

A Review of Causes and Countermeasures of Language Aphasia

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Abstract: At present, the Internet language is booming, new forms of expression emerge in an endless stream, and a series of Internet words spread quickly with simple and crude expressions. Many young people are unable to put their strong opinions or feelings into words when they want to express them so they fall into the situation of "word aphasia". There are three main manifestations of verbal aphasia, which can cause the degradation of personal expression and create language barriers. The paper explores the expression of verbal aphasia, the causes of verbal aphasia, the harm of verbal aphasia, and the solution to verbal aphasia. The research methods of study include the investigation analysis method, observation method, and so on. People can solve the problem of aphasia by insisting on reading, improving media literacy, and purifying the network environment. The study of verbal aphasia is mainly about the causes of this social imagination, the harm it can bring, and what strategies are available to solve it.

Keywords: Language aphasia, verbal aphasia, harm, causes

1. Introduction

Network neologism is a set of ideographic symbol systems created by people in the context and media of the network. It has the characteristics of wide dissemination, fast iteration, and brief and strong ideographics, but it also makes many people suffer from "word aphasia". "Verbal aphasia" is not a disease, but a weakening of expression. "Aphasia" is not caused by the disease, in some scenes, "aphasia" can be a normal expression; When it comes to logically complete, complex, and long expressions, they "break down." The network neologism has high expression efficiency, and wide recognition, which meets the needs of the network context. The network gathers a large number of people with different knowledge levels, living habits, and cultural backgrounds. They can quickly find a sense of belonging and identity and open opportunities for communication by relying on the conventional symbol system of network language. At the same time, the network new words have a large number of abbreviations, homophonies, vivid meanings, and short words, which are suitable for the fragmented reading mode in the network context and the pursuit of efficiency. In the changing context of the network, they were born with The Times and iterated very fast. In this new and changing context, there is nothing wrong with using new words on the Internet, and it is also a natural act to adapt to The Times. Language users are shapers of responsibility and responsibility: maintaining serious context, maintaining logic and delicacy, maintaining the consciousness of deep thinking, and protecting language from weightlessness and vulgarity. Research on verbal aphasia

improves young people's language expression ability, inherits and develops traditional culture, and breaks communication barriers[1-2].

2. The expression of verbal aphasia

There are three main manifestations of verbal aphasia. First of all, it is difficult to say words. The expression of aphasia often presents the characteristics of logic confusion, grammatical errors, and extreme lack of vocabulary. Want to say but do not know how to say, the heart of the thought is difficult to put into words. The weakening of expression ability directly leads to inexpressiveness and difficulty in speaking, which further causes people's anxiety and frustration about expression, and some people even fall into passive silence and resist expression. The second manifestation is homogenous expression, which is highly dependent on Internet memes. What is a homogeneous expression? Homogenous expression is a social phenomenon in which the form of expression is gradually single and the content of expression is flat. When Internet memes are all the rage, sometimes people can be "homogenized" by the masses. The pursuit of directness and brevity in the network environment has spawned a large number of homogenized expressions, and homogenized expressions are often the precursor of aphasia. When a "meme" appears, it not only facilitates communication in an easy and quick form but also sets up interpersonal barriers and limits thinking. If a person does not understand the "meme", he may be isolated outside this "language barrier", unable to communicate with people who understand the "meme". In the network social environment, netizens inevitably carry out the "ritualized display" of network language to ensure their identity and the surrounding environment and promote the proliferation of aphasia[1]. Modern expression is undergoing a reinvention, with Internet jokes, acronyms, and memes becoming the new favorites. The results of the 2021 "hot Internet buzzwords" selection have been released, and words such as "yards" and "volume" have been successfully selected, according to Language and Text Weekly. In daily expression, people no longer abide by the basic norms of the use of text and increasingly pursue the economy of text expression. People enjoy the convenience of network vocabulary, but at the same time, the ability of language organization and expression is slowly eroded. The homogenization, superficialization, and simplification of language symbols dissolve the diverse and delicate emotions and weaken the power and value of language. Different scenes, different objects, but only generalize, to generalize the expression. The third sign of verbal aphasia is poor expression, using laughter instead of thinking. Versailles literature, nonsense literature, and other expressions do not have any value content and expression nutrition. Expression is reduced to a simple emotional catharsis, with no room for further reflection and sublimation. In this atmosphere, individuals are more likely to blindly follow, be trapped by network language, lose their language logic, and even have a huge separation from the real world[3-5].

3. The causes of verbal aphasia

3.1. Dependence on the Internet

With the popularization of the Internet, the number of netizens is increasing and netizens are addicted to the Internet. When chatting with friends, to save time, they will choose the way of fighting charts and playing with memes. Still, others like to follow the trend and give up their thinking to imitate. In today's society, it seems to be a trend. It is precisely because of the lack of pure literal expression, not using words to express their ideas, which will lead to the emergence of "literal aphasia" for a long time.

3.2. Personal reasons

Lack of expression leads to the decline of language expression ability. With the rapid development of The Times, social pressure is increasing, and people often feel exhausted and unable to cope with the complex social environment and interpersonal relations as well as the pressure of school, employment, and life. At this time, people often choose to escape, hide themselves, unwilling to express or unwilling to share their ideas, over time, the need to express the brain will feel blank, can not express their ideas well, let alone cite scripture.

3.3. The solidification of exam-oriented education

From small to large exam-oriented education, young people are accustomed to the "answer" idiom, the lack of their expression. Fixed answering patterns and fixed problem-solving ideas gradually frame young people's flexible thinking. Students will only follow the so-called "standard answer", can not divergent thinking to innovate, and can not flexibly use words to express themselves, so this is also one of the main reasons for "aphasia of words"[6].

4. The harm of verbal aphasia

4.1. Language thinking is weakened, and logic is weakened

There is no clear definition of "verbal aphasia", which weakens people's verbal thinking and makes people lose their freedom of expression. Moving away from electronic media and into situations or situations where formal language needs to be organized, people are prone to a situation where language is dry, broken, and logically confused, which is the most common effect of aphasia. People are thinking more simply and autonomously. Network language continues to penetrate lives, people no longer organize the logic of words, only need to choose network language to piece together. This crude "doctrine of taking" will make people lose the sensitivity of word perception and the flexibility of thinking.

4.2. Decreased desire for expression, lack of human touch

Many inner thoughts, eager to join the heated discussion, but in the opening of the moment realize their words and logic confusion, this is the true portrayal of the heart of aphasia. Information transmission distortion is the reason for the decline of their desire to express themselves, after experiencing the frustration of wanting to speak again and again, they gradually produce communication barriers and become "transparent people" sitting silently in the corner. Aphasia gradually obliterates people's social ability and workability, obliterates people's desire for expression, and weakens the human touch in the social environment. Xu Merfan, a scholar from East China Normal University, once said: "The connotation of language expression is inversely proportional to the extension. The more vague and simple the meaning, the greater the scope of its use."[7]. The pursuit of quick-expression quick-expression leads to the loss of meaning.

4.3. Cultural transmission is blocked

Language expression can express any beautiful things and emotions incisively and vividly, especially poetry, even a few words, can express profound meaning. But "literal aphasia" hinders the inheritance of excellent traditional culture. Poetry is the treasure of Chinese traditional culture, with a unique charm, college students should take the responsibility to carry it forward, and can not give up because of "language aphasia". As the carrier of culture, words have evolved into simple initials, and the awareness of the aesthetic value of words has become less and less, and words are more and more

used as a tool to convey practical information. The impoverishment of language and vocabulary has led to a bottleneck in the transmission of poetry and idioms and even a cultural breakdown[8].

5. The solution to verbal aphasia

5.1. Increase reading and practice opportunities

In the face of "literal aphasia", the most direct way is to improve the amount of reading, think diligently in the process of reading, record good words and sentences, and improve the ability to appreciate the language. While increasing the amount of reading, people should take the initiative to exercise, keep thinking active, and try to reduce the use of Internet words. Improving the ability to appreciate language is the first step to solving verbal aphasia. Behind the aphasia of words is the degeneration of language aesthetics and the passivation of appreciation ability. In addition to input, output should be frequently added. Practice making long, logically complete, and complex expressions in complete sentences. Accurate expression, and rigorous logic, require years of reading and practice. People can start with daily communication, beware of shallow language to destroy thoughts, and give more thought and consideration when speaking, to inject new vitality into self-expression.

5.2. Standardize network language and purify network environment

One of the major causes of "literal aphasia" is the emergence of hot words on the Internet, so it is necessary to correct the symptoms and standardize the use of network language. The threshold of Internet public opinion space is relatively low, with strong emotional color, and the overall phenomenon of pan-entertainment. The administrative departments should issue corresponding norms, strengthen positive guidance and standardized language management, control bad language on the Internet, and create a clean and positive cyberspace.

5.3. Be a creator of words

Efficiency improvement is the goal of contemporary society, and the large use of numbers and pictures is the embodiment of high efficiency. Writing down the thoughts in your mind is not only the output of knowledge but also the logical sorting of language in your brain. In this process, you will find the places that cannot be touched by existing knowledge, and then learn the unknown content. In this way, a benign closed-loop system will be formed, and the processing ability of language will be greatly improved.

The first symptom of aphasia is passive silence, inexpressiveness, and difficulty in speaking. The second point is a homogenous expression, which is highly dependent on Internet memes. The third is poor expression, using laughter instead of thinking. The harm of verbal aphasia is the degradation of personal expression and thinking ability. Pollution of language environment, resulting in communication barriers. The charm of writing is weakened, which affects the communication and dissemination of culture. The cause of literal aphasia is that simple and popular language spreads easily on the Internet. People lack the absorption of high-quality literary works and repeatedly receive simple information from the Internet. There are also recommendations for verbal aphasia. Stick to reading classics and strengthen expression training. Enhance media literacy and refuse to monopolize expression. Purify the network environment and abandon bad language. To study the aphasia of words and find the aesthetic value of language and the meaning of self-expression.

6. Conclusion

This paper discusses the manifestations, causes, and harms of aphasia and the treatment of aphasia. The research methods include investigation analysis, observation, and so on. People can solve the problem of aphasia by sticking to reading, improving media literacy, and purifying the network environment. The study of verbal aphasia is mostly about the causes of this social imagination, the harm it can cause, and what strategies are available to address it. This study reviews the current research situation and attempts to analyze the mechanism of language disorder by combining previous research results and linguistic knowledge. At the same time, the article puts forward some solutions, hoping to provide some reference materials for the rehabilitation training of other aphasia patients.

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