

漢語近代二字詞研究

——語言接觸與漢語的近代演化：序說

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詞彙的二字詞化是現代漢語的顯著特徵，五四以後的言文一致就是在此基礎上實現的。本文分為兩個部分：一、漢語為什麼需要二字詞？主要討論二字詞產生的動機。在此筆者指出，聯合式二字詞雖然不具備積極的意義功能，但是促進了語言的聽覺可能性和表達的多樣性，在二語化進程中發揮了重要的作用；二、現代漢語中的二字詞來自何方？本文論證了「詞彙化」理論無法完全說明二字詞的形成機制，翻譯所引發的語言接觸，尤其是19世紀以後中日間的詞彙互動才是現代漢語二字詞形成的重要推手。本文還對大數據環境下二字詞研究的新方法做了闡述。

關鍵詞：二字詞 詞彙化 語言接觸 聯合式

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A Study of Modern Chinese Disyllabic Words: An Introduction to Language Contact and Modernization of Chinese

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The disyllabification of the lexicon is a prominent feature of modern Chinese; the unification of the spoken and written languages after the May Fourth Movement was achieved upon this basis. This article is divided into two parts. The first, “Why does Chinese need disyllabic words?” mainly discusses the motivations behind the emergence of disyllabic words. In this part, the author points out how coordinative disyllabic compounds enhance the the aural possibilities of the language and the diversity of expressions; even though they do not possess an active semantic function, they have played an important role in the disyllabification process. In the second part, “Where do modern Chinese disyllabic words come from?”, the author demonstrates how the theory of lexicalization cannot fully explain the mechanisms behind the formation of disyllabic words; it was the language contacts facilitated by translations, particularly the lexical interactions between China and Japan that took place since the nineteenth century, that became an important driving force in the formation of modern Chinese disyllabic words. This article also expounds on new methods of research on disyllabic words in the context of big data.

Keywords: disyllabic words lexicalization language contact coordinative

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