

Original Research Paper

Linguistic

Sound Symbolism in English Language a Rhythmic Study

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ABSTRACT Sound – that which is or can be heard, sensation perceived in the organs of hearing by vibrations transmitted through the air or some other medium noise in Sanskrit sense Dhavani. Sound – something that you can hear noise a high or low sound. As a human being when people speaks generally in order to be heard. Use of speech for any other purpose is rare there are clearly three stages at which speech sounds can be studied.

- a) Production stage
- b) Transmission stage
- c) Reception (hearing) stage

Speech sounds of all languages of the world are classified into vowels and consonants. People shall discuss in detail different ways in which these sounds are classified and described.

KEYWORDS: sound, speech, production, transmission reception.

Introduction:

 Example:- letters
 sounds

 Paid
 e

 Seen
 i:

 Tough
 f

The English alphabet has 26 letters out of which 5 rare vowels and rest of consonants. These letters and letter combination give rise to 44 sounds. Depending upon the air passage and obstruction of air, these 44 sounds are divided into 20 vowels sounds and 24 consonants. Unlike the Indian languages, the sound in English is represented by one or more than one letter each For example in the words like "Hen", "ten", "Van" etc. the sound C X represented by only one letter or 2 two letters or more stand for one sound.

Phonetics Sounds in language:

Ex:-

Same spelling with different sounds:

Cough - f Through - u: Though - OU Bough - au

Different spelling with same sound

These
Trees
Evening i:(ee) sound
Dream
Machine
Bees
Deceive

It is true that the English language is the richest and has the most extensive Vocabulary of any in the world. This partly due to historical factors partly to the genius of where existing terms are not adequate. New words have come into the English Language and the vocabulary has been enlarged in a number of ways. But the Middle English period the linguistics in sense 17th century the language has assumed more or less its present form so far as grammar, spelling, and pronunciation are concerned. The vocabulary of the language has been enlarging even since numbers way.

Sound symbolism:

Sound symbolism is said to be present when a speech sound seems to correlate with an object in the real world. The correlation may take

the form of onomatopoeia or inanimate source is reproduced more or less accurately by human articulator's organs as a lexical item. The old method like "By imitation or onomatopoeia has introduced an easy method to evaluate the sound make the vocabulary or rhythmic words. Even the kids also analyses and develop the word power. This is perhaps on the oldest, if also the crudest methods of word making. A number of words in our vocabulary today, especially those which describe some kind of sound, are obviously imitative in character. Examples are numerous.

Achoo	bong	cheep	clip-clop	
Achem	bong	chrip	cluck	
Bang	boo	chomp	clunk	
Bash	boo-hoo	choo-choo	cockadoodle	
Bam	boom	chortle	doo	
Bark	bow-wow	clang	cough	
Bawl	bring	clash	crackle	
Веер	bubble	clank	crash	
Blab	bump	clap	creak	
Blare	burp	clak	croak	
Blurt	buzz	clatter	crunch	
Boing	cackle	click	cuckoo	
Boink	chatter	clink	ding	
Dingdong	glup	hack	icky	
Drip	plup	hipcup	jangle	
Fizz	groan	hiss	knock knock	
Flick	growl	hohoho	luch, lalala	
Flip	grunt	honk	mash	
Flip-flop	guffaw	hoof	meow	
Flop	gurgle	howl	moan	
Flutter	hack	hum	nummur	
Giggle	haha	hum	neigh	
Oink	scratch	ugh		
Ouch	sizzle,	wham, whooping		
Plop pow	Skittering	woof		
Quack	snap	yuck, yucky		
Quick	splash	zig zag		
Rapping	splish	zing		
Rattle	spash	zip		
Ribbit	tap	zip		
Rumble	ticktock	zoom		
Rustle	tinkle, tweet			

Onomatopoeic - repetitive sound:

1. Words that are based on rhyming combinations –

 Clap
 trap

 Bodge
 podge

 Bow
 wow

 Hubble
 bubble

 Tip
 top

 Hump
 bump

 Ring
 sing

2. Words that are true repletion and often denote the source of the sound – especial child language

 Quack
 quack

 Ba
 ba

 Moo
 moo

 Chuff
 chuff

 Puff
 puff

3. Words with vowel alternation also known as apophony Vowel gradation

 Chitter
 chatter

 Title
 tattle

 Ding
 dong

 Pitter
 patter

 Tick
 tock

Onomatopoeia certain words - mimic - animal - bird sounds:-

Certain words that mimic animal or bird sounds, although not absolutely identical show some similarities across language groups.

English cuckoo French coucou Spanish cuclillo Italian cuculo Rumanian cucu German kuckuck Greek kokkyx Russian kukushka Non-Indo Hukkuk

European

Hungarian kuku Finnish khaki

Showing a similar marked resemblance is the sound of cock – crowing

English - cock-a-doodle-doo Switzerland - kucke liku

Danish - kykeliky
French - cocorica
Spanish - coqueilico

${\bf "Sound Symbolism-in-Literature":-}$

Sound symbolism not only lend words and similarities it in always has been pervasive on poetry.

James Joyce in Ulysses used non lexical onomatopoeia (pp rr ff rr pp ff to represent the sound of farting and krandl krankran to express the sound of a clanking Dublin tram attridg 1987). He also used lexical onomatopoeia and phones themes in such a way that the words work both onomatopoeically and phonesthelically as well as semantically drawing other words by mean of alliteration and rhyme into the imitative not work "clock cladeed" Jingle-a-tirke Jaunled" one rapped on a door, one tapped with a knock.

 $Joyce\,wrote\,a\,prefect\,rhythmic\,rhyme\,scheme\,lines\,-\,every\,word\,has\,sound\,of\,perfect\,symbolism.$

Conclusion:

Sound Symbolism certainly is very power in a language in both its primary and secondary forms and phone the theme in particulars are very widespread in English. Poets, Dramatists, critics has always recognized and sound symbolism and now with modern psycholinguistic research that tests subject reactions to sounds, and

modern linguistic research looking at the lexicon itself more and more date are being gathered to prove scientifically what before was only subliminally felt.

However, it is possible to sit that sound symbolism acts as a creative force within English and all other languages in the world.

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