

Analysis of Corpus Linguistics and English Language Teaching Methods

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Abstract: With the increasing development of computer-aided creative writing and English teaching information technology, the study and use of corpus linguistics in creative English teaching has become increasingly advanced. This article analyses the types and functions of corpus linguistics and its use in English teaching through research. The rational use of corpus linguistic materials can not only expand the classroom space, but also cultivate learners' awareness of active learning.

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Corpus linguistics refers to a large number of large electronic libraries formed by collecting a large number of naturally occurring continuous languages based on specific linguistic principles, using random sampling, using language documentation or films. A corpus is a large-scale storage system for linguistic material. This information can be naturally present in a particular language and can also be written or spoken. Language researchers use these important materials in their language studies. The corpus generated by computers and information technology provides a wealth of linguistic information for teaching English and is a major source for all kinds of textbooks, dictionaries and grammar books. Today, corpus linguistics plays a significant role in influencing all areas of research methods, content and approaches to English language teaching.

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1. Classification and Role of Corpus Linguistics

According to the type of discourse, the corpus can be divided into monolingual corpus, bilingual corpus, multilingual corpus and so on. According to the source of data, the corpus can be divided into spoken corpus and written corpus. According to the subject matter of the discourse, it is divided into general and specialised corpora. Depending on the location of the display in the database, it can be classified as original group corpus or standard group corpus. Standard corpus linguistics refers to corpus disciplines in which discourse material has been marked for utterance, lexuality, syntax and semantics when the corpus linguistics was created, and the marked corpus discipline can be easily located. The corpus discipline also provides an important resource for English teaching and research. The appropriate use of corpus linguistic materials to expand the scope for teaching and learning and to foster learners' awareness of active learning is an important issue to be considered in English language teaching materials.

2. The Role of Corpus Linguistics in English Language Teaching

(1) It can help to reduce the distance between our discourse and the target discourse. (2) It helps to recognise more vividly and clearly the characteristics of the various domain variations. This is because there are differences in the characteristics of different languages in different domains. It is well known that English education must be concerned with domain variation. Corpus linguistics shows that the frequency of change in a given discourse pattern varies markedly when it is in a very different domain. The educational use of corpus linguistics will make it possible to recognise the characteristics of domain change more vividly and directly, and will facilitate a fuller understanding of several discourse forms and their various uses. (3) It will help people to understand more precisely the true linguistic value of the target language and its practical uses. Modern computer technology makes it possible to quickly and easily select a word, phrase, grammatical type, or other language type from a corpus linguistics containing a large amount of information. The examples generated from corpus linguistics can be used not only to search for a large amount of reliable information available, but also to calculate, for example, the number of occurrences in each language type. (4) Corpus linguistics can also develop the vocabulary skills of language users.

3. Approaches to the Pedagogical Application of Corpus Linguistics

(1) Corpus linguistics can be applied to grammar teaching

Corpus linguistic research includes not only a rich lexical database, but also

a wealth of lexical and syntactic information. With this information, one is able to look for keys to the study of language, such as what irregular sentences occur most frequently in everyday communication, and what are the most common functions in the general present. Again, a corpus linguistics of English was constructed. English corpus linguistics is a corpus discipline created to access the language as it is actually used by native speakers in the language. By using words from the English corpus discipline as classroom material, the teacher makes the content authentic and vibrant, persuasive and able to motivate learners.

(2) Corpus linguistics provides an important and rich resource for vocabulary teaching

In vocabulary education, teachers must not only equip learners with the pronunciation and spelling of words, but also make full use of the various meanings of words in different contexts, and combinations of words with other words. There are a large number of examples in the corpus where teachers can use the central word for searching, listing the meaning of the same word in the context of a sentence in one or more texts, and presenting them to learners who can summarise them themselves. At the same time, in each case, each central word is at the centre, prompting learners in a very visual form how these words are used and facilitating learners' understanding of the various meanings and collocations of these words. Through exposure to examples of the use of words in different contexts, learners are given sufficient knowledge input to be able to make their own generalisations, summarise and explore the implied meanings of the words and how they fit together, and thus develop an awareness of expression and independent learning. In the classroom, the teacher may start by asking learners 'What comes before and after the word protection', or she may ask learners to restart the discussion and discover different combinations of the word with predicates, metaphors, adverbs and prepositions in a pictorial format, which not only helps students to remember, but also to develop students' learning strategies, their sense of independent learning and their sensitivity to changes in language patterns, structural combinations and linguistic contexts. Finally it is possible to build a corpus of English language learners, most of which come from English language learners. The main purpose of building a corpus linguistics is to provide useful feedback for teaching English in our schools by examining the English language characteristics and language errors of various types of learners in China. Introducing English corpus linguistics into the classroom will help to reduce the time gap between the language taught in the classroom and the language actually used by native speakers, train learners' language awareness and independent learning skills, thus clarifying the focus of vocabulary education and language teaching, making a correct evaluation of the existing syllabus and teaching content, and generalising and summarising learners' language output skills to the classroom. The correct reflections are made in the classroom.

(3) Using corpus linguistics in other aspects of English language teaching

With the further development of international communication and collaboration, it has become difficult to rely solely on bilingual dictionaries to assist English-Chinese translation work to meet the real needs. This has also become a bottleneck limiting the development of China's translation career. The adoption of a bilingual corpus of machine-assisted tools for translating texts is a key breakthrough in improving the effectiveness of translations. In traditional translations, vocabulary is generally considered to be the basic unit of Chinese translations. In terms of the practicalities of language translation, some multilingual combinations or matches require a holistic translation in a certain context, but manual translation of multiple languages and their signifiers is not realistic. Therefore, in computer-assisted translation, the use of corpus linguistics to extract English-Chinese 'translation equivalence units' improves the speed of translation. The large amount of authentic spoken data and vivid texts presented in the corpus can provide valuable information for research work in the fields of linguistic stylistics and translation. As a result, words with the same or similar semantic features habitually recur in keyword entries and sentences in specific contexts, and words with related semantic features also fill a specific atmosphere throughout the source of the words. In some consecutive sequences, a negative meaning rhyme is formed assuming that all articulated words are present in a negative meaning environment. This in turn draws in the negative words that fit into the overall context to form collocations and excludes the contradictory positive words from the overall context, thus ensuring that all words in the overall context remain in this negative semantic atmosphere. In this way, a rhetorical analysis of a text can be made by looking up a keyword and pulling up the corresponding category of texts in the corpus and carrying out a positive semantic rhyme study. If a literary text is studied, it is possible to infer the context of the text, the atmosphere of the period, and the writer's ideological orientation and attitude. As can be seen, the corpus can play an important role in courses such as literary translation comprehension, textual studies and cultural appreciation, adding impetus to classroom teaching.

4. Conclusion

In conclusion, there is no substitute for the advantages of corpus linguistics in language teaching. Not only can it guide the writing of course syllabi and clarify the main points of a course, but it can also help learners to understand the various language variants accurately and to improve their vocabulary use. With the rapid development of computer science and information technology on the Internet, the theoretical basis of corpus linguistics and the ability to use it are constantly being improved.

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