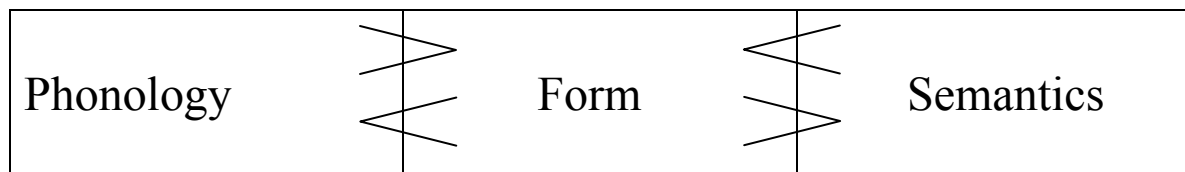


LANGUAGE DEVIATION

Anatomy of Language

What different kinds of knowledge do I have to acquire before I can say I know English and am able to use it properly?

Realization	Form	Semantics
Phonology (Spoken Language)	Grammar and Lexicon	(Denotative or Cognitive) Meaning)
Graphology (Written Language)		



Types of Language Deviation:

1. Lexical Deviation

- Lexical deviation is usually associated with neologism, which is misunderstood as a ‘violation of lexical rule’.
- In neologism, an existing rule (of word-formation) is applied with greater generality than is customary.
- Neologism, or the invention of new ‘words’ is one of the more obvious ways in which a literary writer may exceed the normal resources of the language.

- We call new words NONCE-FORMATIONS if they are made up ‘for the nonce’, i.e., for a single occasion only, rather than serious attempts to augment the wordstock for some new need.
- The literary man’s lexical innovation can mostly be placed in the category of nonce-formations.
- Examples:
The English rule of word-formation permits the prefixation of *fore* to a verb, to convey the meaning ‘beforehand’, as in *foresee*, *foretell* and *foreknow*.
Without noticing oddity, we would use verbs such as *foresell* or *foreappear*.
T.S Elliot in his *The Waste Land* uses the verb *foresuffer* in the line ‘And I Tiresias have foresuffered all’

Spenser creates new words like *shaggy-bearded*, and Hopkins has the *widow-making*, *unchilding* and *unfathering*.

- Quite a number of widely used English words originated in poetry, such as *assassination* (Shakespeare), *blatant* (Spenser), *casuistry* (Pope)

2. Grammatical Deviation

- Two types of grammatical deviation are morphological and syntactic deviations.
- Examples of morphological deviation are *museyroom*, *eggtential*, and *intellible* in James Joyce’s *Finnegan’s Wake*.
She dwelt among the untrodden ways (Wordsworth)
- In syntax, deviations might be 1) bad or incorrect grammar and 2) syntactic rearrangement/ hyperbaton. The examples are:
I doesn’t like him.
I know not
Saw you anything?
He me saw.

She walks in beauty, like the night (Byron)
Beauty is truth, truth beauty (Keats)
The just man justices (in *As Kingfishers Catch Fire*)

- Some ‘asyntactic’ styles which have made their appearance in modern literature:

The Wanderer

*There head falls forward, fatigued at evening,
And dreams of home,
Waving from window, spread of welcome,
Kissing of wife under single sheet,
But waking sees
Bird-flocks nameless to him, through doorway voices
Of new men making another love.*

These seem to have the function of impressionistically evoking psychological state. In “The Wanderer” Auden evolves a subjectless, articleless style which apparently suggests the exile’s loss of a sense of identity and of a coordinated view of life.

3. Phonological Deviation

- There are basically two types of deviation: 1) conventional licences of verse composition and 2) special pronunciation for the convenience of rhyming
- The first kinds of phonological deviations are *aphesis*, *syncope* and *apocope*.
- Aphesis : the omission of an initial part of a word or phrase
’tis
- Syncope : the omission of a medial part
Ne’er, o’er, pow’r
- Apocope: the omission of a final part
oft

- The second-type example: the noun *wind* is pronounced like the verb *wind*

4. Graphological Deviation

- To the extent that spelling represents pronunciation, any strangeness of pronunciation will be reflected by a strangeness of written form (lineation).
- Two American poets who explore possibilities of purely visual patterning in poetry are William Carlos Williams and E.E. Cummings. Cummings is well-known for his use of other types of orthographic deviation: discarding of capital letters and punctuation where convention calls for them, jumbling of words, eccentric use of parentheses, etc.
- Examples:

*Ariel to Miranda: - Take
This slave of Music, for the sake
Of him who is the slave of thee... (Shelley)*

*Pity this busy monster, manunkind,
not. Progress is a comfortable disease;
your victim(death and life safely beyond)*

*plays with the bigness of his littleness
- electrons deify one razorblade
into a mountainrange; lenses extend (A complete poem by E.E.
Cummings) e.e. cumming*

5. Semantic Deviation

- Semantic deviation can be meant as ‘non-sense’ or ‘absurdity’, so long as we realize that sense is used, in this context, in a strictly literal-minded way.
- Examples:
I am not yet born; O hear me. (Louis MacNeice’s Prayer before Birth)
The child is father of the man. (Wordsworth’s My Heart Leaps Up)
She was a phantom of delight (Shakespeare)

Beauty is truth, truth beauty (Keats)
Siapa sungai yang paling derai?

6. Dialectal Deviation (Dialectism)

- The borrowing of features of socially or regionally defined dialects
- Is a minor form of license not generally available to the average writer of functional prose, who is expected to write in the generally accepted and understood dialect known as ‘standard’
- Example:

heydeguyes (a type of dance) and *rontes* (young bullocks) in Spenser’s *The Shepheardes Calendar*

7. Deviation of Register

- The use of a certain register in a wrong domain
- Register borrowing in poetry is often accompanied by the further incongruity of register mixing, or the use in the same text of features characteristic of different registers.
- For example:

In Auden’s *Letter to Lord Byron*:
And many a bandit, not so gently born
Kills vermin every winter with the Quorn

Quorn (BrE trademark a vegetable substance that can be used in cooking instead of meat)

8. Deviation of Historical Period

- The use of linguistic heritage, including dead languages such as Latin and Greek and archaism ‘the survival of the language of the past into the language of present’.
- For example:

In T.S. Elliot’s *East Cooker*:

*The association of man and woman
In daunsinge, signifying matrimonie-*

Discuss the language deviation in the following text:

Bloom looked, unblessed to go. Got up to kill: on eighteen bob a week. Fellows shell out the dibs. Want to keep your weathereye open. Those girls, those lovely. By the sad sea waves. Chorusgirl's romance. Letters read out for breach of promise. From Chikabiddy's own Mumpsypum. Laughter in court. Henry. I never signed it. The lovely name you.