

<<英语>>

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内容概要

本书是“自然语义元语言(NSM)”理论的一本重要著述。

作者通过大量的文献分析和实例论证,向我们阐释了NSM理论及“文化脚本”法在语义描述上所具有的卓越功能。

作者在书中提出了“盎格鲁英语”的概念,指出要分析和发现蕴含在复杂语言现象背后的文化特质和语义共性,就要运用NSM理论来分析。

同时,作者运用“文化脚本”法分析了一些“盎格鲁文化”关键词,并探讨了“盎格鲁文化”的关键价值及其在英语语法中的反映,强调了承载历史的英语语言和文化在当今世界的重要地位。

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章节摘录

In her memoir *New York* (zoox) , the Australian writer Lily Brett (who was raised in Australia) writes: "Some untruths are essential. For example, compliments that are not entirely accurate, and other forms of kindness or flattery. Sometimes it doesn't make sense to tell the truth. Sometimes it would be just plain stupid" . Brett contrasts these cultural assumptions, which she accepts, with those of her father—a Polish Jewish Holocaust survivor, of whom she says that "he is fond of the truth." Present at an interview given by his daughter, the father embarrasses her by interrupting and contradicting what she has said. Brett writes: "I couldn't believe it. It didn't happen the way you said it did, my father said. I didn't want to start a family argument in front of the journalist. I glared at my father. He deflected my glare. The truth is the truth, he declared" (p. 84) . This saying corresponds to the Polish expression "co prawda to prawda" (lit. "what truth that truth") , which may have been at the back of her father's mind; from a contemporary Anglo perspective, however, it seems too inflexible and too absolute: "facts" are "facts" (because facts are "plain," "simple," and "hard") , but "truth" is no longer simply "truth."

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