

Original Paper

On Analyzing the Linguistic Features of English Financial Reports

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Abstract

This study is dedicated to exploring and analyzing the unique characteristics of English financial reports in terms of language usage, aiming to reveal their unique style and expression from various levels, such as vocabulary, syntactic structure, semantic comprehension and rhetorical strategies. By systematically comparing the linguistic characteristics of English financial reports with those of other news genres, this dissertation aims to provide readers with a basis for in-depth understanding of English financial reports, and then provide theoretical references and practical guidance for the future development of the field of financial information dissemination and news reporting practice.

Keywords

finance and economics, financial report, international finance and economics, linguistic characteristic

1. Purpose of the Study

1.1 Background and Significance

The analysis of linguistic features of English financial reports is rooted in its important role and specificity in contemporary economy and society. In the globalized economic environment, financial reports play the role of information transmitters, and their contents cover all fields of social and economic life, and their influence continues to expand with the development of the economy. In particular, English financial reports, which first appeared in the West, show some unique styles and features in the use of language. These features not only reflect the special nature of financial English as a specialized language, but also its requirement of precision and professionalism. With the growing importance of English-language newspapers in the international arena, academic research on English-language financial reporting has gradually increased, aiming to help readers better understand and master the language.

Analyzing the linguistic features of English financial reports plays a significant role in improving

people's reading comprehension and application skills. An in-depth study of the language patterns of financial reports can promote readers' understanding of financial news, help them accurately access and utilize the information reported, and better grasp the dynamics of domestic and international economic activities. Understanding the use of figures, the way of interpreting specialized terms and a variety of expression techniques in financial reports can help improve readers' awareness of economic change trends and flexibility in interpreting data. In addition, the use of vivid rhetorical techniques and humorous examples makes abstract financial concepts figurative, maintains the seriousness of the article without losing the wit, and greatly enriches the expression of financial reports and enhances their readability.

1.2 The Role of Financial Reports in Modern Information Society

Due to its wide influence and global universality in the modern information society, English financial reports have become a key channel for the transmission of global economic information. It serves as an international information bridge, enhances market transparency, guides investment decisions and popularizes economic education. English, as an international common language, enables English financial reports to cross language and cultural barriers, serving not only professionals but also the general public, providing a unified economic information platform for global readers. By timely releasing information such as company financial reports, macroeconomic data, industry trends, and policy changes, English financial reports increase market transparency, which helps investors and financial analysts to make wise investment and management decisions. It is crucial to improve the efficiency and coverage of information dissemination, which helps to reduce information asymmetry and promote fair trading. English-language financial reports are not only a tool for information transmission in modern society, but also an important force in connecting different markets, promoting international exchanges and influencing global decision-making. With the deep development of globalization and information age, the role and influence of English financial reports will be further enhanced.

1.3 Purpose of the Study and Formulation of the Problem

The study of the linguistic features of English financial reports usually aims to gain an in-depth understanding of the specific linguistic styles, structures and strategies used in conveying economic information. It has the purpose of revealing linguistic patterns, improving reading comprehension, promoting effective communication, and contributing to academic research. The language patterns used in English financial reports, including terminology, syntactic structure, and the use of morphology, provide references for non-native English speakers and for financial professionals to enhance their comprehension of English financial reports in order to better understand and analyze research information in financial, professional, and financial English.

It also raises questions about vocabulary use, syntactic structure, morphological choices, rhetorical strategies, information presentation, discourse frames, cross-cultural differences, etc., what are the commonly used terminology and vocabulary syntactic structure in English financial reports, and the

frequency of the use of these vocabulary, and the impact of different morphologies on the communication of information. Through the study of these issues, the linguistic characteristics of English financial reports can be comprehensively understood, and on this basis, it can provide support for related practical applications and theoretical research.

2. Overview of English Financial Reporting

English financial reporting is a form of journalism that focuses on delivering business, financial and economic information. It includes coverage of economic data, market dynamics, business strategies and other content. From the content and style of reporting, financial reporting can be categorized into in-depth analysis and background reporting, as well as instantaneous information delivery focusing on newsworthiness and practicality. For example, the Financial Times category is known for its in-depth analysis, while the Wall Street Journal category focuses more on the rapid dissemination of information. The origins of financial reporting can be traced back to early commercial newspapers and exchange bulletins. With the industrial revolution and the development of capitalism, people's demand for economic information increased, and financial reporting gradually became an important part of the news media. It currently faces trends and challenges of technological innovation, personalized content, globalized perspectives, trust and accuracy, and the influence of economic theories. As an important form of news reporting, English financial reporting not only reflects the pulse of the global economy, but also serves as an important tool for international communication and decision-making. With the development of technology and changes in market demand, English financial reporting continues to evolve and faces the task of constant innovation and adaptation to new challenges.

3. Theoretical Framework of Linguistic Features

3.1 Theoretical Basis of Linguistic Feature Research

The analysis of linguistic features of English financial reports is mainly based on the theories of stylistics, linguistics and communication. The use of vocabulary, the composition of syntactic structure, the construction of clear chapter composition, the use of vivid rhetorical devices, is also a significant feature of English financial reports, which helps to explain complex concepts and attract the reader's attention, from a multidisciplinary, multi-angle approach to the study of the linguistic characteristics of the English financial reports has important theoretical value and practical significance.

3.2 The Relationship between Language Style Characteristics and Communication Effects

English financial reports show different language styles in different contexts, which reflect their cultural characteristics and communication habits. In international communication and professional contexts, English financial reports tend to use precise and technical vocabulary and terminology to ensure the professionalism and accuracy of the information. English financial reports need to take into account cross-cultural communication needs. Sentence structure tends to be more complex, using subordinate clauses and passive voice to build a rigorous argument. In addition, data and statistics are

usually presented in a more detailed and standardized manner to reflect the authority of the report. In a popular context for the general public, English financial reports will use more concise and clear language, avoiding too much jargon so that non-specialized readers can also understand. Sentence structure is simplified and the use of active voice is increased to enhance the directness and readability of the narrative. At the same time, reports may contain more background information and explanatory content to help readers better grasp the background and impact of economic events.

There exists a close relationship between the language style characteristics of English financial reports and communication effects. The clarity of language directly affects readers' understanding and acceptance of information. The use of simple and clear language can improve the readability of the article and make it easier for readers to digest complex financial information. Appropriate use of specialized terminology can enhance the authority of the report, thus increasing readers' trust in the media. Vivid language style can attract readers' attention and increase the attractiveness of the report. The use of metaphors, quotations and other rhetorical devices can make boring economic data become vivid and interesting. Effective language style can influence readers' emotions and attitudes, which in turn affect their decisions and behaviors. Through sound argumentation and persuasive narration, financial reports can have a greater impact on readers. In international communication, taking into account the communication habits and expectations of different cultures, an appropriate linguistic style can help information cross cultural barriers and reach a wider audience.

4. Linguistic Features of English Financial Reports

4.1 Vocabulary Level Characteristics

The use of professional terms, due to the professional nature of financial reports, these reports are full of professional terms and proper nouns, such as "equity investment", "bridging loans", "promissory notes", etc. These terms may be unfamiliar to non-professional readers, but they are basic terms for professionals. These terms may be unfamiliar to the non-specialized reader, but are basic to the professional. Frequent use of abbreviations and acronyms, in order to improve the efficiency of information transfer, financial reports often use acronyms, such as "ETFs" stands for "exchange-traded funds" (exchange-type open-ended index funds) and so on. The use of these acronyms helps to simplify the text and make the information more concise. Specific Meanings of Common Words Certain common words may have specific meanings in financial reporting. For example, "yield" means "output" in everyday English, whereas in a financial report it may refer to the yield on a bond. The use of dynamic vocabulary. Words in financial reports are often closely related to market dynamics, such as "stock picking" and "cash equities," which reflect the dynamism and change in the market. Precision and accuracy, in order to ensure the accuracy of the information, the choice of words in financial reports is usually very precise to avoid misunderstanding and confusion.

4.2 Syntactic and Semantic Level Features

Use of extended simple sentences, in order to improve the efficiency of information transmission, financial reports often use extended simple sentence style. This kind of sentence style increases the amount of information by means of parallel or subordinate structure, while maintaining the clarity of the sentence. Noun clauses often omit relational pronouns. In noun clauses, relational pronouns are usually omitted in order to simplify the sentence structure, a practice that to a certain extent exhibits the characteristics of colloquial tendency. Frequent use of comparative structures, financial reports often use comparative structures to highlight changes in economic figures, which helps readers quickly grasp the trend and magnitude of data changes. Extensive use of quotations. The use of quotations not only provides information from different perspectives, but also increases the credibility and authority of the report. Sentences are long and loosely structured. Due to the need to provide a large amount of information in a short period of time, financial reports tend to have long and loosely structured sentences, which may contain multiple insertions, such as determiners and gerunds, which are used to provide additional background information or explanations. Frequent use of technical terms and proper nouns. The use of these terms helps to accurately convey complex economic concepts and information, ensuring the professionalism and accuracy of the report. For example, financial reports may refer to technical terms such as "derivatives" and "inflation", as well as proper nouns such as company names and economic indicators. Borrowing words from other language domains, in order to make the report more vivid, English financial reports will borrow words from other language domains to describe the economic situation, and such usage can help readers better understand and perceive the economic phenomenon.

4.3 Characteristics of Rhetorical Level

The use of metaphors, in order to help readers better understand complex economic concepts, financial reports will use metaphors to simplify the explanation. For example, comparing the volatility of the financial market to a "tsunami" or a "storm" can help readers visualize the drastic nature of market changes. The use of anthropomorphism allows stories to create more compelling narratives by giving human qualities to economic entities such as companies, markets and even currencies. For example, one might say, "The stock market woke up in a good mood today," an expression that makes economic reporting more lively and entertaining. Innovative use of numerical and comparative structures. Financial reports make clever use of numerical and comparative structures to highlight the trends and magnitude of changes in economic data. This innovative expression helps readers quickly capture key information. Popularization of terminology. In order to make terminology more accessible to the general public, financial reports will adopt simplified explanations or synonym substitution to make professional information more understandable.

5. Conclusion

The linguistic characteristics of English financial reports, financial English has a strong professional color, involving a large number of professional terms and proper nouns, which is obviously different from the English used in daily life. Although financial reports are highly specialized, in order to adapt to a wide range of readers, they often use popularized terminology so that non-professionals can also understand them. In terms of language expression, financial reports pursue rigor and accuracy to ensure the reliability and validity of information. Financial reports keep abreast of current events and often use neologisms to describe the latest economic phenomena and trends. Through metaphor, personification and other rhetorical devices, the content of the report is made more vivid and interesting to enhance the reading experience of the readers.

The language features of English financial reports have the importance of information transfer, accurate language can help readers better understand complex financial information, so as to make informed decisions. The importance of educational function, through the report, the public can learn economic knowledge, improve their own economic literacy. Market Prediction Importance Professional financial reports can help investors predict market trends and play a guiding role in economic development.

The linguistic characteristics of English financial reports to reflect on the combination of theory and practice, theoretical research should pay more attention to how to combine the study of financial English with practical application to improve its practical value. Interdisciplinary integration, the language study of financial reports should be integrated with other disciplines such as economics and communication to form an interdisciplinary research perspective.

There are limitations in the linguistic features of English financial reports, and current research may focus too much on the description of linguistic features and neglect the variability of language in different cultures and economic systems. However, with a view to the future, future research could explore in greater depth the linguistic features of financial reporting in different cultural contexts and the impact on language style with technological advances, such as the application of artificial intelligence in financial reporting.

The linguistic features of English-language financial reports not only reflect their professionalism and popularity, but also their important role in information transfer, educational functions and market forecasting. Future research needs to further explore how these linguistic features function in different cultural and economic environments, as well as the impact of technological developments on the language of financial reporting. Understanding these linguistic features is crucial for reading and understanding financial reports in English. They not only influence the process of encoding and decoding information, but also have a significant impact on communication effectiveness. Mastering these features can help readers access and process financial information more effectively, which is important for improving the public's economic literacy and decision-making ability.

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