English Language Features from the Perspective of Word-Building

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Abstract: The development and changes of the world have never stopped, and cultural exchanges have never stopped. Therefore, studying the compositional features and Chinese translation of English words is of great benefit to our accurate translation and to ensure the quality of translation. This article aims to analyze the characteristics of English language from the perspective of word formation. First, it explains the meaning of English word formation and its role in learning English. Guided by modern language theory, a complete English-Chinese word formation system is carried out through comparative analysis. Form systematic theoretical knowledge, adopt natural experimental methods, and study the effectiveness of English word formation in memorizing words through experimental and comparison classes. The experimental results show that after training the word-building strategy, the average score improves by 9 points. Using word formation method can split a word with regular word formation from the original longer word into a shorter memory.

Keywords: Word Formation Perspective, English Language, Language Characteristics, Characteristic Analysis

1. Introduction

Society is constantly developing, and language, as a tool of social communication, plays an extremely important role in the development and progress of society [1-2]. As an important part of language, vocabulary is a necessary part of language research. Without grammatical rules, we can communicate and express some simple things [3-4]. But without a vocabulary, we cannot suggest anything. From this we know that in the process of learning and improving language, vocabulary research plays a very important role [5]. In terms of word formation methods, there are huge differences between English and Chinese. English is a monolingual language with morphological changes, while Chinese is a single language without morphological changes. There are many differences in the characteristics of the vocabulary system [6-7].

Studying the rules of English word formation will not only help to further understand the universality and particularity of language word formation, improve the efficiency of English language acquisition, but also have a significant role in promoting English vocabulary teaching. El-Dakhs AS examined the influence of increasing language contact and word features on learners' association patterns. To this end, 45 native English speakers and 421 Arabic learners from Saudi University completed a multi-response word association test at two different English language proficiencies, and analyzed, checked, and analyzed their answers. Compare. The results show that language contact and word characteristics have a great influence on learners' associations, and support the development of second language dictionaries, in which the increase in language contact and word knowledge enhances the connectivity of mental words and increases the similarity of their native language [8]. Zhang Y studied the perception of English unvoiced fricatives by Chinese EFL learners and examined some of the acoustic characteristics of unvoiced fricatives. Praat is used for intensity and noise duration analysis, Matlab is used for spectral peak position analysis, and SPSS is used for correlation and regression analysis. The results show that among the four voiceless fricatives, the unvoiced labial and dental fricatives are the most difficult to perceive by Chinese English learners [9]. Therefore, the study of English language characteristics from the perspective of word formation has practical significance.

This article adopts the method of comparative analysis, starting from language acquisition and the composition of Chinese and English words, focusing on systematically and detailed comparative analysis of the general composition of Chinese and English compound words, and analyzing similarities. Not only these differences, but also the formation of systematic theoretical knowledge to help students whose mother tongue is a foreign language improve their learning efficiency and master

English learning skills. By summarizing the rules of Chinese and English word formation, improve the vocabulary acquisition ability of English students and promote English education.

2. A Study of English Language Features from the Perspective of Word-building

2.1 English Word Formation

Word processing refers to the process of words, and word formation is a way to explore the internal structure of words. Based on various viewpoints, this article believes that other forms of English vocabulary include contrast, spelling and comparison. The research content of the text preparation is to analyze the internal structure of words and summarize the internal structure rules of words; to analyze the internal structure of words is static training [10].

English is a very important language, and it is important to follow its rules. English words are divided into roots, prefixes and suffixes. At the same time, these are also the three keys to expanding English vocabulary. Illustration is a very common way of thinking for human beings, and it is also a very common way of choosing and creating words in human language. Very obvious, interesting and specific. Therefore, in vocabulary teaching, the role of the model cannot be overemphasized, and it is best to use it to simplify the learning process [11-12].

Unfamiliar words can be understood through familiar roots, which will make it easier to understand and remember words, and set up vocabulary to create vocabulary strings or even vocabulary networks. The words and process of analysis are not only easy to remember, but also easy to forget. People use design to understand new things, build new ideas, and use illustrations to create new words or new meanings. The basic affix + "method is one of the most common word formation methods in the description. It can be seen that the root affix method under the picture not only conforms to the law of human memory, but also corresponds to the state of human thinking, and is more in line with the generation of new words, so this method is the most Suitable for students to master new words.

2.2 Comparison of the Characteristics of Word Formation in English and Chinese

The structure of English compound words is flexible and diverse, and can be classified according to the part of speech or the syntactic relationship of words. There is a specific semantic relationship between words. Most of the components of compound words are content words, and a few are function words. The relationship between words is relatively clear, and generally has a modified or restricted relationship. Repeated compound words are not. Although it is very common in Chinese English, its number is very small, the use cases are very limited, and it usually does not appear in serious formal occasions.

The Chinese do not pay attention to the rules of logic. It is difficult to recognize the part of speech of a Chinese character, and two-syllable words are usually used. English part of speech is relatively stable. Compound words can be sorted systematically according to part of speech, emphasizing accurate logic and clear structure. The 4-6-6 patterns formed by long-term Chinese practice, the practice of substituting two characters for one character, created the elegance, beauty and ambiguity of Chinese expression. However, English expression emphasizes analysis and logic, and emphasizes formal beauty, beauty and clarity. In other words, Chinese is a sectarian language and English is a subordinate language. The large number of repeated words in Chinese also shows that Chinese does not pay attention to logic and form. Chinese people often use words repeatedly. For example, young people nowadays often use "dongdong" instead of things, and "book" refers to laptops. English is just the opposite. Avoid using the same word repeatedly, and require different words to represent the same meaning. Even if you enter the same word one at a time in a word document, the word will prompt you to remove the repeated words.

Compound words play an active role in the formation of English words. Many new words in modern English are formed with the help of compound words. Compound word creation materials are usually provided in the form of basic vocabulary, in which the created elements can be expressed in different parts of speech. English grammar is not restricted by word order, giving you greater flexibility. Chinese is also very capable of forming compound words with diversity and productivity. If the generation method produces the latest English words, then the compound method is the most prolific and widely used word formation method in Chinese.

3. Investigation and Research on English Language Features from the Perspective of Word-building

3.1 Research Methods

Method 1: Compare the word formation of English and Chinese new words annually, which can reflect the differences in word formation characteristics of the two languages in a more specific and detailed manner. An annual comparative analysis of the word formation of English and Chinese new words, and a summary of the similarities and differences in the word formation characteristics of English and Chinese new words.

Method 2: Group students with similar overall scores from different classes, and select 40 students from each class to form an experimental group and a control group. Using natural experiment methods, the experimental group was trained on vocabulary learning strategies. The experiment time is 4 weeks and a total of 16 hours of courses. Each lesson has 10 minutes of vocabulary learning strategy training. After the test, a questionnaire survey was conducted on the students to investigate the strategies used by the students in memorizing words: whether the students used the strategy they just learned; whether the word-building strategy training was effective.

3.2 Word-building Strategy Training

In class, explain to students the common prefixes and suffixes of English words, and instruct them to separate them when they encounter larger words, so as to reduce the workload and speed up the memory. For example, the enclosure can be divided into three parts: en-, circle and -ment. Both en- and -ment are the prefixes and suffixes they have learned. Therefore, students only need to remember the middle part of the loop, which greatly reduces the workload. The training time is 5 times, each time is 10 minutes.

3.3 Data Preprocessing

The purpose of this questionnaire survey is to understand the current situation of students' vocabulary learning and their methods of mastering vocabulary. This questionnaire uses an anonymous method to understand the true situation of students. Analysis and t-test to determine the accuracy of the data. The t-test formula used in this article is as follows:

$$t = \frac{\overline{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma X}{\sqrt{n}}} \tag{1}$$

$$t = \frac{X_1 - X_2}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)S_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}}} (\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2})$$
(2)

Among them, formula (1) is a single population test, formula (2) is a double population test, s is the sample standard deviation, and n is the number of samples.

4. Analysis and Research on English Language Features from the Perspective of Word-building

4.1 Features of English Language Word Formation

In 2021, there are a total of 109 new English words, accounting for 99% of the total new words, and a total of 1 old words and new meaning words, accounting for about 0.9% of the total. Newly coined words account for the largest proportion of the total number of new words, and word formation and word-building models are the most complicated. The distribution of word formation of newly coined words in 2021 is shown in Table 1.

Туре	Quantity(Piece)	Proportion(%)	Sample
Compound method	49	44	Facepalm, lactation room
Patchwork	27	24	Flashpacker, chemofog
Derivation	18	16	Pre-gaming, Palintologist
Derivative method+splicing method	3	2.7	Nontroversy, prebituary
Other	12	11	HENRY, YIMBY
Total	109	100	

Table 1: Word formation distribution of new English words in 2021

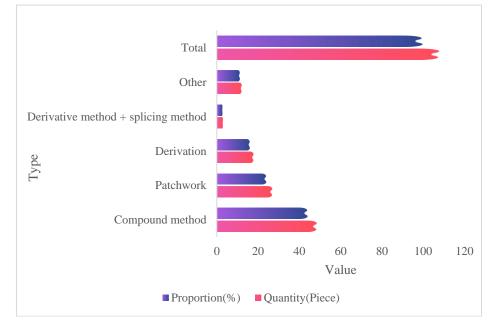


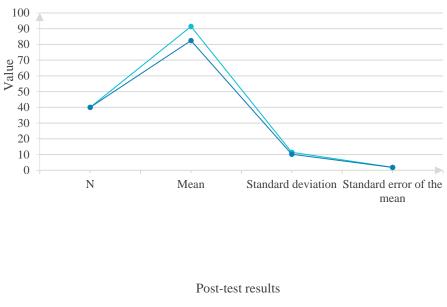
Figure 1: Word formation distribution of new English words in 2021

In 2021, the word formation of English new words includes compound method, derivation method, concatenation method, compound method + conjugation method, derivation method + conjugation method and others, a total of 6 word formation methods. The number of new words with compound word formation is the largest, 49 in total, accounting for 44% of the total number of new words, as shown in Figure 1. The characteristics of word formation are summarized as follows:

The number of new words whose word formation is compound method is the largest, including 12 words and 37 partial formal phrases. There are 9 word-building patterns in total, of which the number of words in the Ng+Ng→dp pattern is the most, and they are all phrases. The number of new words whose word formation is compound method is relatively small, and the word formation of 6 words is compound method. Second, the lexicalization phenomenon of phrases is more prominent, and these lexicalized phrases are called "phrase words" for the time being. "Phrasal words" refer to new words in English that are transformed into words on the basis of phrases. Such as torch-and-pitchfork, shovel-ready and other words, they are all changed into words by adding connecting symbols on the basis of phrases. There is no regularity in the part of speech of these words that are transformed into phrases. Third, the attributive postposition in the positive phrase. For example, Generation O, this phrase has two prominent features: first, it is a positive phrase with letter words as the attributive, "O" refers to Obama, and secondly, it is a phrase with the attributive postfix.

4.2 Effectiveness of English Word Formation for Memorizing Words

After three weeks of strategy training, post-test the students. Present the post-test vocabulary list to the students, let the students use the strategies they have learned to memorize, and then take the instant test. The post-test scores are counted, and the test scores of the two groups are compared. If the test group's scores are better than the control group, it proves that the learning of learning strategies improves the efficiency of students in word memorization. The post-test results are shown in Figure 2:



---- Experimental class ---- Control class

Figure 2: Post-test results of students in the training class and the control class

The average output of the experimental group was significantly higher than the average output of the control group. The analysis of the experimental results shows that there are significant differences in memory performance between the experimental group and the control group. From the training results, the experimental group students have mastered a certain word memory ability after a period of word-making strategy training, and their performance in the limited time memory is better than the experimental group students. The control group did not conduct word-building strategy training, which proved that in physical education class, consciously explaining the knowledge of word-building strategy training to students are more likely to use more convenient and effective methods to memorize words. Because the word-building method can separate a word with a word-building method from the original larger word into a smaller amount of memory, it seems that most students are willing to choose the word-building method, and the word-building method has a better memory effect.

5. Conclusions

In the field of English linguistics, especially in the field of English vocabulary, more in-depth and specific discussions and research have emerged. If you want to learn a foreign language well, the most effective way is to compare the characteristics of the foreign language and the mother tongue, scientifically compare, and analyze the factors of difference. This article has conducted a more systematic discussion on English word formation, focusing on a comparative analysis of many common English word formation methods, such as community and individuality such as synthesis, production, and assembly. Each has its own characteristics, which can inspire and help students whose mother tongue is Chinese to learn English vocabulary. It is an effective way to learn English.

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