

A Cognitive Study of Weak Ellipsis in the Absence of Information

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Abstract

Omission is a universal language phenomenon, it refers to the mutual perception and recognition of the absence of information in the context of language communication. Using the prominence theory of cognitive linguistics, weak of ellipsis can be cognitived and analysed in the information absence of the phenomenon in order to explore information in the absence of the purpose, origin cause of formation, classification and translation methods.

Keywords: *Weak Omission, Discourse, Absence of Information, Cognition.*

1. Introduction

The absence of information, also known as the default information, which is often said that the phenomenon of omission. In daily communication, there is a large amount of information absent from the expression of the language. In fact, no matter in written discourse or oral discourse, there is no phenomenon of omission.

When people are in normal speech communication, it is not possible to all the information to come clean, the words of the information, to less than the corresponding to the actual situation. The information contained in the case, the default information is unavoidable in real communication. From the form, the information in the absence of the phenomenon is a kind of avoid repetition, highlight the key words and the context closely connected syntactic means; speaking from the perception, as a cognitive context as both sides of discourse live, even in the absence of part information, also can mutual awareness and understanding.

This language phenomenon can be divided into two kinds of strong and weak. Strong ellipsis in the absence of information can be in the discourse in the back, and weak ellipsis is ellipsis vacancy information impossible in discourse in the back, only in the context of the reconstruction of ellipsis.

2. Cause of Absence of Information

The domain of cognitive choice of different parts as the highlight of the object because of the different perspectives or attention. Therefore, the angle of view, the attention and the jurisdiction are the important parameters

that reflect the highlights. Different semantic associations are different, and the output forms of language are also different. Disadvantaged province abbreviation construction, graphic or theoretical background is the main guiding ideology and the background is the reference point in order to highlight the object and build a platform, graphics are a prominent part omitting the sentence itself, and the background is concealed, which have been omitted part. Weak ellipsis in the absence of information is based on the salience of the new information and known information set as the background.

In the weak ellipsis in the absence of information, mainly from the index of people's knowledge. Discourse meaning is the background knowledge and the information of language. Therefore, any expression is not isolated. In the form of information, the absence of information is omitted, in fact, they still exist in cognitive schema. When the chain index is searched, the omission of information will soon fill and discourse can correct successfully interpretation and communication.

3. Classification of Information Absence

In the weak ellipsis, lack of information is multi-faceted, any position and it can appear in the discourse only in several aspects, such as subject, predicate, object and so on.

The absence of information subject mainly expresses in political comment style and some of the other texts for having heard it many times. These discourse is with summon, tips, advice and other functions. Therefore, known as the doer of the action, it is not to mention and used as a background and concealed, and the behavior highlighted.

The absence of information about the predicate: one is a transitive verb, one is a judge of the attribute. In the discourse, because of the subject or object, the verb acts as a background and is concealed.

In the communication, in order to highlight the subject and predicate, the object is sometimes used as a background. People can only fill the absence of information by indexing up search element from the knowledge chain so that the absence of information becomes a semantic coherence in discourse.

In the weak ellipsis, omission of words is often connected. They can be concealed according to the logic relation of the information in the text. The linking words from knowledge chain will be filled by indexing screening and screening.

4. Translation of Information Absence

From the perspective of cognitive psychology, translation is a psychological transformation of two languages, which includes the translator's understanding of the source language and the generation of the target language. The absence of information on weak ellipsis is the interpretation of the source language. The translator is to convert the deep structure of the text into the surface structure, which means that the concept is converted to the surface of the language. Therefore, the translator must first have a thorough grasp of the source language, the lack of location information, in many of the optional information fill out appropriate vacancy information, and appropriate complementary translation to weak ellipsis correctly. In the absence of the information process, the information process must be the first to fill the vacancy. The translator must adjust the characteristics of the two languages in the context of cognitive context. The absence of subject information in English expression is not able to receive, so should be added to the translation, so that in order to comply with the characteristics of the analysis of English language.

5. Conclusions

Research think that the existence of the phenomenon about the absence of information ellipsis in a large number of vulnerable. The production of this phenomenon is that people's information in the language to be highlighted, and other information to be omitted. However, this kind of information absence is a universal phenomenon in the Chinese language, and this phenomenon is relatively rare in English. In translation, translators must fully consider the lack of information is due to prominence by. In the conversion of English and Chinese texts, it is necessary to mobilize all kinds of cognitive operation means to find out the appropriate words from the infinite index chain to the absence of the letter.

In order to conform to the characteristics of the form and language of English. It is worth noting, in vulnerable, abbreviations, and the location of the vacancy information, capture and reconstruction, screening and the process of translation, must be based on highlight the theoretical support.

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