

ENGLISH
RHETORIC
AND WRITING

英语修辞与写作

● 王玉龙 编著



● 青岛出版社

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English Rhetoric and Writing

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序

李赋宁

从60年代开始,我一直在宣传写作在外语学习中的重要性。我曾写道:练习写作在外语学习中是必不可少的环节。写作可以最真实地反映一个人掌握外语的水平和程度。要提高外语学习的兴趣,写作也是最有效的途径之一。写作是一种从模仿发展到创造的练习,它供给学习外语的人用所学到的外语材料独立表达思想和感情的机会。创作的乐趣是难以形容的。在外语学习中,发现自己具备了用外语表达思想感情的能力时所感到的兴奋和乐趣是外语学习的自然推动力量,应该好好地加以利用。一个人能把外语写得准确、生动、深刻,他的写作能力就过了关了,同时,他的外语理解能力也必然过了关。

但是怎样才能写得准确、生动和深刻呢?首先要常写。要多练,要精练、细练。常听人问:写什么?如何写?我看最好用外语记日记或周记。不要记日常琐事,而要记每日或每周所发生的最重要的事件和自己体会最深,感触最多的事情。这样可以言之有物,不至于提起笔来无话可说。写读书札记和提要也是好办法。不仅可以用外语写阅读外语书籍时的札记,也可用外语写阅读本族语书籍时的札记。如何练习写作?开始时要学造句,把句子写得准确、通顺、圆满,要注意动词的时态、语态和动词的性质,要注意副词的位置,要学会用关系代词,学会主句、从句的安排。掌握了这些基本功之后,就要放开胆子运用词汇(同义词、反义词),要学会用一系列的同义词来写景和抒情。写随笔杂感一类的文章,要写得活泼、轻

快、多变化。同义词的纯熟运用是一个必要的先决条件。总之,要学会用外语灵活表达意思。切忌从汉语概念出发,生翻硬译。

我为什么这样重视笔头表达能力?要把外语学好,学通,学精,除了大量阅读有内容,有深度的书刊,还必须落实到笔头。十七世纪英国哲学家培根(Bacon)说:“写作使人精确”(“Writing maketh an exact man”)。要想精通外语,必须达到精确掌握,灵活运用。要想达到这个目标,必须狠抓阅读和写作,尤其要加强用外语写读书札记、学习心得和论文提要的练习。

目前英语已成为国际上最通用的语言,无论政治会谈、贸易协定、经济合作、科技、文化、学术交流,或民用航空、旅游考察、体育竞赛,等等活动,莫不使用英语作为共同的媒介。这种日益频繁的国际交往既要求英语口语的准确熟练,更需要英语笔头功夫的过硬。为了培养高水平的英语笔头人才,高等院校英语专业责无旁贷。英语专业高年级学生必修课程之一就是“英语修辞与写作”。为了教好、学好这门课,青岛大学外语系副系主任王玉龙副教授,用英文编写了这本全面、系统,并且实用、便利的教科书,来满足这方面的需要。王玉龙同志根据他多年来教这门课的实践经验,针对中国学生的特殊情况和问题,编写了大量的有用练习,同时也钻研了修辞和写作方面的理论,并且参考了国内外英语修辞学最新的研究成果,编出了这本富有时代气息的新教材。例如,在介绍传统意义上的美学修辞的同时,他着重介绍了交际修辞及其功能。另外,他还用较大的篇幅介绍了各种不同文体的特点、用途和写作方法,而且附有范文。这些范文中既有古典名著,也有选自当代英、美报刊上的文章,丰富多彩,饶有趣味。

我相信王玉龙同志编写的新教材《英语修辞与写作》将会受到高校英语专业师生和广大读者的欢迎。

编者的话

英语修辞学不仅内容博大精深、源远流长,而且随着时代的发展呈现出多元化、多学科交叉和古今结合的显著特点。

文章写作与修辞教学早已结缘。熟悉并掌握修辞理论与写作技巧无论对培养和提高书面表达能力还是对提高阅读欣赏乃至翻译水平都至关重要。现在,英文写作的重要性已为越来越多的人所认识。因此,《高等学校英语专业高年级英语教学大纲》和《高校英语专业八级考试大纲》均对英语修辞与写作课的教学提出了明确的要求。然而,近几年大学英语四、六级考试和专业英语四、八级考试所反馈的信息表明,英文写作仍然是目前我国不少高校英语教学中的一个比较薄弱的环节。为了帮助英语学习者在英文写作方面得到系统的理论指导和训练,作者参考了国内外大量有关英语修辞和写作方面的书籍和文章,并结合中国学生的实际和自己的教学体会,从教学需要出发,编写了《英语修辞与写作》这本书。

本书由修辞和写作两大部分构成,系统而简明地介绍了英语修辞学研究的历史和现状,英语词和辞格的用法;阐述了从句子到段落和文章以及各种文体的写作理论和技巧,并配有大量的例句、范文和练习。书后附有英语辞格译名英汉对照,以供读者参考。本书力求从理论与实际的结合上突破目前国内同类书籍的编写模

式,尽可能兼顾专业英语学习者和广大英语爱好者的需要。

北京大学李赋宁教授不顾年事已高,百忙中为本书作了序;加拿大专家 Donald R. Sinnott 仔细审阅了全书;青岛大学冯振中教授对本书的编写给予了热情的鼓励和支持。在此,作者向他们表示衷心的感谢。

王 玉 龙

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Part One Rhetoric

Chapter 1 Introduction

1. What Is Rhetoric?

What is rhetoric? This is the question facing any reader or writer who is engaged in the study of English rhetoric. Rhetoric, according to Longman Modern English Dictionary, is the art or science of communication in words. Whether speaking or writing, one has to get oneself across effectively, i. e. , to be eloquent, accurate, impressive, persuasive and expressive. The study of how to express oneself effectively, generally speaking, is the main concern of rhetoric.

It is known to all that language is the means of communication of man. But man is confined by many factors while applying this means of communication. Such factors, to a certain extent, may be classified into linguistic factors and non-linguistic ones. Linguistic factors refer to the rules concerning the language itself such as grammar. People must follow these rules in their speaking or writing, otherwise they would not be properly understood; on the other hand, non-linguistic factors refer to the speaker's or the writer's mood, age, position, occupation and education etc. Also the audience's mood, age, position, occupation and education etc. should