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## 试析闽南方言常用否定词语义演变的模式

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### 提要

闽南方言单音节否定词中除了沿袭古汉语否定词的用法之外，在历时的过程中，语义的演变有其独特的模式。转类过程中有虚化，虚化过程中又有转类的现象，并且形成了地域特征。语义交叉辐射，在应用的过程中形成连锁链条。合音否定词也体现了地域的特征性。总体来说，否定词的表征和用法方面，形成沿海闽语型、内陆型、海岛型分布。综合归纳其语义演变模式的动因——语言世界、主体世界和客体世界的因素。

### 关键词

闽南方言 否定词 语义演变 转类 虚化 语言因素

AN ANALYSIS OF THE PATTERNS FOR SEMANTIC CHANGE OF  
NEGATORS IN SOUTHERN MIN DIALECTS

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ABSTRACT

Most of the monosyllabic negators in Southern Min dialects have maintained their usages from ancient Chinese. Some of them, however, have undergone unique semantic changes, such as shift to a different part of speech and grammaticalization depending on geographical distribution. Semantic cross-linking led to concatenations while used in context. The polysyllabic negators also reflect geographical characteristics. Overall, this article classifies the negators into three groups: Coastal Min, Inland Min, and Island Min types. This article attempts also to explain the motivations for the patterns of their semantic changes: language itself, subjective, and objective worlds.

KEYWORDS

Southern Min dialects    Negator    Semantic change    Change of  
grammatical category    Grammaticalization    Linguistic factors