# INVESTIGATING *DAYUE*: AN LFG-OT APPROACH TO ITS SUBCATEGORIZATION AND STRUCTURE

**Yu-Ching Tseng**

*Tamkang University*, *New Taipei City*

ABSTRACT

This paper investigates the subcategorization and structure of *dayue*, taking
a Lexical Functional Grammar–Optimality Theory (LFG-OT) approach to
account for the different uses of this word. It argues that *dayue* can be
identified in the category of either an adverb or a preposition, depending
on the function it takes and the structure it has. As an adverb, *dayue*
modifies the clausal element or the quantifier phrase directly following it.
As a preposition, *dayue* takes a noun phrase (NP) or an adpositional phrase
as the complement, occurring in the adjunctive position. There may be
ambiguities due to the subcategorization of, and the argument structure
associated with, *dayue*, which result in the same linguistic form being
generated as optimal outputs for different input meanings. However, each
can be argued to correspond to a different c-structure. An LFG-OT
approach is adopted in this paper to account for the structure of *dayue.* LFG
proposes different levels of representation, and OT is involved in the
theoretical model by evaluating linguistic forms according to the
interaction and ranking of different kinds of linguistic constraints.
Faithfulness constraints ensure faithful mappings among the lexical,

**Yu-Ching Tseng** (曾郁景) [ychtseng@mail.tku.edu.tw]; Department of English, No. 151,
Yingzhuan Rd., Tamsui Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan 251301;  http://orcid.org/0000-0001-
7103-7781

被字句和把字句的对称与不对称 (Symmetries and asymmetries between bei construction and ba construction). *Zhongguo yuwen* 中国语文 285(6): 519–524.

ZHENG, Yu-Hua. 2019. A syntactic analysis of the floating quantifier construction and a related construction in Mandarin Chinese. MA thesis. Taipei: National Taiwan Normal University.

ZHU Jingsong 朱景松. 2007. *Xiandai Hanyu xuci cidian* 现代汉语虚词词典 (Dictionary of function words in modern Chinese). Beijing: Yuwen chubanshe.

# 以词汇功能语法－优选理论为架构探讨汉语"大约"的词汇分类和语法结构

**曾郁景**

淡江大学

摘要

本文探讨了"大约"的子类别和结构，采用词汇功能语法－优选理论（LFG-OT）方法来解释该词的不同用法。文章认为，"大约"可以归为副词或介词类别，取决于其作用于句式中之功能和结构。作为副词，"大约"直接修饰其后的从句成分或量化短语。作为介词，"大约"接受名词短语或介词短语作为补语，在附加位置出现。由于"大约"的子类别和相关的论元结构可能产生歧义，导致不同输入含义生成同样语言形式为最佳输出，而每个歧义对应不同的成分结构。本文采用词汇功能语法－优选理论方法来解释"大约"的结构。词汇功能语法使用不同语言层次表现语法，而优选理论根据不同种类的制约条件之间的相互作用和排名来评估语言形式。忠实性制约条件确保词汇、功能和句法层次之间的忠实映像。标记制约条件要求语言结构良好。经济制约条件追求简洁高效的表达方式。对齐制约条件将论元映像到成分结构中。

关键词

词汇功能语法－优选理论　大约　子类别　副词或介词　歧义