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中国语研, 中国语学 日本中 2013

A Study of Temporal Relations in Natural Languages with Special Reference to Chinese and English Minglang Zhou 1993

Language as Bodily Practice in Early China Jane Geaney 2018-03-01 Challenges the idea held by many prominent twentieth-century Sinologists that early China experienced a "language crisis." Jane Geaney argues that early Chinese conceptions of speech and naming cannot be properly understood if viewed through the dominant Western philosophical tradition in which language is framed through dualisms that are based on hierarchies of speech and writing, such as reality/appearance and one/many. Instead, early Chinese texts repeatedly create pairings of sounds and various visible things. This aural/visual polarity suggests that texts from early China treat speech as a bodily practice that is not detachable from its use in everyday experience. Firmly grounded in ideas about bodies from the early texts themselves, Geaney's interpretation offers new insights into three key themes in these texts: the notion of speakers' intentions (yi), the physical process of emulating exemplary people, and Confucius's proposal to rectify names (zhengming).

Journal of Chinese Linguistics 2008

Grammaticalization Scenarios from Europe and Asia Walter Bisang 2020-09-21 This volume intends to fill the gap in the grammaticalization studies setting as its goal the systematic description of grammaticalization processes in genealogically and structurally diverse languages. To address the problem of the limitations of the secondary sources for grammaticalization studies, the editors rely on sketches of grammaticalization phenomena from experts in individual languages guided by a typological questionnaire.

Directories - Yunesuko Higashi Ajia Bunka Kenkyū Sentā, Tokyo Yunesuko Higashi Ajia Bunka Kenkyū Sentā (Tokyo, Japan) 1999 Countries covered in these directories: no. 1-2, Japan; no. 3, Korea; no. 4, Thailand; no. 5, Philippines; no. 6, Japan.

World Lexicon of Grammaticalization Tania Kuteva 2019-08-31 Based on analysis of more than 1,000 languages, this volume reconstructs more than 500 processes of grammatical change in the languages of the world.

Cahiers de linguistique 2008

Communication and Culture 2022-06-08 This volume offers unique interdisciplinary views on issues in communication and culture with a central focus on Chinese perspectives as China and the world face the 21st century. These perspectives are based upon comparative data and East-West cross-cultural experience. Seventeen chapters, plus an introductory chapter that places the topics in perspective, report and interpret data here for the first time. The majority of the contributors are Chinese scholars from various disciplines, who now share their research on communication with Western as well as Eastern readers. The common thread of the essays is the way in which communication influences culture and cultural dimensions impact the processes of communication. The authors represent scholars from education, communication studies, mass communication, intercultural communication, sociology, rhetoric, literature, law, linguistics, telecommunications, international relations, journalism, and sociolinguistics. Part I presents cultural perspectives on ethics, East-West relations, translation issues, cross-cultural competence, persuasion, journalistic acculturation, and gender representation in advertisements. Part II addresses international and intercultural communication as seen in comparative campus cultures, cross-cultural interaction between Chinese and Americans, the practice of taijiquan, the media depiction of watching, the legal implications of the internet, and the issues of nation building. Part III focuses on mediated communication issues in Chinese films, China's media campaign for the olympics, Chinese youth's use of Western media, talk radio in China, and the use of new technologies in the post-Cold War era.

Time and the Verb Robert I. Binnick 1991 This guide provides the reader with a broad perspective of grammar, from classical Greek and Latin to the latest proposals in formal semantics.

Tense and Aspect in Han Period Chinese Barbara Meisterernst 2014-12-12 Many grammatical issues of Archaic and Medieval Chinese still lack a comprehensive analysis. The book provides the first thorough investigation of the syntactic and semantic constraints of the linguistic categories tense and aspect and their relation with the lexical aspect of the verb in Han period Chinese. The author uncovers fascinating details of a language with a highly restricted verbal morphology.

Doctoral Dissertations on China and on Inner Asia, 1976-1990 Patricia Polansky 1998 The development of Chinese, Mongolian, and Tibetan Studies in the West since World War II has been accompanied by a dramatic growth in the number of doctoral degrees awarded for research concerned with the countries and civilizations of East Asia. While some of these dissertations have been cited in various sources, until now no definitive reference guide has brought together in a classified, annotated, indexed, and up-to-date manner the entire body of thesis literature on China and Inner Asia written between 1976 and 1990. Included are more than 10,000 entries for dissertations in the humanities and the social sciences, law, medicine, theology, engineering, and other disciplines, with more than half of these works not cited in Dissertation Abstracts International. The entries are classified and grouped together in topical chapters, and the volume includes a detailed table of contents, thousands of cross-references, and three extensive indexes to facilitate use. Each entry includes considerable bibliographic information and a descriptive annotation. The volume also includes information on the availability of the dissertations from UMI, the British Library Document Supply Centre, and other sources worldwide.

Topics in Theoretical Asian Linguistics Kunio Nishiyama 2018-12-15 Dedicated to John B. Whitman, this collection of seventeen articles provides a forum for cutting-edge theoretical research on a wide range of linguistic phenomena in a wide variety of Asian languages, including Japanese, Korean, Chinese, Austronesian, Indo-Aryan, and Thai. Ranging from syntax and morphology to semantics, acquisition, processing and phonology, from synchronic and/or diachronic perspectives, this collection reflects the breadth of the honoree's research interests, which span multiple research subfields in numerous Asian languages.

Individuals in Time María J. Arche 2006-01-01 This monograph investigates the temporal properties of those predicates referring to individuals the so-called individual-level (IL) predicates in contrast to those known as stage-level (SL) predicates. Many of the traditional tenets attributed to the IL/SL dichotomy are not solidly founded, this book claims, as it examines current theoretical issues concerning the syntax/semantics interface such as the relation between semantic properties of predicates and their syntactic structure. By using the contrast found in Spanish copular clauses (ser vs. estar), Individuals in Time shows that the conception of IL predicates as permanent and stative cannot be maintained. The existence of nonstative IL predicates is demonstrated through analyzing the correlation between the syntactic presence of certain projections (specifically, prepositional complements) and process-like aspect properties. This detailed examination of IL predicates in the domains of inner aspect, outer aspect, and tense will be welcomed by scholars and students with an interest in event structure, tense, and aspect.

Newest Trends in the Study of Grammaticalization and Lexicalization in Chinese Janet Zhiqun Xing 2012-04-02 Grammaticalization and lexicalization have been two major issues in the study of diachronic change in the past few decades. Drawing evidence from Western languages, researchers have uncovered a number of characteristics of the process of grammaticalization and lexicalization, as well as the relationship between the two. However, the question remains whether or not those characteristics are applicable to genetically unrelated and typologically different languages, such as Chinese. The contributors of this volume attempt to answer just this question. Based on Chinese historical data from the past three thousand years, five articles in the volume investigate the development of a certain grammatical category: the definite article (M. Fang), modal verbs of volition (A. Peyraube and M. Li), the classifier class (J.Z. Xing), the repeater class (C. Zhang), and the process of lexicalization (X. Dong), while the remaining four articles are case studies of unique grammatical words which have all undergone a complicated process of grammaticalization and some involved lexicalization: the sentence particle ye (Q. Chen), the versatile directional verb lái (C. Liu), the degree adverb hen (M. Liu and C. Chang), and the giving verb gei (F. Tsao). All these studies have identified tendencies of diachronic change in Chinese and some of them have also revealed certain typological characteristics that Chinese has compared to other languages.

Basic Spoken Chinese Cornelius C. Kubler 2014-08-12 This is a beginning-level course in spoken Chinese that employs a revolutionary new

method designed to have you quickly speaking and comprehending Mandarin Chinese. Along with its sister book Basic Written Chinese and their accompanying workbooks, Basic Spoken Chinese offers a complete introductory course to the Chinese language. As a native English speaker, working hard to learn Chinese is not enough; you have to work smart in order to learn this very different language efficiently. Downloadable audio and video reinforce the material introduced in the book. No matter why you've chosen to learn Chinese—for business, travel, cultural studies or another goal—the Basic Chinese approach of two separate but integrated tracks in spoken and written Chinese will help you learn this language most efficiently and successfully. Detailed explanations in English of Chinese pronunciation, grammar, usage, culture, society, and recommended learning approaches. A digital Instructor's Guide is available electronically. A written Character Transcript (Simplified and Traditional) is available electronically. The downloadable materials feature: 40 videos with dozens of native speakers filmed on location in mainland China, Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, Singapore, and Malaysia. 6 hours of native-speaker audio, including all of the book's conversations. Build up sections, new words, and pronunciation exercises. Available separately, Basic Spoken Chinese Practice Essentials is the companion workbook for Basic Spoken Chinese. This practical guide includes a broad range of drills and exercises designed to dramatically enhance your proficiency in speaking and comprehending. While designed for use with the companion textbook, it can be used together with any Chinese textbook or teaching program to hone your Chinese language skills.

Compendium of the World's Languages: Ladakhi to Zuni Sir George Campbell, BSc 2000 Many languages, particularly those which have achieved literary status, have been studied in great detail, and specialized descriptions of these are plentiful. What has not been so readily available, however, is a general survey covering a wide spectrum of the world's languages on a comparative basis. It is this kind of comparative cross-section of languages, ranging from the familiar and well-documented to the relatively obscure, that the Compendium of the World's Languages presents.

New Perspectives on Aspect and Modality in Chinese Historical Linguistics Barbara Meisterernst 2018-12-28 This book presents new perspectives on the study of Aspect and Modality in Chinese Historical Linguistics. Based on the international Workshop on Aspect and Modality in Chinese, the book includes the latest research findings in the field to make them available not only to specialists in Classical and Buddhist Chinese, but also to researchers and students of general linguistics and of the universals of language. It also discusses different aspects of the AM (Aspect-Modality) and the TAM (Tense-Aspect-Modality) system of Chinese. It provides a comprehensive overview of both of the universally related systems of aspect and modality. The first part of the book focuses on aspectual features of Chinese; these include basic studies on the syntactic representation of the aspectual structure of the verb phrase in Archaic Chinese, the aspectual function of different object constructions and their development, temporal features of the verb phrase, and the aspectual functions of no minalization processes. The second part includes articles highlighting different aspects of the modal system or the interplay between tense, aspect and modality in Chinese, including a survey on the history of studies on modality in Chinese and the modal and temporal aspectual/markers indicating future meanings, a specialized study on modal deontic verbs in the Buddhist Vinaya texts, the modal function of rhetorical questions in Buddhist Chinese, and a study on the diachronic development of the aspectual and modal system in Chinese.

A Reference Grammar of Caijia Shanshan Lü 2022-10-24 Caijia, [meŋ21ni33ŋoŋ33] 'Caijia speech', is an endangered language in the Sino-Tibetan family with less than 1000 speakers in Hezhang and Weining counties in northwest in Guizhou Province in Southwest China. Its sub-classification remains unclear. It was almost four decades ago when the Caijia language was officially reported for the first time in 1982 by the Language Team of Bureau of Ethnic Identification in Bijie, yet this language has nevertheless remained neither well-described nor studied. This book, a linguistic description of the Xingfa variety of Caijia based on the fieldwork data in Xingfa township of Hezhang county, is the first reference grammar of the Caijia language, covering its sound system, word formation, parts of speech and syntactic structures in fifteen chapters. Being analytic, Caijia presents many common grammatical features attested in East and Southeast Asian languages, for example, compounds, quadrisyllabic idiomatic expressions or elaborate expressions, lack of inflection, a classifier system, a strong relationship between nominalization and relativization, pro-drop and grammaticalization of verbs. Moreover, Caijia shares more similarities with Sinitic languages. Apart from these common areal features, this book will also reveal some special features of Caijia.

Backgrounding and Foregrounding Through Aspect in Chinese Narrative Literature Andrew John Andreasen 1981

Aspect and Reference Time Olga Borik 2006-08-31 Investigating the temporal structure of language, this text deals with issues in the understanding of tense and aspect, proposes a new approach to the main problems in the area, and seeks to establish the universal semantic properties of two important and contentious aspectual categories, perfectivity and imperfectivity.

The Evolution of Grammar Joan Bybee 1994-11-15 Joan Bybee and her colleagues present a new theory of the evolution of grammar that links structure and meaning in a way that directly challenges most contemporary versions of generative grammar. This study focuses on the use and meaning of grammatical markers of tense, aspect, and modality and identifies a universal set of grammatical categories. The authors demonstrate that the semantic content of these categories evolves gradually and that this process of evolution is strikingly similar across unrelated languages. Through a survey of seventy-six languages in twenty-five different phyla, the authors show that the same paths of change occur universally and that movement along these paths is in one direction only. This analysis reveals that lexical substance evolves into grammatical substance through various mechanisms of change, such as metaphorical extension and the conventionalization of implicature. Grammaticization is always accompanied by an increase in frequency of the grammatical marker, providing clear evidence that language use is a major factor in the evolution of synchronic language states. The Evolution of Grammar has important implications for the development of language and for the study of cognitive processes in general.

Sungkyun Journal of East Asian Studies 2003

The Language of Localization Katherine Brown-Hoekstra 2017-10-31 The Language of Localization defines 52 terms that every business professional should know, even professionals who do not specialize in localization. In a global market, every business person needs to understand the importance of localization and be able to speak intelligently with localization professionals. Each term was authored by an expert practitioner who provided a short definition, a statement of why that term is important, and an essay that explains why a business professional or localization practitioner should understand the term. The Language of Localization covers everything from basic terms, such as translation, to the latest concepts, such as augmented translation and machine translation. In addition there are short definitions of 70 additional business, linguistics, and standards terms. For those who want to dig deeper, there are more than 150 references for further exploration. Expertly compiled and edited by Katherine Brown-Hoekstra, this book is a useful reference for localization experts, managers, students, and any business person who works in a global market.

Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts 2009-04

The Oxford Handbook of Grammaticalization Heiko Narrog 2011-10-13 This book presents a critical assessment of research on grammaticalization, a central element in the process by which grammars are created. Leading scholars discuss its core theoretical and methodological bases, report on work in the field, and point to directions for new research. They represent every relevant theoretical perspective and approach.

Buddhism and Linguistics Manel Herat 2017-11-11 This edited collection brings linguistics into contact with a millennia of works by Buddhist scholars. Examining the Buddhist contemplative tradition and its extensive writings from an interdisciplinary perspective, the authors bridge the gap between such customs and human language. To do so, they provide chapters on linguistics, history, religious studies, philosophy and semiotics. Uniting scholars from three different continents and from many disciplines and institutions, this innovative and unique book is sure to appeal to anyone interested in Buddhist traditions and linguistics.

Tense and Aspect Systems Östen Dahl 1985-01-01

The Routledge Handbook of Chinese Applied Linguistics Chu-Ren Huang 2019-03-11 The Routledge Handbook of Chinese Applied Linguistics is written for those wanting to acquire comprehensive knowledge of China, the diaspora and the Sino-sphere communities through Chinese language. It examines how Chinese language is used in different contexts, and how the use of Chinese language affects culture, society, expression of self and persuasion of others; as well as how neurophysiological aspects of language disorder affect how we function and how the advance of technology changes the way the Chinese language is used and perceived. The Handbook concentrates on the cultural, societal and communicative characteristics of the Chinese language environment. Focusing on language use in action, in context and in vivo, this book intends to lay empirical grounds for collaboration and synergy among different fields.

Tense, Aspect, and Modality in the Creation of Narrative Structure John Adikes Bundschuh 2021 Kundokubun, the linguistic variety that arose from transposing and reciting Sinitic texts in Japanese, is as old as the act of reading itself in Japan. The religious and political classes who learned, copied, and propagated Buddhist sutras during the Heian period (794–1185 CE) used kundokubun when reciting them in Japanese. These sutras are presented as first-hand accounts narrated by someone who witnessed the Buddha addressing and conversing with a host of assembled followers. Although most of these sutras originated in India, they arrived in Japan in their Sinitic renditions. However, in translating these texts into Japanese, the monks had to read between the lines, both figuratively and literally. Figuratively, because Chinese does not express the same range of grammatical categories found in Japanese, such as those we find in the latter's complex agglutinative predicate morphology. To effectively communicate in Japanese, the translators had to add tense, aspect, modality, honorifics, and other markers to predicates and case particles to nouns. Literally, because in order to preserve their translations in writing they

used diacritic markings between, and occasionally on, the source text's Chinese characters to denote the appropriate Japanese morphosyntax and occasionally phonology. This dissertation examines morphological marking in Early Heian Japanese renditions of Buddhist texts to explain how tense, aspect, and modality create narrative frames in kundokubun discourse. It utilizes rubrics and techniques of narrative studies and linguistic analysis to show how Japanese monks created inspirational narratives in kundokubun through the act of translation during the early Heian period. In contrast with the acclaimed vividness of more vernacular wabun tales, kundokubun has commonly been defined as a more formalized register of Japanese, due to its abundance of calques, which is a consequence of its Sinitic source texts. Thus, while the narrative functions of tense, aspect, and modality auxiliaries have been studied in Heian period wabun texts, there has yet to be a study that relates the findings of such studies to narrative structure in kundokubun. While informed by an appreciation for the pragmatic roles of these auxiliaries in secular wabun tales, this study further determines the narrative functions of six auxiliaries—ki, keri, tu, nu, ari, and tari—in the genre of early Heian kundokubun texts. This research sheds new light on a crucial facet of the introduction of Buddhism to Japan—the rhetorical role of Japanese grammar in shaping and presenting the stories that would bridge two cultures at a turning point in Japan's history, not long after the technology of writing had arrived from China.

Publications Relating to Various Aspects of Communism 1962

Language Contact and Change in Chinese Guangshun Cao 2019-08-05 The book sheds light on the fascinating evolution of contact-induced grammatical features in Chinese syntax. For more than two thousand years, Chinese has been in large scale language contact with languages such as Sanskrit, Mongolian, and Manchurian. Originally published in Chinese in renowned academic journals, the contributions are made available for the first time to the English speaking world.

China's Interaction with the World Jens Damm 2017-11-13 The rapidly changing role of China - once an isolated pariah state, now a G-20 member and an emerging superpower in Asia and beyond - is one of the factors to be considered in any conceptualization of the current state of global affairs. The articles in this issue offer preliminary insights into the expansive topic of China's diversified economic, political and cultural interactions with the world. U.S. policies towards Tibet during the Cold War period are examined as well as current global Chinese business networks, China's foreign policy in the 21st century, and the developing relations between China and the five Central Asian states. Jens Damm is an Associate Professor at Chang Jung University, Tainan. He is currently leading a three-year research project at the Oriental Institute of the Czech Academy of Sciences. Mechthild Leutner is Professor emerita of Modern Chinese History and Culture at Freie Universitaet Berlin. Niu Dayong is a Professor of the History Department, Peking University. His research is mainly focused on the interactions between China and foreign powers in recent decades.

Astrology and Cosmology in Early China David W. Pankenier 2013-10-10 Drawing on a vast array of scholarship, this pioneering text illustrates how profoundly astronomical phenomena shaped ancient Chinese civilization.

Biblical Translation in Chinese and Greek Toshikazu Foley 2009-09-30 This study integrates three independent subjects—translation theory, Mandarin aspect, and Greek aspect—for the purpose of formulating a theory applicable to translating the Bible. Two passages from John 18–19 and 1 Corinthians 15 are provided as test cases.

Oriens Brill 1996-11-01

The China Paradox Paul G. Clifford 2021-12-06 In The China Paradox: At the Front Line of Economic Transformation, Harvard University-based historian of modern China and business strategist Dr. Paul G. Clifford documents the twists and turns of China's dramatic and unforeseen rise over the last four decades. He sheds light on the delicate and fragile balance of forces at the heart of the success of China's hybrid model, explaining how the ruling Communist Party boldly led the nation's economic reforms as the surest way to preserve its grip on political power. Five years after this book was first published, much has changed within China and in its relationship with the world. This second edition provides extensive fresh new material. It explains how China has raised its game, moving from a catch-up mode to technological innovation in some areas, while still languishing in technology dependence in other respects. Earlier, China had shown signs that its driving spirit was faltering with its sails flapping. Under Xi Jinping, renewed energy has been injected. But at the same time Xi and his party have strongly reinforced their control across society and the economy, posing the question of whether Xi's New Era in fact marks a retreat from the reforms. This second edition contains two new chapters. One profiles Huawei, a national champion in advanced technology. Another focuses on China's frictions with the world which have been fueled by a perception that its technology progress threatens US global dominance, coupled with China's human rights record. In addition, against a background of the challenges faced by Alibaba and other firms, there is analysis of this watershed in China's private sector's autonomy. There is also extensive new insight into Xi Jinping's rule. As it celebrates its 100th anniversary in 2021, the Chinese Communist Party displays strong optimism over its continued governance of China. But that should not mask the longer-term risks to China's development and stability if its hybrid model continues to unravel as reforms are abandoned in favor of heightened autocracy.

Chinesische grammatik Georg von der Gabelentz 1881

漢語語法 Ken'ichi Takashima 2004

An Introduction to Language and Linguistics Ralph Fasold 2006-03-06 This accessible textbook is the only introduction to linguistics in which each chapter is written by an expert who teaches courses on that topic, ensuring balanced and uniformly excellent coverage of the full range of modern linguistics. Assuming no prior knowledge the text offers a clear introduction to the traditional topics of structural linguistics (theories of sound, form, meaning, and language change), and in addition provides full coverage of contextual linguistics, including separate chapters on discourse, dialect variation, language and culture, and the politics of language. There are also up-to-date separate chapters on language and the brain, computational linguistics, writing, child language acquisition, and second-language learning. The breadth of the textbook makes it ideal for introductory courses on language and linguistics offered by departments of English, sociology, anthropology, and communications, as well as by linguistics departments.