

INCLUSION AND UTILITY OF LINGUISTICS IN LITERARY FIELD

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Abstract

It is well known that the linguistics plays an important role in literature and there is no possibility of literature without the language. Language is the basis of literature that creates it makes it more interesting to read and study. There are different forms of linguistics applied to literature that makes it interesting and appealing among readers. The people who are deeply interested in study of language can easily understand the literature in more convenient way. There is always inquisitiveness pertaining to identify the importance of linguistics, in different literary fields. Linguistics may be applied in different forms to literary texts that can enhance its feelings and effectiveness due to its, creativity and different approaches of analyses. In this paper there is significance of the role of language to justify the various text of literature and makes a clear differentiation between them. A descriptive and comparative approach using the text was used in the study and the linguistics were thoroughly investigated, analysed and exemplified in uses. ultimately the importance and value of the language and its structure were accepted in teaching norms. In this research paper there is the academic prospects of different languages, their learning and teaching in different fields of literature. The paper aims the teacher-based skills of studies and presented in valid and formative way to reveal the studies of language and relevant issues to interpret the authenticity of the subject matter in above stated fields of literature.

Keywords: *linguistics, Inquisitiveness, Creativity, Authenticity, Interpret*

Introduction:

Linguistics is simply introduced as the scientific study of language that focuses on the systematic understanding of language in common. It is the subsidiary of intricacies of world languages. It is important in English Language teaching as well as in English Literature. It is helpful

for both teachers and students to interpret and to understand the different components and structures of the language. Each language has its form and rules that can be taught in the terms of stylistics, morphology,

syntax and semantics. The major significance of linguistics analysis in literature is to identify the features of linguistics of the literary text. It plays an important role to the understanding of the readers. The linguistic study of the literature makes an appearance from the facets that any literary work may be the part of language. In general aspect it is considered that the sense of literature comes out from the words of the prose writer, poet, novelist or dramatist. It is true to the general understanding that the ideas of the author in literature are relevant to the contents of the text. The sentences used in such texts are well linked to reveal the real meaning of the subject. The sentence framing is one of the essential parts of this analysis of the text to the readers in more convenient way. The language of the literature justifies its importance among the readers by applying its different forms which are used to make the message of the study more meaningful. There are some important specific terms that make the reading of the text more interesting are linguistic analysis, literary criticism, analysis of discourse, and stylistics are associated to with different interpretation of literature. Stylistics is a branch of applied linguistics which can be applied to study to the areas of interpretation of all types of literary texts. It is the study of the specific devices in language that are considered to produce the literature in more expressive way. The linguistic analysis used to express the real state of the language in the terms of speech units. Literary criticism focuses on the subjective interpretation of the literary texts and its operational usage with linguistics is to focus on literary framework. Analysis of discourse is a method of study of any literary text longer than a sentence in relation to its context. It becomes clear that the above-mentioned linguistic sciences are the sources which are considered very important in the study of literature. The purpose of these four disciplines may be appropriate according to the nature of the treatise. The above four disciplines are useful in analysing literary ideas and make it easy for the teacher to understand the concepts as well as for the readers. These terms of linguistics focus on abstract emotions and justification on invisible grounds in the literature.

The presence of linguistic in any literary work like prose or poetry points out the views of the author who should have a complete & deep understanding of both linguistics and literature. Therefore, it clearly reflects the sense that literature is made up of the mixture of languages and it becomes clear that the interconnection of language and literature in society makes a harmonious tone.

Analysis and Discussion:

The linguistics as it is completely insisting in literature has the right to analyse literary texts. The different branches of linguistics are used with different types of literature. Literary stylistics rests on the assumption that the theories and methods developed within linguistics can be appropriately and fruitfully applied to the study of literature. Stylisticians maintain that detailed attention to the language of texts can explain how effects are achieved and interpretations constructed Each branch has some specific quality to adjust with various literary fields as one branch is suitable for poetry so the other may be for fiction. The influence of literature over the people is only due to the appropriate use of selected branch of linguistics. The linguistic study of literature reveals the ways in which in which the language is used by the medium of verbal art. The different use of language subject to specific linguistic form. The systematic learning has its

own right. The aspects of literature of most interest to linguists have included the ways in which language cues the structuring of texts. The indirect meanings like metaphor have a specific characteristic of verbal art. The literary linguists have also sought to emphasize the variety and complexity of verbal art found in the literary art.

The present research paper represents the inclusion and utility of linguistics in different literary fields that approaches to the study of language in literature. This was the best way to teach a language in the heyday of structural linguistics and patterns of language teaching. The distinctive communicative aspects of species are determined from the linguistics studies, where stylistics defines the difference in style or language by relying on the condition in which the language is utilized and further on influence the speaker or writer to construct on the listener or reader. It implements concepts and techniques of modern linguistics to the literature aspects. It mostly leads to the written language study such as literary texts; although, stylistics often entails spoken language analysis. According to Crystal and Davy, “assorted theories and meanings of literature are insisted in linguistic scholarship.” The selections available are concerned with stylistics to a writer and the causes why specific expressions and forms are utilized as compared to others. This topic of the research paper focuses on the relation between language and artistic function to connect the literary concern of aesthetic appreciation with the linguist’s concern of linguistic description. Leech and Short highlighted that two faculties are brought simultaneously to the literary text; namely, the ability to respond to the text as a literary work and the ability to observe its language. Those who are familiarized with the rules and techniques of linguistics can think about literature more critically. They usually analyse, evaluate and judge about a piece of literature. It is much more pleasurable for them than others who have not any linguistic background. The reason is being more challenged in the action which they are doing. It is not something simple for them; they see it as a precious device. So, it makes them think and they become a judge. At the end of the process, they can find themselves in the centre of the actions. “The literary insight of any literary work is modified for observation of linguistic further observation of linguistic is also stimulated by literary insight. This process is usually formulated based on the theory of literary concepts, that further applied to the scientific study of literature”

Stylistics is the study of style in language. Its focus is the way in which language varies under the influence of factors such as context, purpose, author and period. It is also defined as the linguistic study of literature. Stylistic can be applied to both oral and written forms of literary or non-literary varieties of a language and refers to a variation in a person’s speech or writing. Style often differs from casual to formal being discussed, considering the type of situation, the location, historical context, the topic, the person or persons addressed. The same interests or occupation is often shared by speech variety that is utilized by a specific cluster of individuals. The stylistic assorted different words or phrases or words in a specific approach and occasionally by specific legal language or grammatical constructions. A writer may add informal details in a formal text because he may be on familiar terms with the addressee. Different words or

expressions or different sentence structures are observed from the stylistic variations that can be adhered in different speech sounds. For instance, individuals tend to say different words based on the informal style in English pronunciation.

The writing section in literature has different styles in which the different forms of literature has written such styles are expository style, descriptive style, persuasive style and narrative style. Expository style explains and communicates the content to the reader and concludes the writer's vision about the given content. In descriptive style, a writer emphasises on describing the event or situation in detail and is used in poetry or journal writing. The persuasive style, refers the writer persuades the perspective of the writer on specified topics. The narrative style gives the views on narration of the given content or incident in literary genres. The different characteristic of style in a work or a writer's point of view may be described in terms of diction, choice of words, sentence pattern, structure and syntax, types of its figurative language, use of rhyme and rhythm, sound creating words, and the use of rhetoric and prosody. Styles comprises of rhetorical devices which is one of the major aspects to acquire the grand style of the work. The different levels of style according to the usage in a literary work maintains the dignity and importance of the literary genre. Toolan says: "The sentences of frames the passage or context just like the construction of home after settle the foundation. They properly sets the contextual review of literary works."

Stylistics in literature search for noticeable regularity, harmony, consistency of linguistic patterns and structures of a text in context. This appears in the form of stylistic devices such as punctuation marks like commas, full stops, colons, semi colons, inverted commas, dashes and apostrophe. The figurative uses in various figures of speech like, irony, assonance, personification, imagery, similes, diction, rhetorical question, tone and mood in the structure. Stylistic is a kind of linguistic and a medium that revolts against the norm; a repetition of linguistic. It also represents the thoughts and ideas of diction. In views of Leech, "The structure of words should be changed in order to get clarity in diction."

Stylistics works like a bridge between linguistics and literature. In study of literature there are different applying technique of linguistic to make it comparatively easier to understand for readers. The different choices of linguistics are easily available to interpret the literary text. Therefore, the stylistics is the analysis of a text through linguistic to accomplish the aesthetic evaluation of various literary texts. It specifies the real purpose of the given treatise and can extract the real meaning of the work of art through the different techniques of linguistic. In the field of literary criticism which is known for the evaluation of literary works essentially by the support of evidence, theme, style and setting. Linguistics formulate the common principles with an emphasis applied to entire language of literary studies. In criticism linguistics ensures a proper foundation of the work of an art to recognise the systematic regularities in the language of the text. Stylistics exposes the work of an art from the source and transmit it through the use of concerning device of linguistic. The stylistic approach is retrievable and the essence of which are approved by others. There is an emphasis of agreement regarding the stylistics terms even though appropriate definitions have approved difficulty for some elements and allowed by the consensus in order to approach the stream implemented in testing of the

literary theory. Linguistic analysis of text is verifiable by the parameters of linguistic usage. Contrarily, literary criticisms will response to the text emotionally. Since there are two elements to literature, the artistic and the verbal, have notified that linguistic stylistics accepts the assumption that it is not sufficient to explore the literary texts language. The core rationale of linguistic stylistics is to associate language use in literary texts to its artistic function in view of this factor. Therefore, language is not studied in isolation of the artistic function when it is used in the text. On the other hand, it is investigated for establishing the use of language expressed by the writer to express his message.

Conclusion:

The study of literature becomes indifferent through the study of language. It provides a suitable approach to the study of literary texts. The linguistics makes the analyses and discussion more comprehensible for the readers. It reveals the effectiveness of literary terms in broader ways as compare to the ordinary study. The knowledge of linguistics makes the literature more enjoyable and appreciable. Linguistics makes the study of literature more interesting and provides the development of literature through classical understanding. It also targets those who show keen interest in the study of literature and eager to go on critical side of understanding and to extract their desired content from it. Linguistics displays the hidden features of the text and author's views about the work of an art. The different tools used by the writer observed in better way either in poetry, prose, narrative, criticism or any kind of literary work. Therefore, the stylistics is supposed to be the most effective approach to study language in literature. Language is rooted in literature and has been used in different forms. Language has its own importance in any field of literature. Language is an essential medium for understanding literature, whether it is any form of literature such as poetry, novel, drama, narrative, rhetoric and prosody. This helped in comparing different relationships, which could have been made in the same context. Stylistics is the deconstruction of the language in terms of its structure; while, literary criticism focuses on the ideas, philosophy, and thoughts inherent in the body of a text. The results have depicted that the literary criticism approach to literature should be clearly demarcated from stylistic textual analysis of a literary text. Stylistic analysis embarks on the analysis of the components of the literary texts and examines them linguistically to discover the distinctive characteristics that make them highly noticeable and contributing for interpreting the literary text. Stylistics is a linguistic evaluation while literary criticism finds the text as the source of all ideas.

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