



# **ASPECTE STILISTICE ȘI PRAGMATICE CREATE PRIN INTERMEDIUL LIMBAJULUI**



**Stilistica** este o ramură a lingvisticii care studiază stilul exprimării verbale din opere scrise, mai ales cel al operelor literare.

Deci stilistica se ocupă cu studiul mijloacelor de expresie ale vorbirii unei comunități lingvistice din punctul de vedere al conținutului lor afectiv, adică exprimarea faptelor de sensibilitate prin limbaj și acțiunea faptelor de limbă asupra sensibilității.

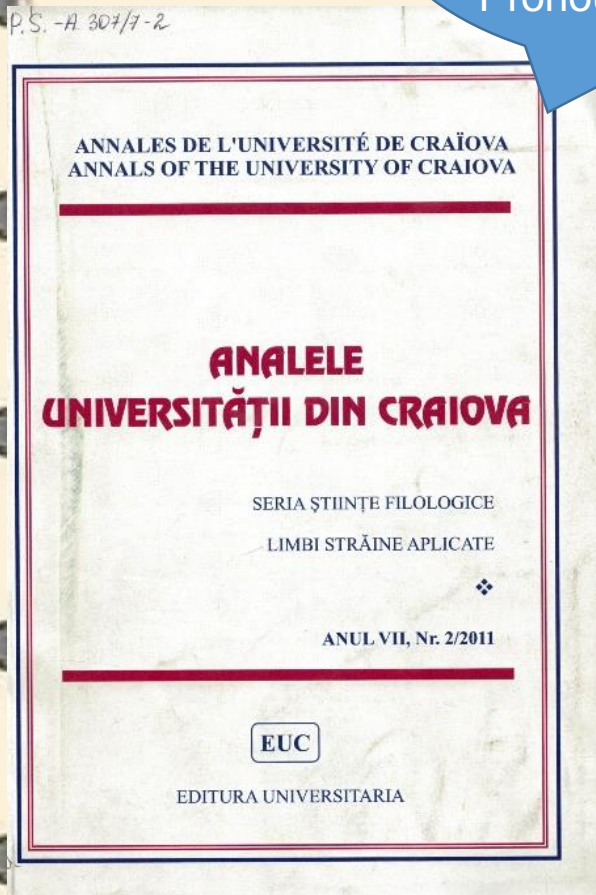
Stilistica, ca ramură a lingvisticii, datează de la începutul secolului al XX-lea.

<https://ro.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stilistic%C4%83>

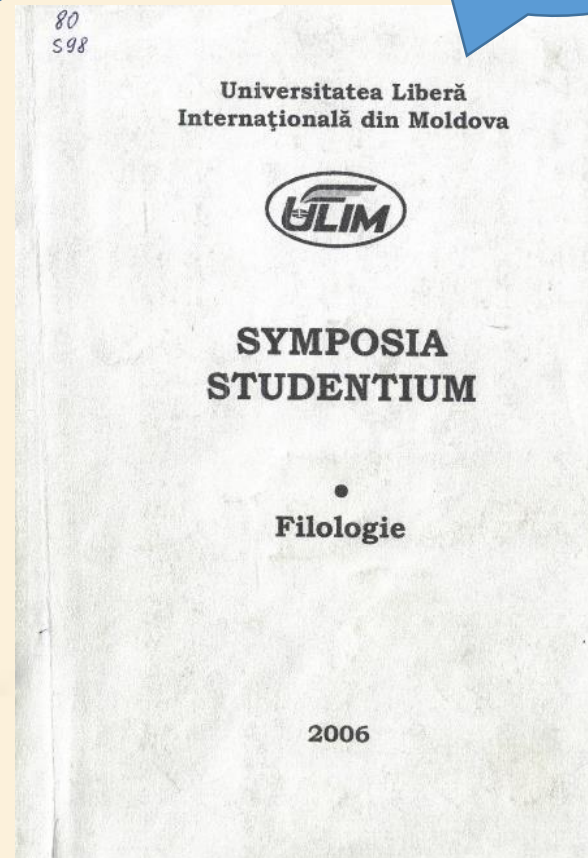
<https://ru.scribd.com/doc/38740738/STILISTICA>

# STUDII SI CERCETĂRI NIVELUL STILISTIC

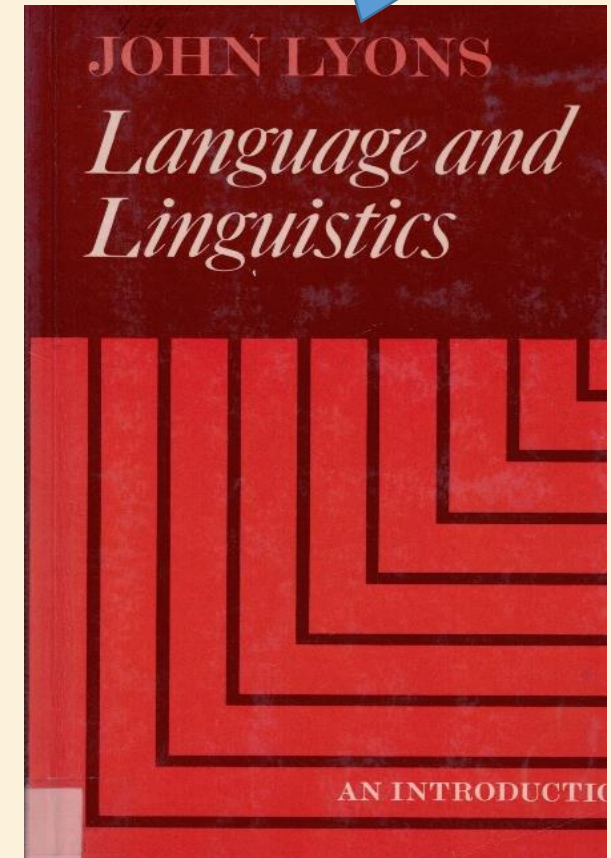
The Stylistic register  
Influence on the  
Pragmatics of  
English Personal  
Pronouns



Translation of  
Stylistic  
Devices

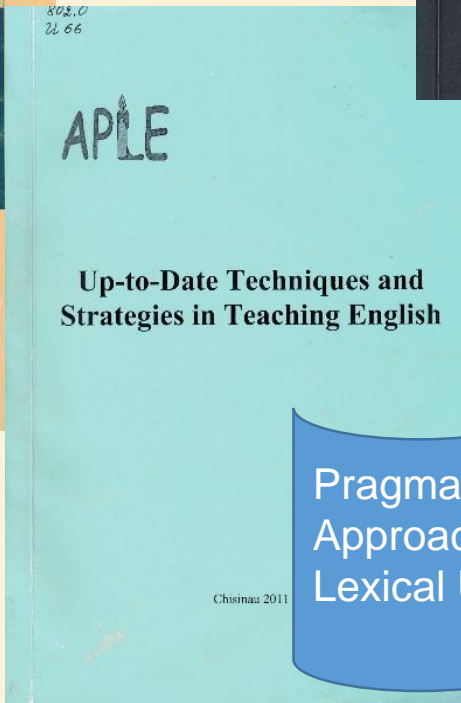
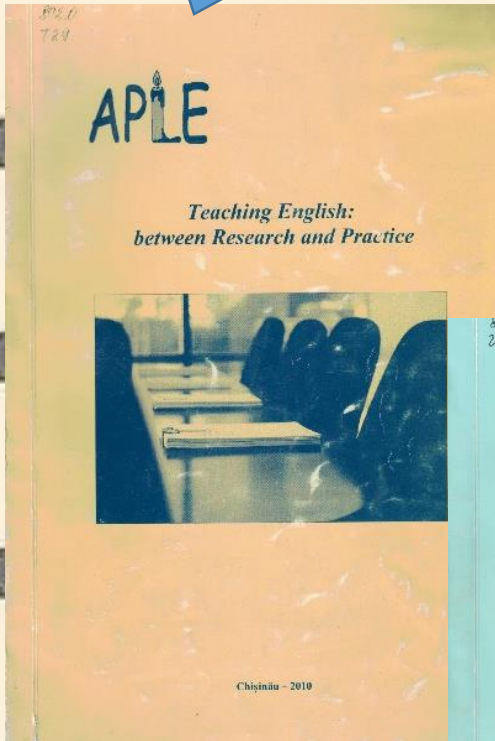


Stylistic  
Variation and  
Stylistics

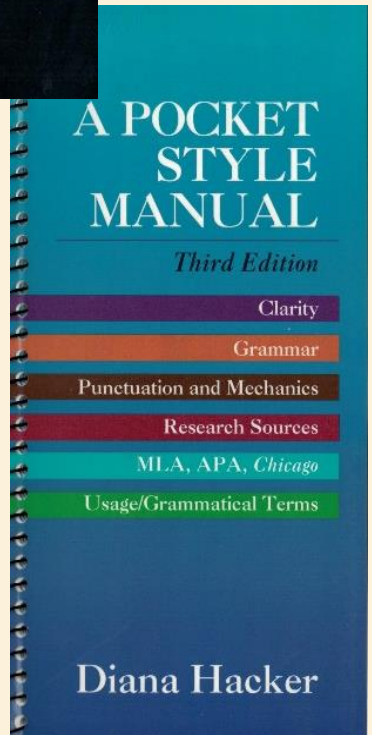
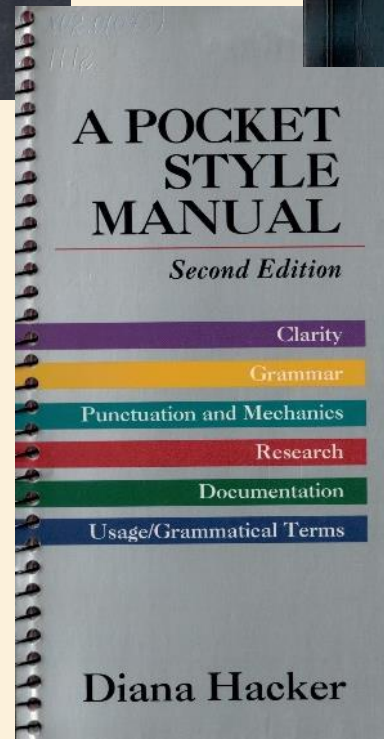
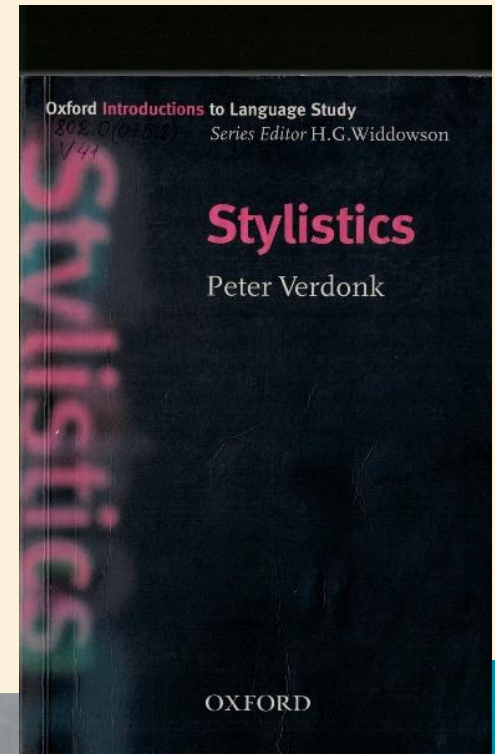
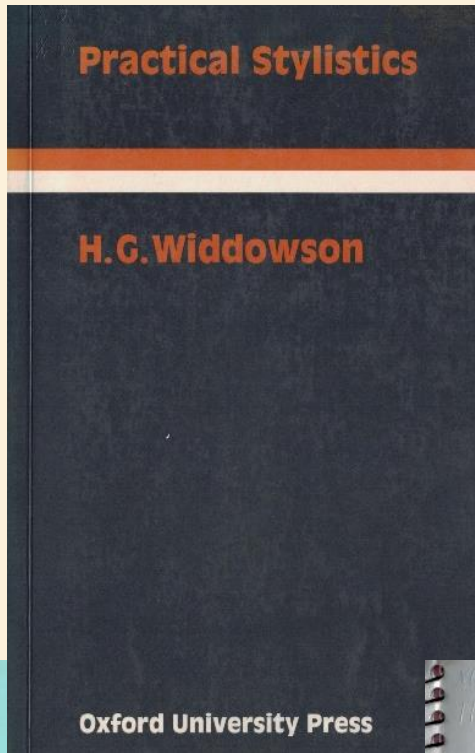




The Notions of  
Encoding and  
Decoding of the  
Text in Stylistics

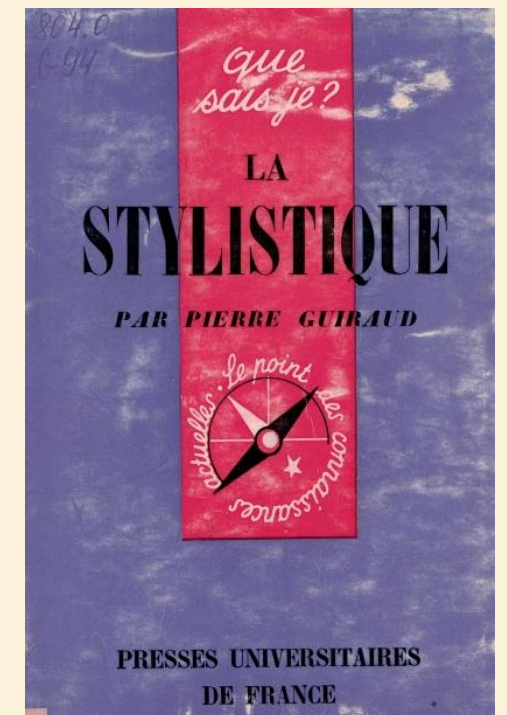
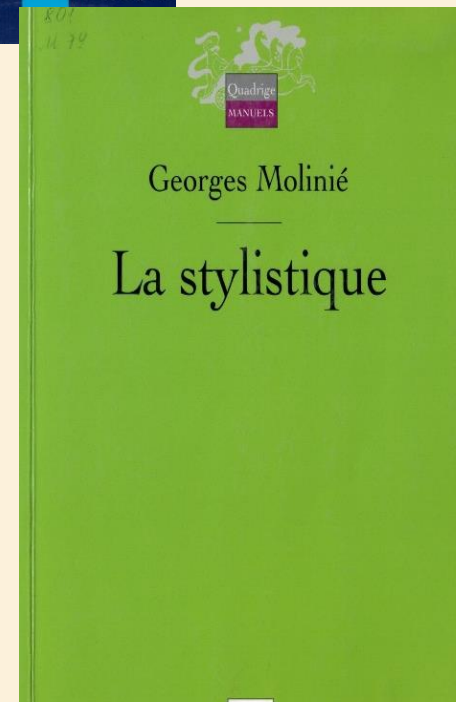
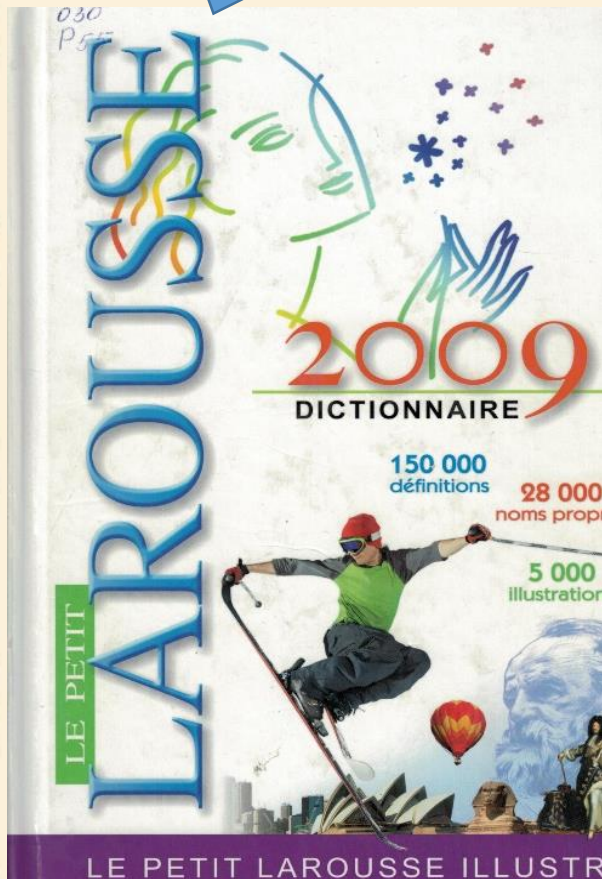
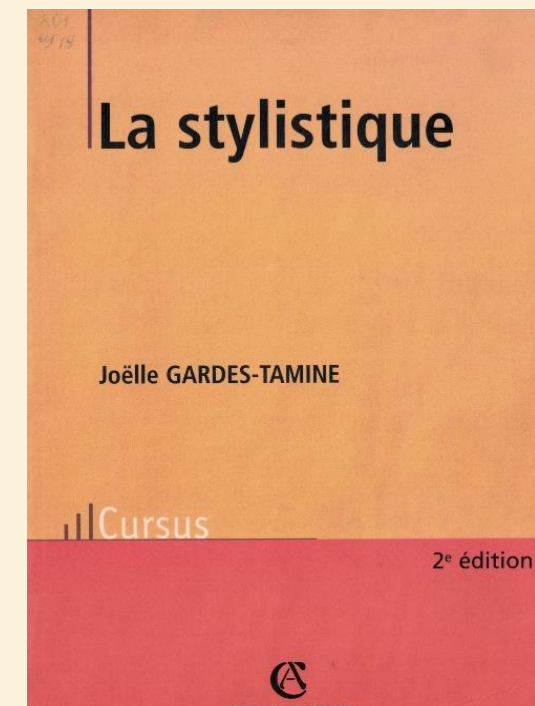
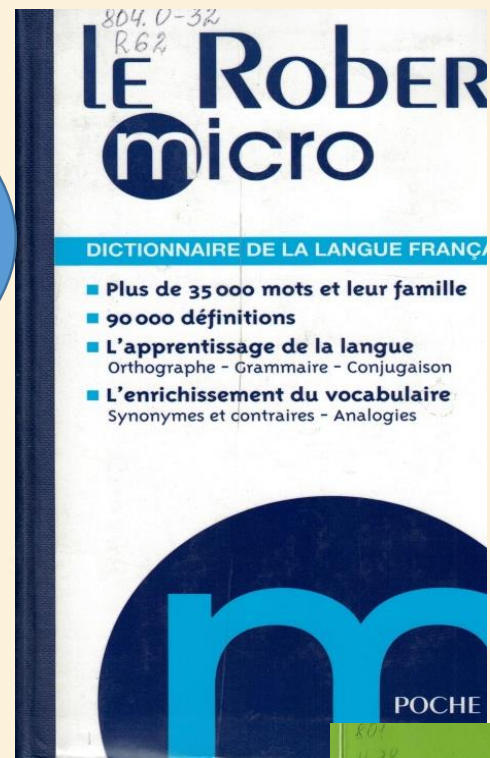


Pragmatic and Stylistic  
Approach to abbreviated  
Lexical Units

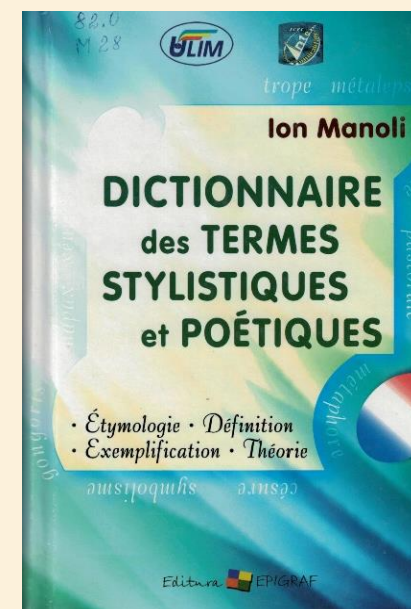
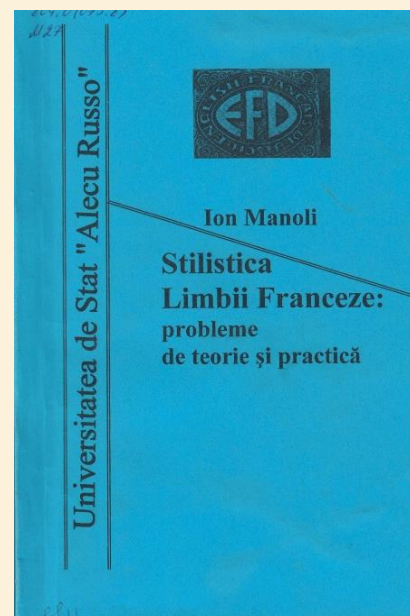
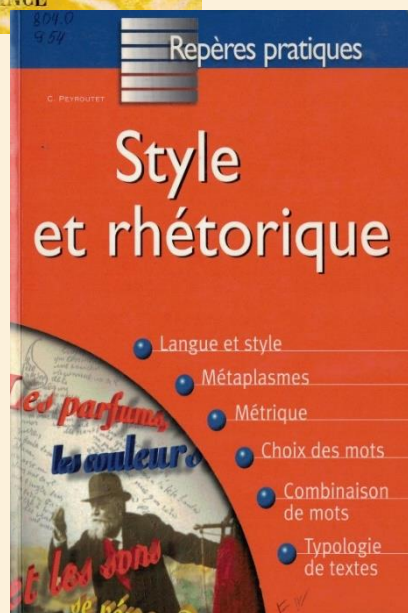
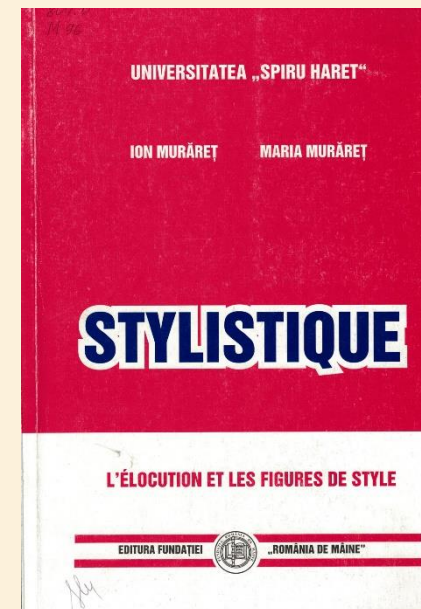
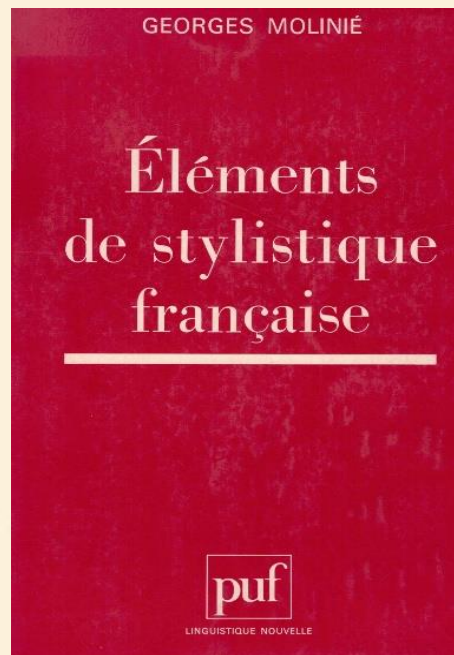
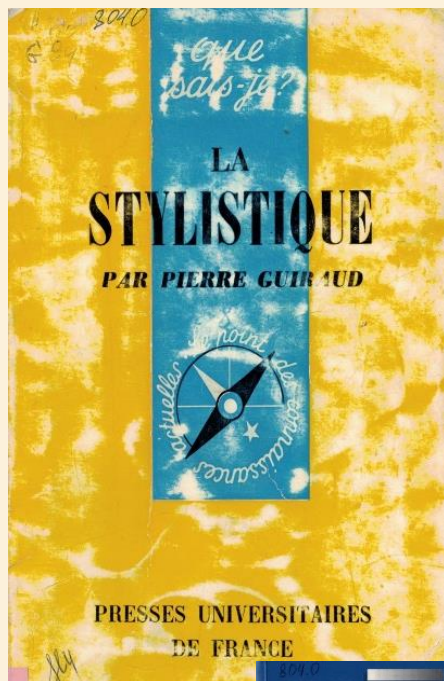




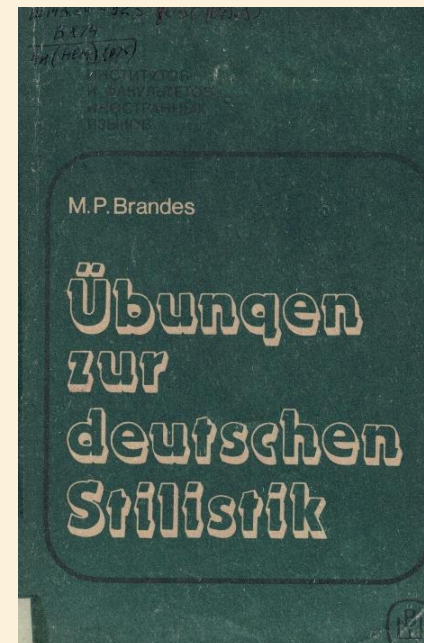
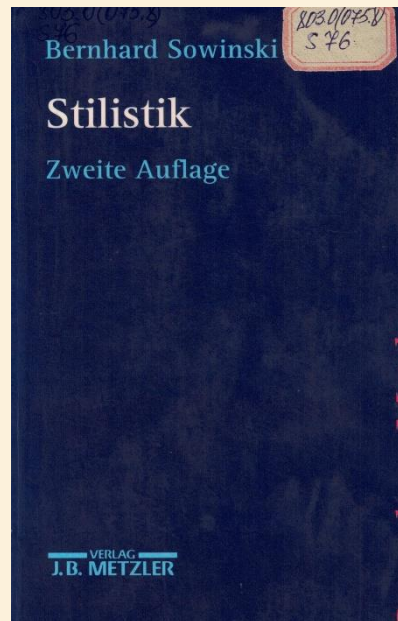
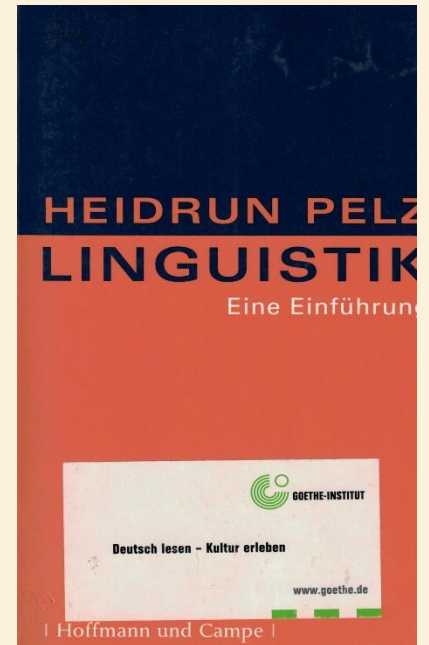
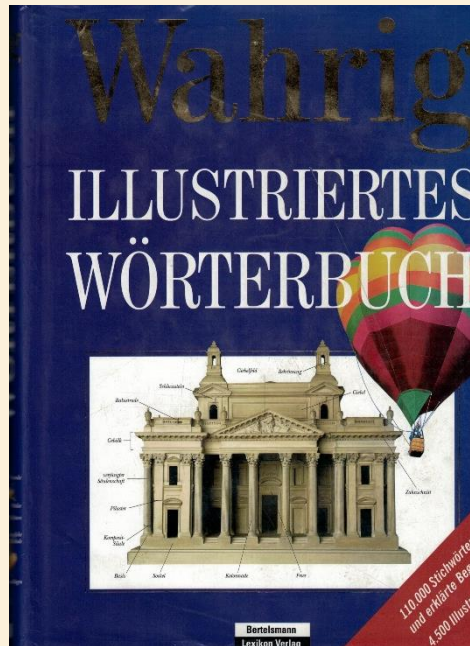
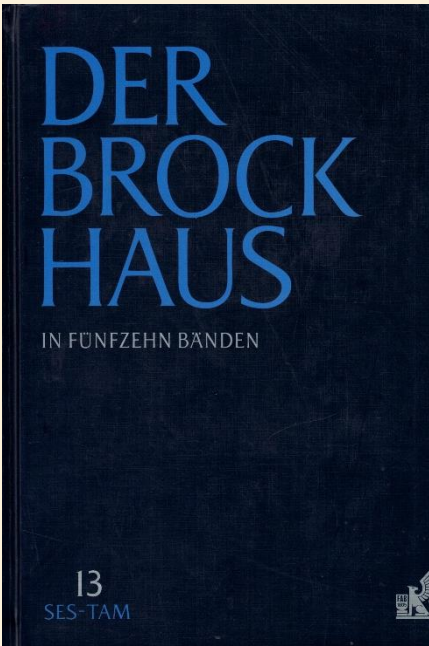
Stylistique – étude  
systematique du style  
selon des criteres  
lexicaux, phonetique,  
syntaxiques et rhetoriques











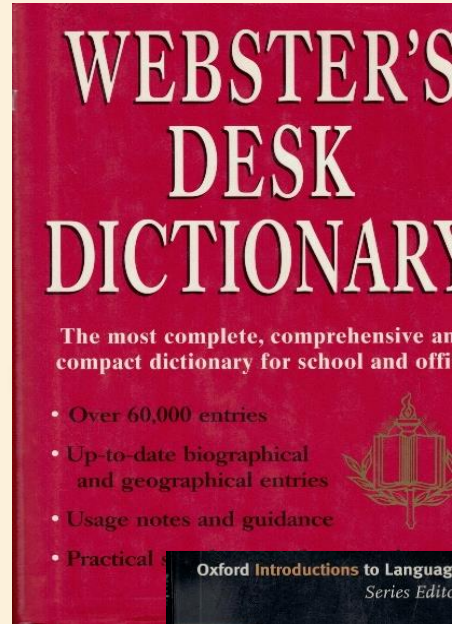
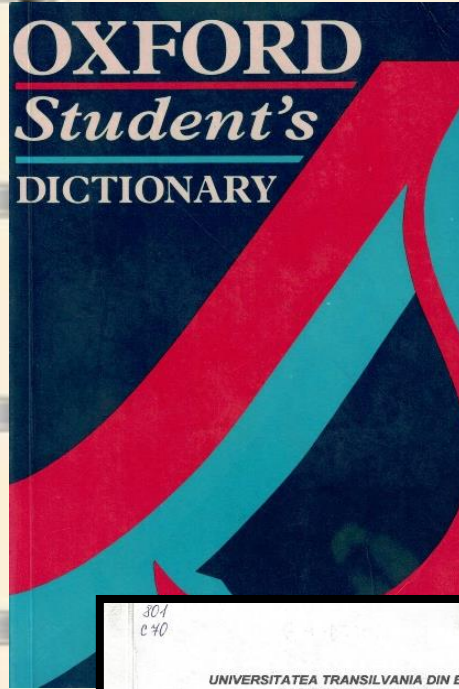
- **Pragmatica** este o ramură a lingvisticii, care analizează relația dintre semne și interpretarea lor.
- Pragmatica studiază limbajul ca fenomen în situații discursive, comunicative și sociale.
- Termenul de pragmatică a fost utilizat pentru prima dată de către filosoful Charles Morris, care distinge în teoria sa despre semne (semiotica) cele trei domenii de cercetare: sintaxa, semantica și pragmatica.

<https://ro.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pragmatic%C4%83>

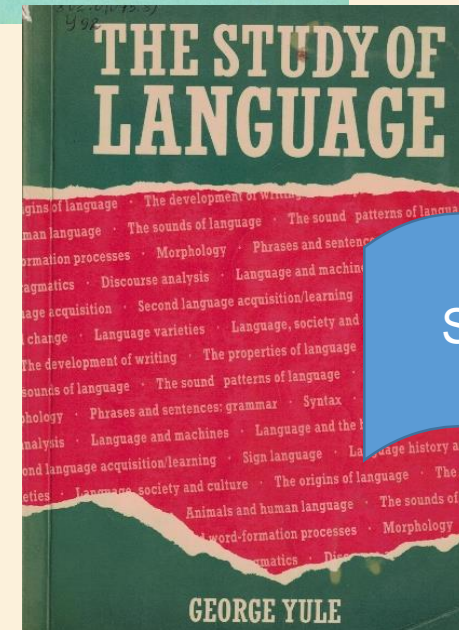
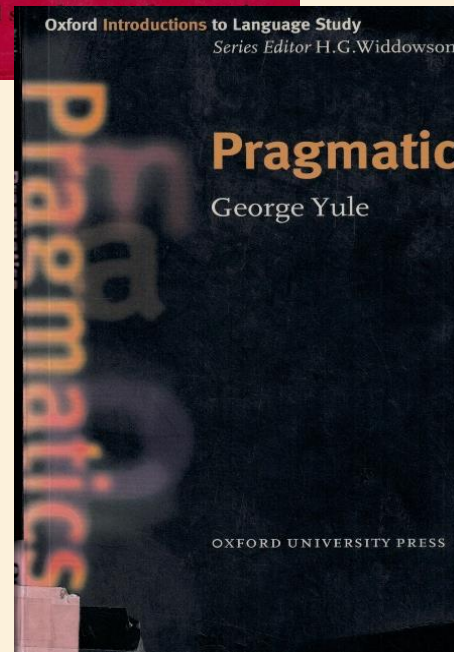
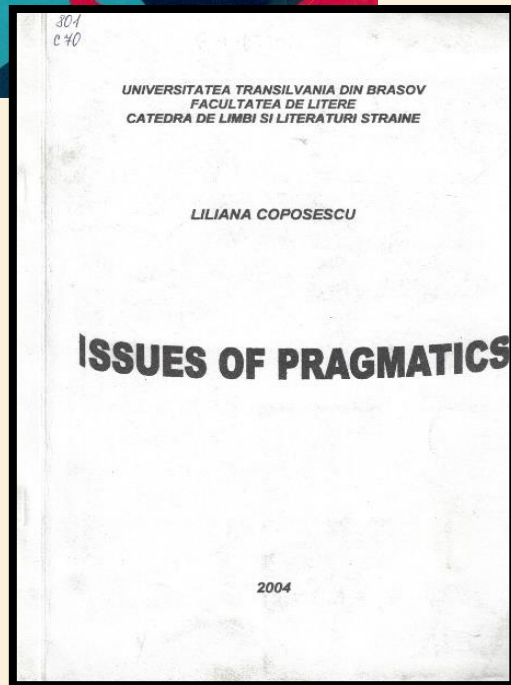
<http://www.diacronia.ro/ro/indexing/details/A2692/pdf>



# STUDII SI CERCETĂRI NIVELUL PRAGMATIC

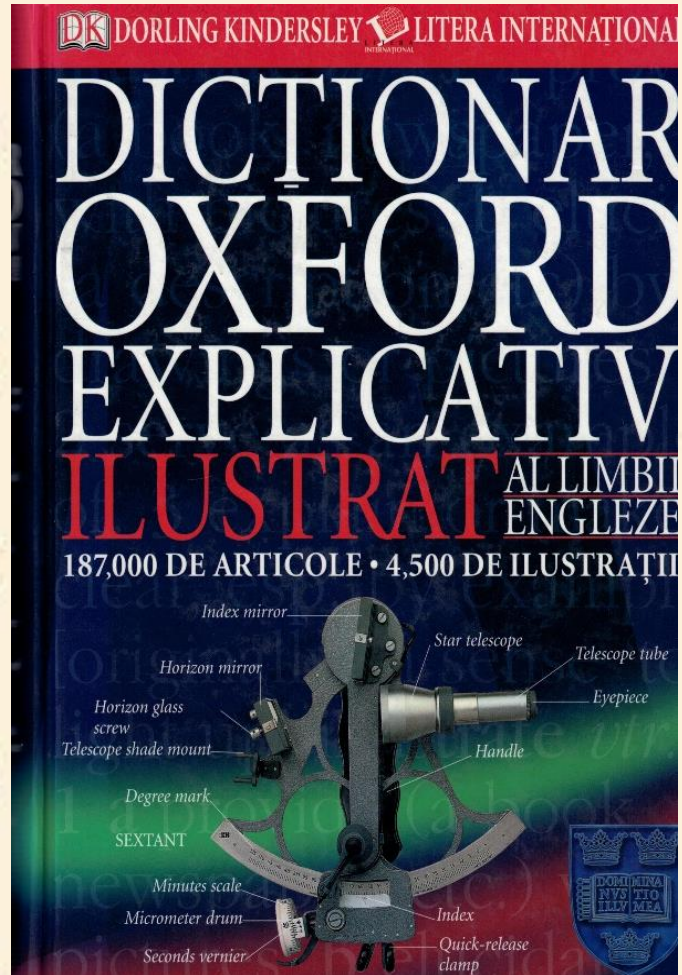


Pragmatics and language teaching

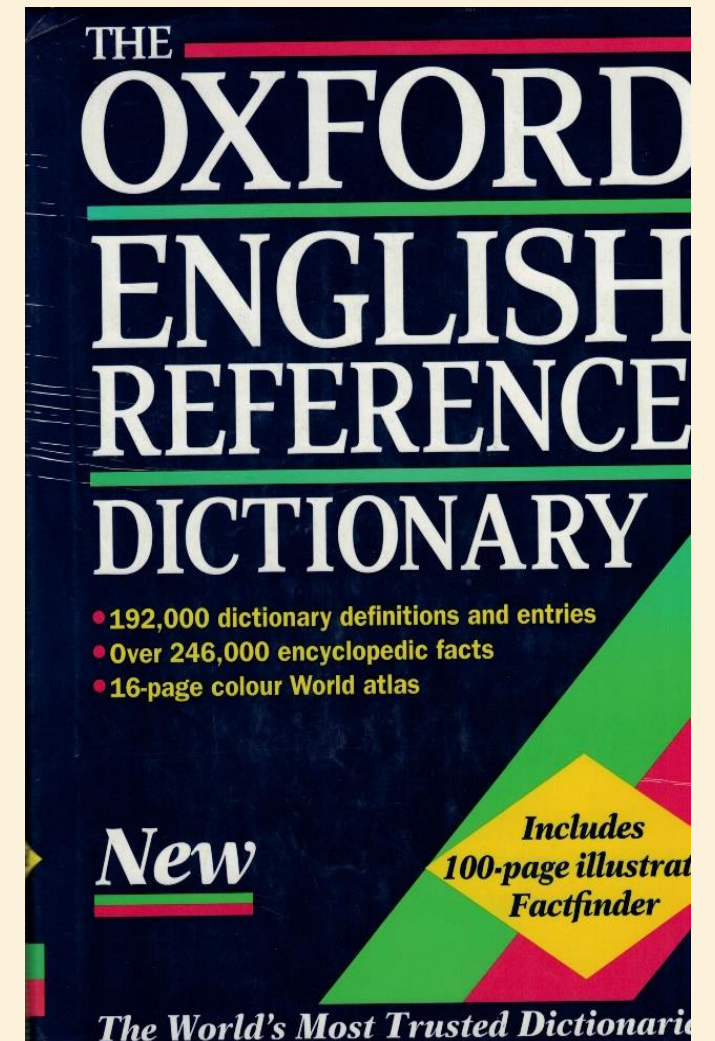
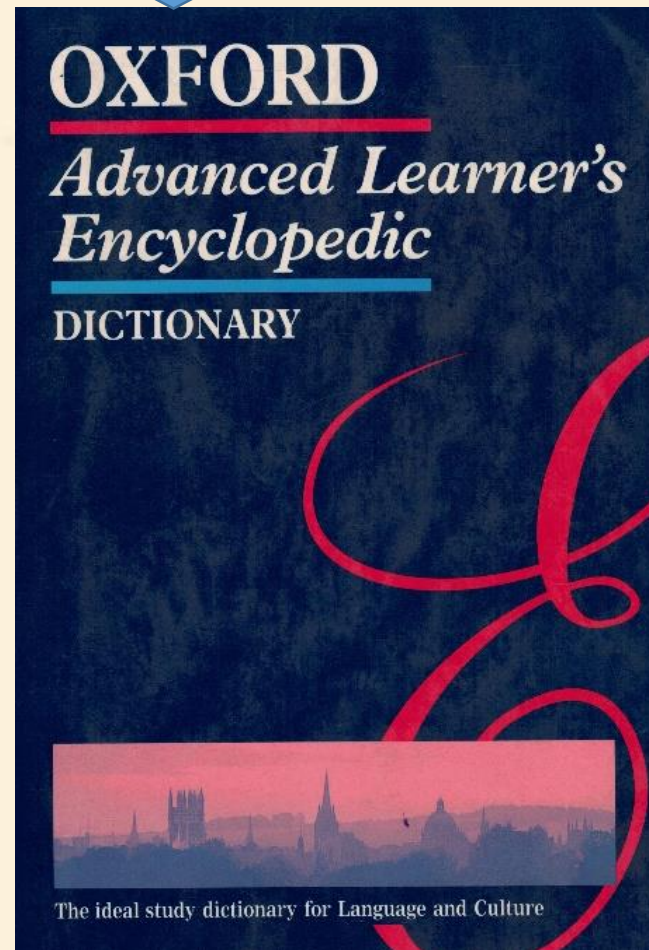


Semantics and pragmatics

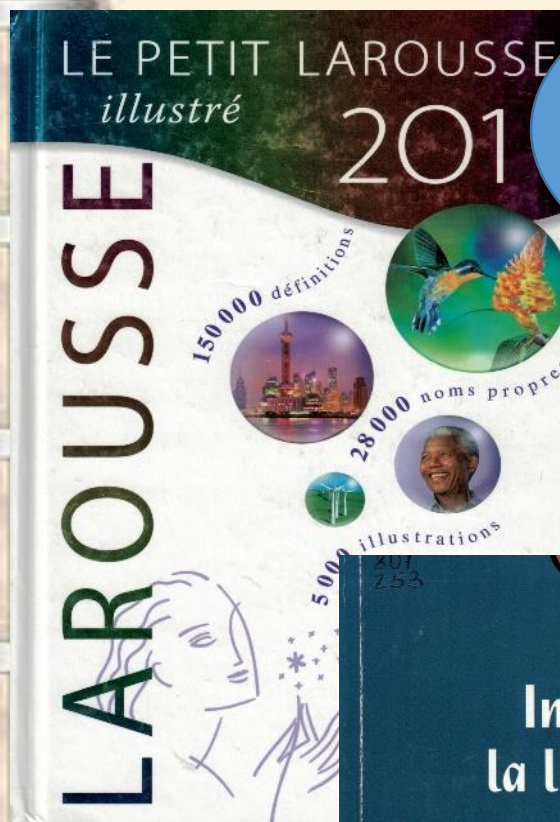




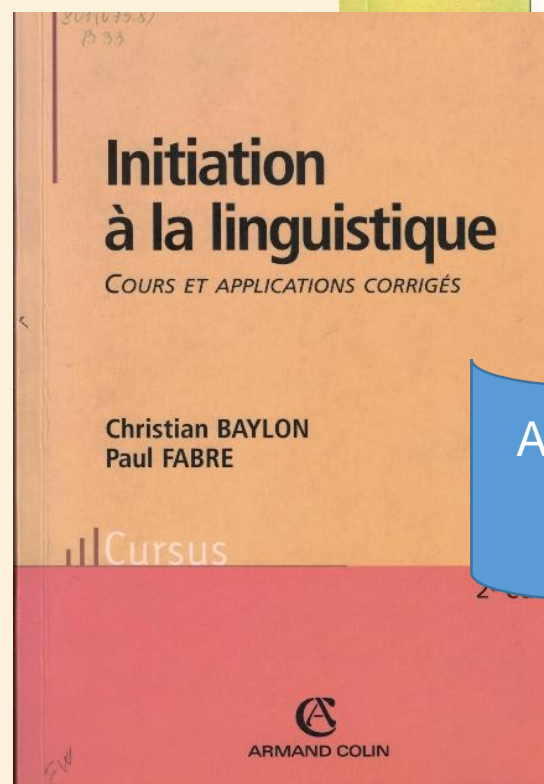
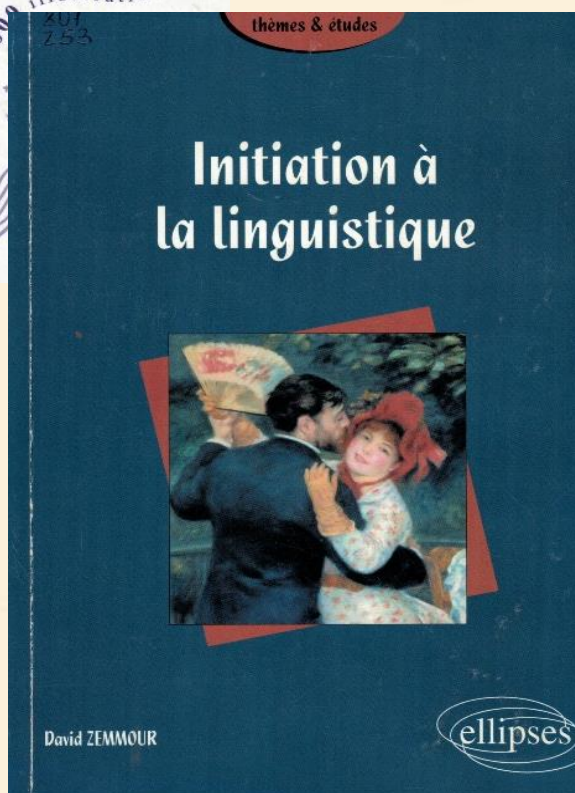
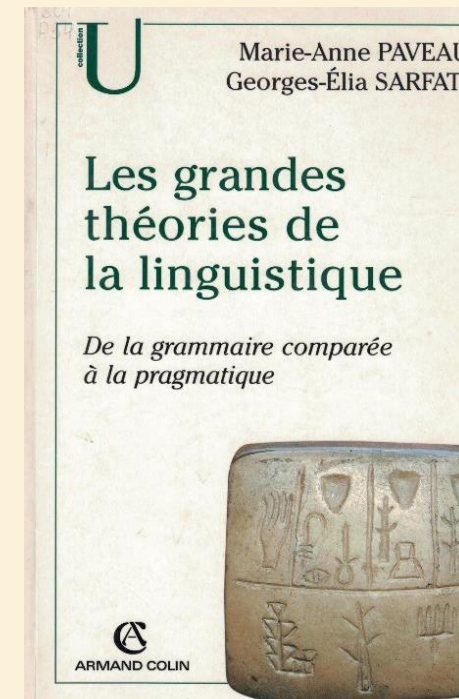
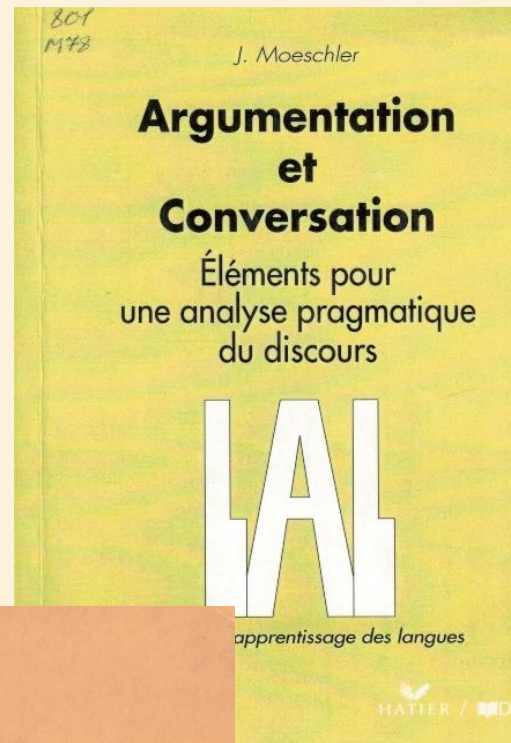
Stylistics - study of the style of spoken or written language and how it is used to create certain effects.



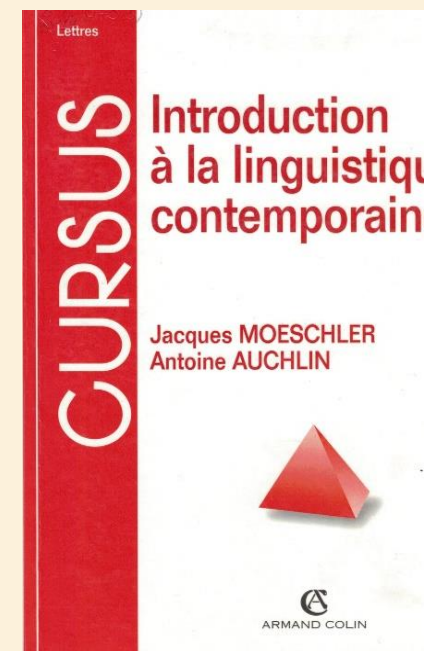




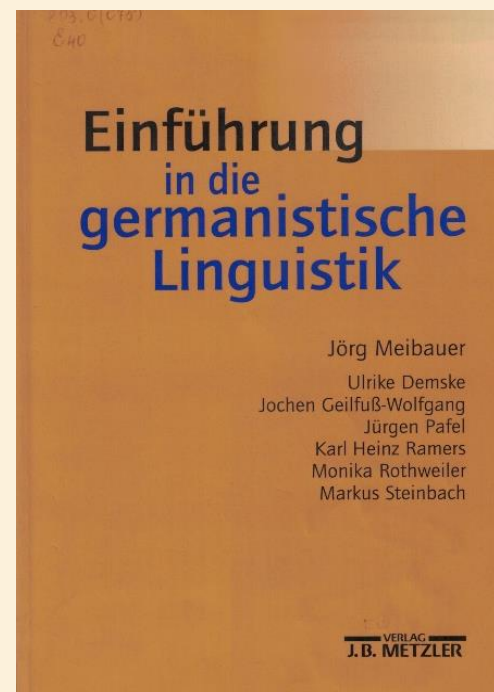
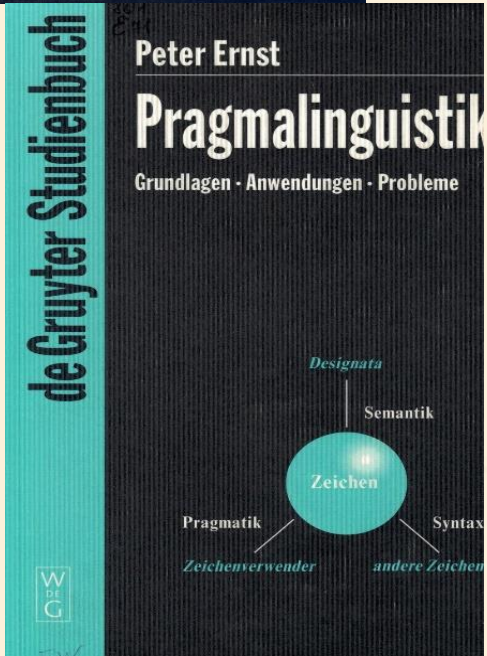
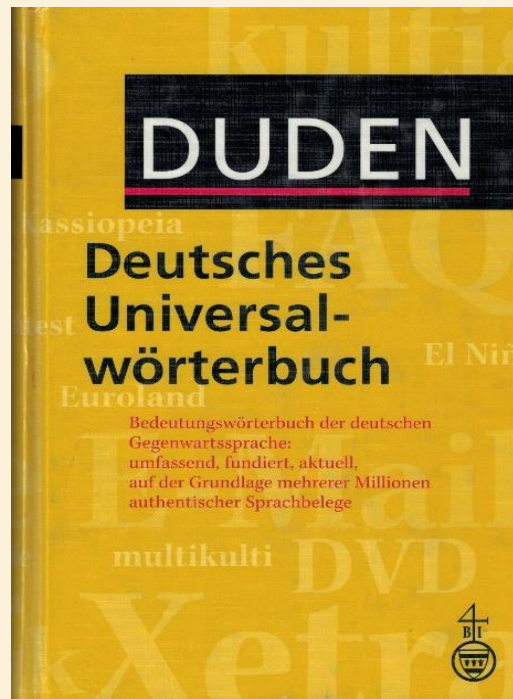
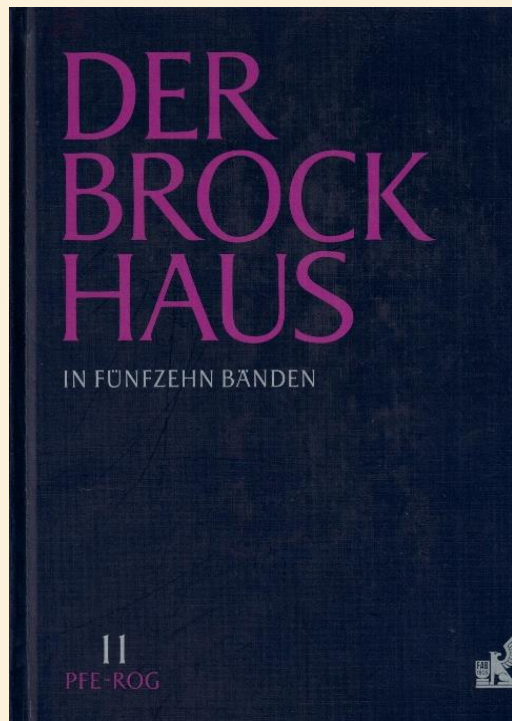
Pragmatique – partie de la linguistique qui étudie les rapports entre la langue et l'usage



Aux origines de la pragmatique

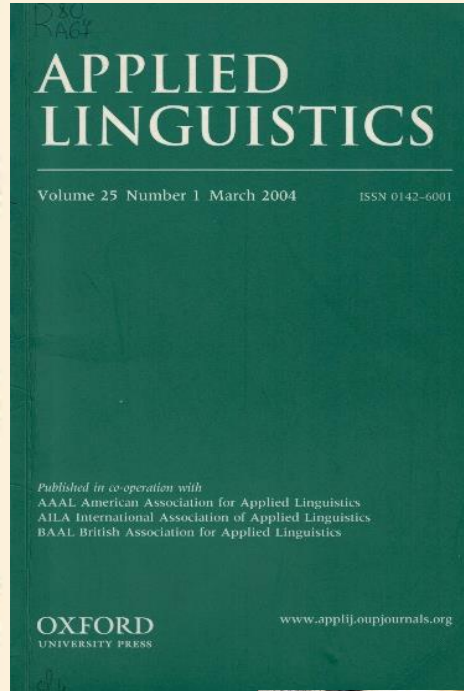








# PREZENȚE ÎN PUBLICAȚII PERIODICE



APPLIED LINGUISTICS R

Volume 25 Number 1 March 2004  
*Gift of the Journal Donation Project  
 New School University*

**CONTENTS**

Vocabulary Input through Extensive Reading: A Comparison of Words Found in Children's Narrative and Expository Reading Materials  
 DEE GARDNER 1

Criteria for Re-defining Idioms: Are we Barking up the Wrong Tree?  
 LYNN GRANT and LAURIE BAUER 38

Talking, Creating: Interactional Language, Creativity, and Context  
 RONALD CARTER and MICHAEL MCCARTHY 62

Citation Analysis and Discourse Analysis Revisited  
 HOWARD D. WHITE 89

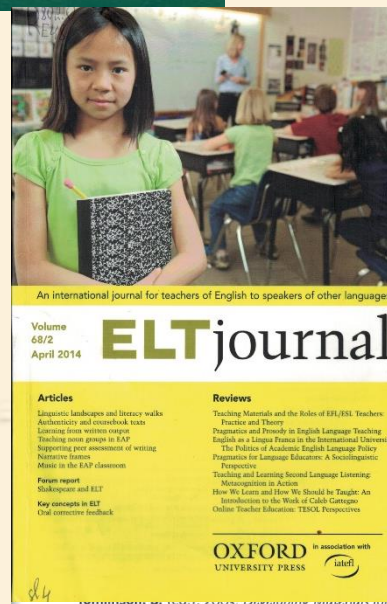
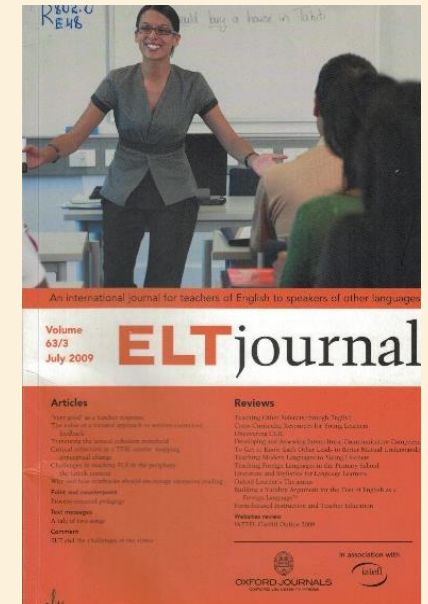
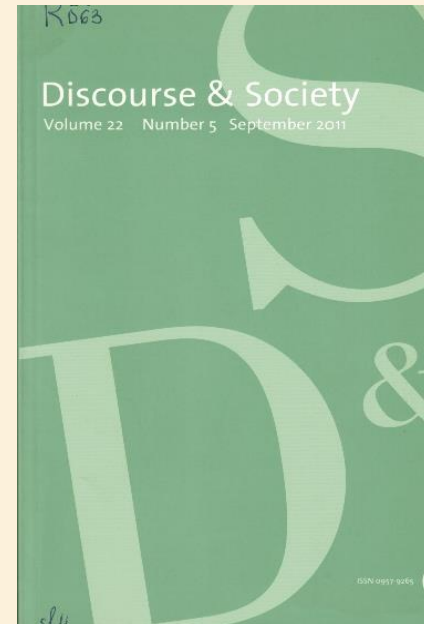
**REVIEWS**

Yuling Pan, Suzanne Wong Scollon, and Ron Scollon: Professional Communication in International Settings  
 KRISTINA BENNETT 117

Robert Phillipson: English-Only Europe? Challenging Language Policy  
 MARKO MODIANO 119

Elaine Mellen Day: Identity and the Young English Language Learner  
 CLEA SCHMIDT 123

Peter Verdonk: Stylistics  
 MICHAEL STUBBS 126



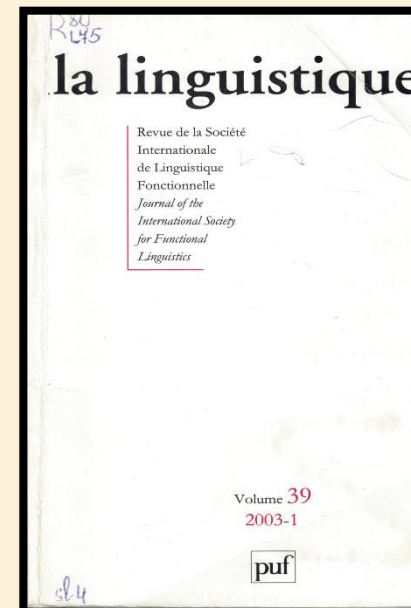
## Pragmatics and Prosody in English Language Teaching

J. Romero-Trillo (ed.)

Springer 2012, 249 pp., £90 (hardback); £70 (e-book)

ISBN 978 94 007 3882 9

This book is mainly about prosody, its relationship with pragmatics, and the implications of this relationship for English language teaching, learning and use. There is much in it that I recommend the book. It returns to critical ideas promulgated several decades ago by scholars such as Halliday (1967, 1970) and Brazil (1997) who argued for the importance of prosody in the understanding of spoken discourse, in particular the role of stress and intonation in conveying meaning that goes beyond grammar and words as well as attitude and feelings. Prosody, it is argued, not only provides clues into unfolding contexts of interaction in which words are uttered but also serves as a



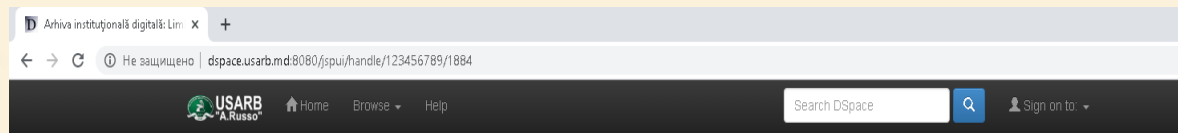
LE TRANSCULTUREL :  
 SÉMANTIQUE, PRAGMATIQUE,  
 AXIOLOGIE

par Bert PEETERS  
 University of Tasmania

*As soon as a speaker abandons a language – or a culture – for another one, an interlanguage appears and starts developing. It will take some time before such a speaker is able to avoid the majority of misunderstandings that are typical of cross-cultural situations and that are often the result of non-conformance to foreign communicative norms and cultural values. The study of these norms and values is an important part of cross-cultural study in general, and can benefit from a study of culturally revealing keywords. There are thus three distinct approaches to the study of cross-cultural phenomena: trans-cultural pragmatics deals with norms, trans-cultural sociology with values, and trans-cultural semantics with keywords.*

Quoique la plupart des modèles traditionnels de la communication n'en prévoient guère la possibilité, puisqu'ils reposent sur la satisfaction de conditions idéales, plus souvent irréalisables, il se peut que la quête de sens – c'est-à-dire l'acte interprétatif dans lequel s'engage l'interprète qui s'entend adresser la parole – finisse par échouer. Des échecs communicationnels se produisent en situation endolingue aussi bien qu'en situation exolingue. Les échecs en situation exolingue sont souvent attribuables à un conflit au niveau des normes communicationnelles et des valeurs culturelles des participants de l'interaction. C'est de ces normes et de ces valeurs, aussi bien que de leur identification et de leur description, qu'il est question dans les pages qui suivent. Il faudra, cependant, que nous précisions d'abord les notions d'inter-

# PREZENȚE ÎN BAZE DE DATE ȘI REPOZITORII



Arhiva instituțională digitală / REVISTE / Limbaj și context

Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <http://dspace.usarb.md:8080/jspui/handle/123456789/1884>

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Title:                  | Limbaj și context, 2011, nr. 2  |
| Other Titles:           | Speech and Context  |
| Issue Date:             | 2011  |
| Publisher:              | USARB   |
| URI:                    | <a href="http://dspace.usarb.md:8080/jspui/handle/123456789/1884">http://dspace.usarb.md:8080/jspui/handle/123456789/1884</a> |
| ISSN:                   | 1857-4149   |
| Appears in Collections: | <a href="#">Limbaj și context</a>   |

Files in This Item:

| File                                      | Description | Size   |
|---|-------------|--------|
| <a href="#">limbaj_context_2_2011.pdf</a> |             | 2,3 MB |

<http://dspace.usarb.md:8080/jspui/handle/123456789/1884>

## MĂRCI PRAGMATICE LOCUTIVE

Roxana VIERU  
asistent universitar, doctor în filologie  
(Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași, România)

98  
Speech and Context, 2011

### Abstract

*The paper refers to the ways in which the linguistically encoded information of sentence meaning provides an indication of the direct, literal messages intended by the speaker. Every sentence has a Direct Message Potential. Sentence meaning can be divided up into two separate and distinct parts. On the one hand, sentence encodes a proposition, which represents a state of the world which the speaker wishes to bring to the addressee's attention and, on the other hand, there is everything else. Mood markers such as lexical expressions of varying length and complexity. This nonpropositional part of sentence meaning can be analyzed into different types of signals, called Pragmatic Markers.*

*These pragmatic markers signal the speaker's potential communicative intentions. Pragmatic markers are not part of the propositional content of the sentence. Pragmatic markers have procedural (pragmatic) meaning and specify how the sentence of which they are part is related to the preceding discourse.*

**Keywords:** sentence, meaning, message, potential.

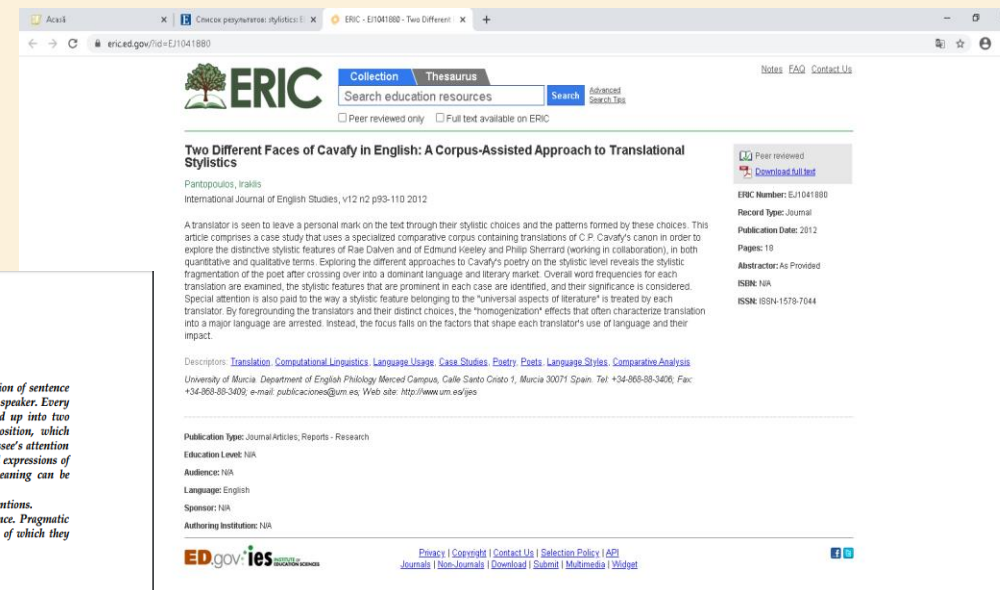
### Rezumat

*În articol, este studiată prezentarea mărcilor pragmatice care apar în diverse intervenții ale unui locutor, în cadrul unor conversații libere sau controlate (directe sau mediate). Nu am dorit o teoretizare sensu stricto a acestora, întrucât definiții și clasificări ale lor, precum și alte probleme pe care le presupun au fost surprinse în literatura străină de specialitate și rezumate în multe lucrări românești de pragmatolingvistică. Ni s-a părut mai potrivită o abordare aplicativă, în sensul identificării și interpretării unor concepte - cum sunt mărcile pragmatice - pe un corpus de texte dat.*

**Cuvinte-cheie:** propoziție, semnificație, potențial.

Limbajul natural uman a constituit dintotdeauna centrul preocupărilor multor gânditori. De atunci și până în timpurile moderne, perspectiva cercetării lingvistice nu s-a schimbat prea mult. Textele-mostră supuse diverselor analize (din punct de vedere fonetic, lexical, morfologic, sintactic, semantic, stilistic etc.), fie ele scrise sau orale, erau oarecum nenaturale, adică create artificial după un set de reguli menite să le modeleze pentru ca acestea să fie corecte din punct de vedere lingvistic și logic.

Unele tendințe, întâlnite astăzi în lingvistică (care au ca punct de plecare științele non-lingvistice) vizează o abordare a textelor surprinse în dinamica lor, o abordare care face abstracție totală de corectitudinea menționată anterior. Cercetătorii etnometodologi, care propun o astfel de abordare, s-au oprit asupra componenței și structurii conversației<sup>42</sup>. Dincolo de nivelul pur lingvistic, ei au mai sesizat unele elemente care compun tabloul comunicativ, întregindu-l, și care sunt de altă natură decât cea strict



<https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1041880>



THE BOUNDARIES OF STYLE AND STYLISTICS: BEYOND THE FORM/CONTENT DEBATE

APRIL 1996 VOL. 91 PART 2

THE BOUNDARIES OF STYLE AND STYLISTICS:  
BEYOND THE FORM/CONTENT DEBATE

Le maire et Montaigne ont toujours été deux,  
d'une séparation bien claire. (Essais, III, 10)

The significance of style permeates every aspect of human beings' life in society. Inescapably, external attributes of our behaviour, such as dress, gesture, and physical deportment, define our individual personalities as does our adherence to professional codes and social rituals or our rejection of them. This relationship between the outer and the inner self, between role and personality, is a source of interest, if not concern, to all of us in our daily lives. Through our behaviour, whether we like it or not, we identify ourselves in relation to the society and culture to which we belong. In so far as we are social beings, we cannot escape from the forces of convention, even by ignoring them. As individuals, we make choices from day to day which are more or less directly determined by our background and environment. Yet, however free we believe those choices to be, whatever clothes we wear, whatever food we eat, whatever form of language we use, our conscious or involuntary actions define us in terms of the norms of the society in which we live. And, in reacting to those norms, we, in our turn, define them, and, more or less imperceptibly, reinforce them or cause them to change.

Whether we have a 'being' at all outside society or without reference to it is open to question. If we reject the notion of a divine essence, we can represent ourselves to ourselves only in terms of the symbolic apparatus that we have inherited genetically and subsequently developed, through structured introspection and through our contacts with others. The perceptions we have of our individual identities and even the extent of our freedom to express them are therefore ultimately socially determined, in so far as they are formulated by means of a common code: the language and culture of the community or communities in which we have lived and to which we belong. Therefore in an absolute sense, any attempt by an individual to develop an identity independently of society is a contradiction in terms, just as it is an illusion to claim that external aspects of behaviour do not reflect essential attributes of human personality.

<http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/pdfviewer/pdfviewer?vid=6&sid=aee8ba15-3fc6-4534-ba9d-9bd46e2f6288%40sdc-v-sessmgr01>

Pragmatics and Prosody in English Language Teaching

Editors (view affiliations)  
Jesús Romero-Trillo

Book

38 Citations 1 Mentions 24k Downloads

Part of the [Educational Linguistics](#) book series (EDUL, volume 15)

Download book PDF Download book EPUB

Table of contents (14 chapters) About this book

Search within book

<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-94-007-3883-6>

zenodo

March 21, 2018

LINGUISTIC FOREGROUNDING IN BUFFALO BILL BY E. E. CUMMINGS: A STYLISTIC ANALYSIS

Mohammed Yassin Mohd Aba Sha'ar; Khalil Abdullah Abdulghaffar Abdulqader

To begin with, stylistics in the one hand is a discipline of applied linguistics that utilizes linguistic theories, perspectives and methods in analyzing all the literary narratives. More tellingly, stylistics in the one side is a field of study that stands between literary criticism and linguistics, i.e. it involves both literature and linguistics. Foregrounding in the other side refers to the use of literary devices (poetic language, parallelism and deviation for instance) for the sake of challenging the common and/or traditional literary norms and achieving deautomatization or literary –aesthetic functions. In addition, e. e. Cummings American poet is considered as one of the most celebrated poets in the modern period. He is widely known for his Avant-grade typography, nonconformist construction and eccentric capitalization. Therefore, the main contention of this paper is to analyze literarily and stylistically Cummings' poem Buffalo Bill in all the stylistic levels (graphological, phonological, lexical, morphological, syntactic and semantic levels). Accordingly, this paper presents e. e. Cummings as a unique modernist poet. It explains extensively what do the concepts foregrounding and stylistics mean. Besides, this paper argues how Cummings resolved to accomplish 'literariness' in his poem through using eccentric typography, rebellious structures and uncommon capitalization.

367 views | 429 downloads

Indexed in OpenAIRE

Publication date: March 21, 2018  
 DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.1205104  
 Keyword(s): Foregrounding, Deviation, Defamiliarization, Stylistics & Parallelism  
 Published in: International Journal of Interdisciplinary Research in Arts and Humanities: 3 pp. 137-142 (1).  
 License (for files): Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International

Preview

International Journal of Interdisciplinary Research in Arts and Humanities (IJIRAH)  
 Impact Factor: 3.225, ISSN (Online): 2456-3145  
 (www.djpublication.com) Volume 3, Issue 1, 2018

LJIRAH  
 LINGUISTIC FOREGROUNDING IN BUFFALO BILL BY E. E. CUMMINGS: A STYLISTIC ANALYSIS  
 Mohammed Yassin Mohd Aba Sha'ar\* & Khalil Abdullah Abdulghaffar Abdulqader\*\*

<https://zenodo.org/record/1205104#.XwLyeSgz aM8>

Pragmatique de la notification

journals.openedition.org/traces/2523

OpenEdition Books | OpenEdition Journals | Calenda | Hypothèses | Lettre | OpenEdition Freemium

Scientific Library of Alecu Russo - Balti State University

tracés  
 Revue de Sciences humaines

16/2009 TECHN0

Articles

Pragmatique de la notification

Christian LICOPPE

p. 77-98

<https://doi.org/10.4000/traces.2523>

Résumé | Index | Plan | Texte | Bibliographie | Notes | Citation | Cité par | Auteur

RÉSUMÉS

Français | English

Le design des notifications est marqué par une tension croissante entre deux orientations normatives relatives respectivement à la conduite de l'action en plan et aux exigences de réactivité et de disponibilité. Le statut ambivalent des interruptions reflète cette tension : perturbantes (par rapport à l'exécution du plan) ou positives (comme occasions de réactivité). D'un côté, les concepteurs de technologies en

ENS ÉDITIONS  
 ENS DE LYON

INDEX

Auteurs  
 Mots clés

DERNIERS NUMÉROS

- 2019  
37
- 2018  
#18 | 34 | 35

NUMÉROS EN TEXTE INTÉGRAL

2019  
36

2018  
#18 | 34 | 35

Ce site utilise des cookies et collecte des informations personnelles vous concernant. Pour plus de précisions, nous vous invitons à consulter notre [politique de confidentialité](#) (mise à jour le 25 juin 2018). En poursuivant votre navigation, vous acceptez l'utilisation des cookies.

Fermer

<https://journals.openedition.org/traces/2523>



# RESURSE ELECTRONICE

Colecția Bibliotecii Științifice USARB - <http://primo.libuniv.md/>

<http://dspace.usarb.md:8080/jspui/handle/123456789/1884>

<http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/pdfviewer/pdfviewer?vid=6&sid=aee8ba15-3fc6-4534-ba9d-9bd46e2f6288%40sdc-v-sessmgr01>

<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-94-007-3883-6>

<https://zenodo.org/record/1205104#.XwLyeSgzaM8>

<https://journals.openedition.org/traces/2523>

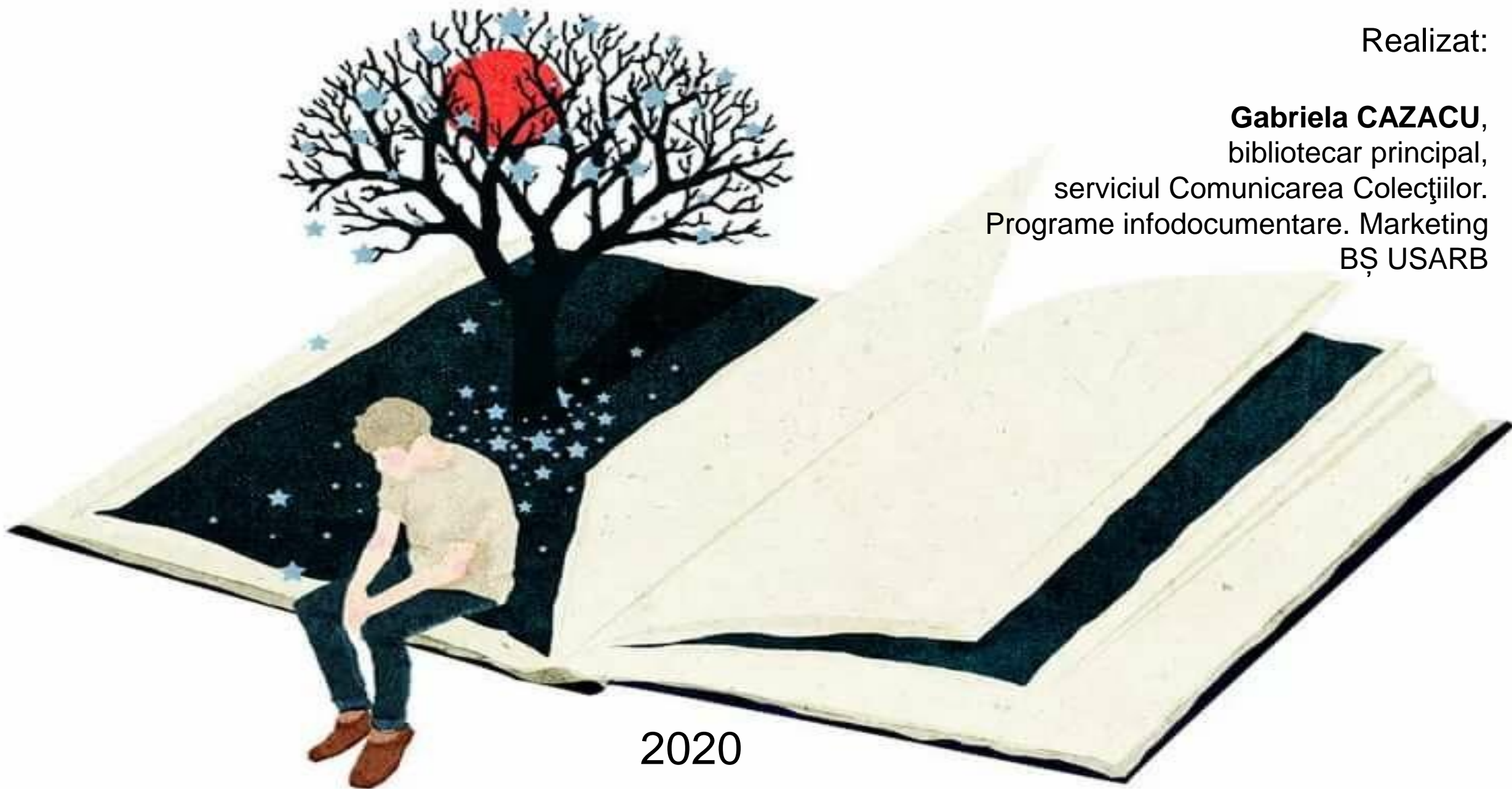
<https://ro.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stilistic%C4%83>

<https://ru.scribd.com/doc/38740738/STILISTICA>

<http://www.diacronia.ro/ro/indexing/details/A2692/pdf>

Realizat:

**Gabriela CAZACU,**  
bibliotecar principal,  
serviciul Comunicarea Colecțiilor.  
Programe infodocumentare. Marketing  
BȘ USARB



2020