularities of abbreviation development and functioning helps to establish general regularities of the lexical system.

The academic foundation for the study is the research of such linguists as Arutyunova, Gudkov, van Deyk, YU. Karaulov, Kibrik, Krasnykh, Sedov, de Sossyura, Slyshkin, Chudinov and others.

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