

韵律影响汉语含动复合词生成研究

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提要

“纸张粉碎机”等汉语含动复合词的生成不只是句法操作或词法操作的结果，“碎纸机”合法，但“*粉碎纸张机”不合法；“纸张粉碎机”合法，但“*纸碎机”不合法，这说明韵律因素在这类词的生成过程中起着重要作用。近年来，关于韵律因素如何影响含动复合词生成的研究已经取得了许多成果，但随着研究的深入及对语料的更深入挖掘，前人研究中存在的一些不足逐渐显现。这篇文章首先详细分析了前人研究的不足，然后提出了影响汉语含动复合词生成的两个韵律限制：动词音步相邻、自然音步限制。¹基于这两个限制，可以有效地解释韵律对含动复合词生成的影响。

关键词

含动复合词 音步相邻 自然音步限制

HOW DOES THE PROSODY INFLUENCE
VERB-INCLUDED COMPOUND

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ABSTRACT

It is not the result of syntactic or morphologic operation for the forming of verb-included compounds, like Zhizhan Fensui Ji (纸张粉碎机), but the outcome of prosodic factor because it is acceptable for compounds like SuiZhiJi (碎纸机) or Zhizhang Fensui Ji (纸张粉碎机), but unacceptable for Fensui Zhizhang Ji (*粉碎纸张机) or ZhiSuiJi (纸碎机). Even though scholars have published many articles on the issue about the prosodic factors in the forming of compounds, drawbacks of these researches gradually emerge. This paper not only analyzes the drawbacks but also put forward the view that Chinese verb-included compound is influenced by two prosodic restrictions, including Verbal-Foot Adjacency and Natural Foot Limitation, which can effectively explain how prosody shapes the production of verb-included compounds.

KEYWORDS

Verb-included compounds Foot adjacency Natural foot limitation