



**The Language  
Learning**

**Perspective of  
Cognitive**

**Linguistics and**

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- The Language Learning Perspective of Cognitive Linguistics



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- The Current Situation and Problems of College English Teaching
- The Enhancement of Cognitive Linguistics on College English Teaching
- The Application of Cognitive Linguistics in College English Teaching



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01

# Introduction to Cognitive Linguistics





# The Definition and Characteristics of Cognitive

## Linguistics

### Definition

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Cognitive linguistics is a branch of linguistics that studies language from the perspective of cognitive science. It explores the relationship between language and human alignment, paying attention to the mental presentation and processing of language.

### Characteristics

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Cognitive linguistics emphasizes the connection between language and thought, the role of conceptualization in language use, the embodiment of meaning in language, and the cognitive processes of language comprehension and production.



# The Development of Cognitive Linguistics



- The early stage: The early stage of cognitive linguistics can be traced back to the 1970s, when schools begin to explore the relationship between language and thought from a cognitive perspective. This period mainly focuses on the study of prototype theory, image schema, and categorization.
- The estimation of the field: The estimation of cognitive linguistics as a field can be traced back to the 1980s and 1990s. At this time, scholars have been systematically studying the cognitive processes of language comprehension and production, as well as the cognitive representation and processing of meaning in language.
- Current development: Currently, cognitive linguistics has become an important branch of linguistics, and its research scope has been continuously expanded. It is not only studying the cognitive processes of language comprehension and production, but also exploring the cognitive mechanisms and processes of language acquisition, language variation, and language evolution.





# The main themes of cognitive linguistics



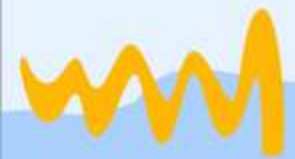
Image schema: Image schema is a basic concept in cognitive linguistics. It refers to the abstract mental image that people form in their minds when they perceive and understand the world. Image schema plays an important role in conceptualization and language use.



Classification: Classification is a fundamental cognitive process in which people group similar things into categories. In cognitive linguistics, categorization is an important way to understand language use and meaning representation.



Prototype theory: Prototype theory is a theory that explains categorization in cognitive linguistics. It holds that categories are fuzzy and have a prototype structure, and members closer to the prototype are more typical and representative.





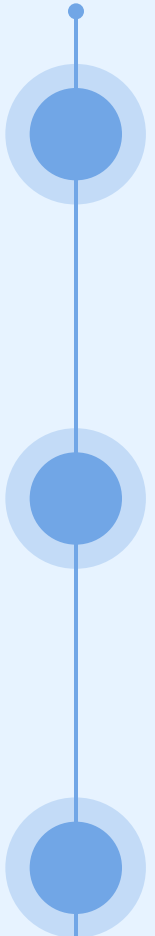
02

**The Language  
Learning Perspective  
of Cognitive  
Linguistics**






# The Natural Process of Language Acquisition



Children typically acquire their first language without formal instructions, indicating that natural language acquisition is a cognitive process

The natural process of language acquisition involves implicit learning, where learners infer rules and patterns from exposure to language data

Children's ability to produce new sentences suggests that they internalize grammatical rules that guide language production





# The cognitive process of language learning



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Language learning is a cognitive process that involves the encoding, storage, and retention of language information

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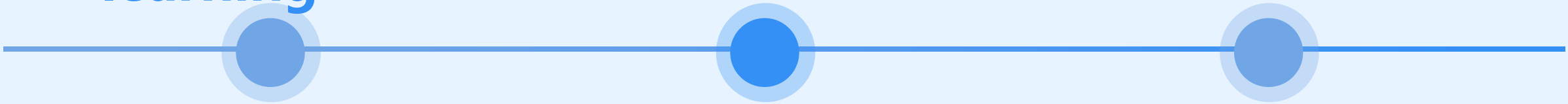
Learners construct mental representations of language patterns and rules, which they use to interpret and produce language

03

Cognitive linguistics emphasizes the role of schemas and scripts in organizing language knowledge and facilitating language comprehension and production



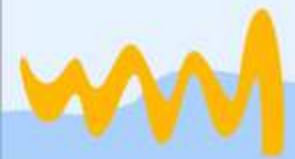
# The social cultural background of language learning



Language learning is situated within a social cultural context that shapes the acquisition and use of language

Social factors such as family, community, and cultural norms influence the language learning process by promoting models for language use and norms for language behavior

The social context also provides opportunities for language practice and interaction, which are essential for language development



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03

# **The Current Situation and Problems of College English Teaching**

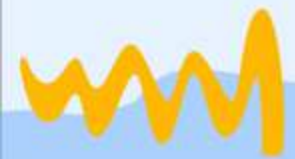


# The Current Situation of College English Teaching

The current college English teaching is mainly based on traditional grammar translation methods, emphasizing the master of grammar rules and vocabulary knowledge



With the development of globalization, the demand for English proficiency among college students is increasing, and the teaching content and methods need to be consistently updated



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