

phono-graphical level

Definitions and examples

Словарь терминов по стилистике английского
языка

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onomatopoeia / ˌɒnə(ʊ)mətəˈpiə/

- the use of words whose sounds imitate those of the signified object of action
- *e.g.* babble, chatter, giggle, grumble, murmur, mutter, titter, whisper; buzz,

alliteration

- the repetition of sounds, usually in the beginning of words, aims at imparting a melodic effect to the utterance;
- Nothing so exciting, so scandalous, so savouring of the black arts had startled Aberlaw since Trevor Day, the solicitor was suspected of killing his wife with arsenic.

assonance/ 'as(ə)nəns/

- the repetition of similar vowels, usually in stressed syllables. It is used to reinforce the meanings of words or to set the mood.
- "Hear the mellow wedding bells"
- "Poetry is old, ancient, goes back far. It is among the oldest of living things. So old it is that no man knows how and why the first poems came."

euphony: /'ju:f(ə)ni/

- pleasant combination of agreeable sounds in spoken words
- silken sad uncertain // rustling of each purple curtain (E.A.Poe).

cacophony

- a sense of strain and discomfort in pronouncing or hearing
- *e.g.* Nor soul helps flesh now // more than flesh helps soul. (R.Browning)
- Nor soul helps flesh now more than flesh helps soul.

graphon

- 1) intentional violation of the graphical shape of a word (or word combination) used to reflect its authentic pronunciation, to recreate the individual and social peculiarities of the speaker.
- 2) all changes of the type (*italics*, CapiTaliSation), spacing of graphemes, (hy-phe-na-ti-on, m-m-multiplication) and of lines

morphemic repetition

- repetition of a morpheme, both root and affixational, to emphasise and promote it
e.g. They unchained, unbolted and unlocked the door.

occasional words

- extension of the normative valency which results in the formation of new words. An effective way of using a morpheme for the creation of additional information. They are not neologisms in the true sense for they are created for special communicative situations only, and are not used beyond these occasions.
- *e.g.* I am an undersecretary of an underbureau.
(I. Shaw)

graphical means

- To graphical means we should refer all changes of the type (italics, capitalization), spacing of graphemes (hyphenation, multiplication) and of lines.
- *italics*.
- Intensity of speech (often in commands) is transmitted through the *multiplication* of a grapheme ("Alllll aboarrrrrd"), or "Help. Help. HELP."
- Hyphenation - suggests the rhymed or clipped manner - "grinning like a chim-pan-zee".