

类比到否定：主观违实“如果”句的语用功能

宋增文 万晓丽

浙江工商大学，杭州

摘要

“如果”句是指由假设关联词“如果”引导的条件复句。违实“如果”句包括主观违实和客观违实两类。主观违实的判定有赖于语义识别和逻辑推导。根据前后分句(分别用 A、B 表示)的客观真假情况可将主观违实“如果”句分为 4 类，分别是“A 真，B 假”“A 真，B 真假不定”“A 真假不定，B 真”“A 真假不定，B 假”。其语用推导模式可概括为蕴涵推导式和隐涵推导式两类。主观违实“如果”句具有显性类比和隐性否定的立场表达功能。


关键词

主观违实 语用分类 推导模式 立场表达

1. 引言

违实条件句自上世纪三十年代一直备受逻辑学(Ramsey 1931; Goodman 1947, 1955; Ferguson 2012 等)、心理学(Bloom 1981; Au 1983 等)、语言学(Feng and Li 2006; Yuan 2015 等)等学科的重视。违实句主要是指能够传递与事实相反的意义的语句，是一种词汇、句法与语用相互作用的结果(Wang 2012)。自 Bloom(1981: 21–26) 引发汉

致谢 《中国语言学报》(*Journal of Chinese Linguistics*)匿名审稿专家对本文提出了宝贵的修改意见，笔者在此深表诚挚的谢意。本文写作得到浙江省哲学社会科学规划基金项目(项目编号：23NDJC176YB；项目编号：23NDJC178YB)、杭州市哲学社会科学规划课题(项目编号：M22JC070)、国家社会科学基金重大项目(项目编号：21&ZD286)资助，谨致谢忱。

万晓丽 (Xiaoli Wan; 通讯作者) [wxl5282@163.com]; 浙江工商大学人文学院, 310018, 杭州 (College of Humanities and Communications, Zhejiang Gongshang University, 310018, Hangzhou, Zhejiang);  <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1639-1849>

FROM ANALOGIES TO NEGATIVITY: PRAGMATIC
FUNCTIONS AND STANCE EXPRESSION OF
SUBJECTIVE COUNTERFACTUAL *RUGUO* SENTENCE

Zengwen Song Xiaoli Wan
Zhejiang Gongshang University

ABSTRACT

The “Ruguo(如果)” sentence refers to a conditional complex sentence connected by the hypothetical association word “Ruguo(如果)”. The counterfactual “Ruguo(如果)” sentence includes subjective and objective counterfactual sentence. The judgment of subjective counterfactuality depends on semantic recognition and logical derivation. According to the objective truth and falsehood of the previous and last clause, we can divide the subjective counterfactual “Ruguo(如果)” sentence into 4 categories: A true B false, A true B true or false, A true or false B true, A true or false B false. The pragmatic deriving mode can be summarized as containing both derivation and implicit derivation. The subjective counterfactual “Ruguo(如果)” sentence has the function of expressing stance, including explicit analogies and implicit negation.

KEYWORDS

Subjective Counterfactuality Pragmatic Categories Logical Derivation
Stance Expression