Innovation of Conventional Metaphors in Shakespeare’s Plays

CHEN Jie, XIE Shi-jian
(School of Foreign Languages, Guangxi Normal University, Guilin 541004, China)

Abstract: Conventional and novel metaphors of LIFE in 11 Shakespeare’s plays constitute a continuum of conventionality. It is proved that Shakespeare’s innovation of LIFE metaphors is based on human experiences within the system of conceptual metaphors via various cognitive mechanisms and expressing means such as extending, elaboration, etc. In many cases, the underlying conceptual extension of metaphors employs rhetorical devices like simile or metaphor as their formal markers. Probing into the interaction of conventional and novel metaphors and innovation mechanisms of metaphors helps contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of language arts and literary themes of Shakespeare’s plays, as well as the cognitive role metaphors play in the language of literature.

Key words: Shakespeare; conventional metaphor; novel metaphor; innovation of metaphor

1.0 引言

莎剧中的常规隐喻与新奇隐喻的关系密切，构成规约化程度由高至低的连续体。在认知层面，莎剧通过扩展、细化及泛化的方式在常规隐喻的基础上创造新奇隐喻。在语言层面则运用扩展、细化、质疑、混合等方式，借助明喻、暗喻等修辞格对概念隐喻的表达方式进行创新。发掘莎剧中常规隐喻与新奇隐喻的关系，以及莎剧超越常规隐喻的创新方式，对于深入认识莎剧的语言艺术及思想内涵，探寻概念隐喻在文学语言及修辞中的认知作用具有重要意义。

[参考文献]


[基金项目] 本文为国家社会科学基金项目《隐喻认知视角下莎剧的修辞研究》(12BYY130);广西师范学院教师成长基金项目《莎剧中概念隐喻及汉语译研究》(JS2012005)阶段性研究成果。

[作者简介] 陈洁(1975－)，女，浙江杭州人，副教授，硕士。研究方向：认知语言学。
谢世坚(1966－)，男，广西横县人，教授，博士。研究方向：语言学、莎士比亚研究。