

# 閩南語雙賓式共時與歷時研究

## 摘要

本文為針對閩南語雙賓式的共時與歷時研究，首先以熟悉的現代臺灣閩南語為先，並對十六世紀、十七世紀、十八與十九世紀的閩南語各共時面依序探討其雙賓句式與雙賓動詞。在共時研究之後，串聯此四個共時面的歷時現象與演變結果，更是本文探討主題。

此研究嘗試以「雙賓家族」的概念來觀察雙賓句式，並介紹語法學者對雙賓句衍生模式的看法，基底結構的語義內涵與表層結構的句型變化，且特別採用格式語法的觀點——即出現於同一句式中的動詞，常具備相同的語義與句法特性，這種相同特性有些是動詞內在的，有些是句式賦予的；注重表層結構的探討，認為整體句式意義大於部分構成要素之和。期待在前人對雙賓句型的描寫和規律的歸納總結之外，探討閩南語雙賓動詞與所帶論元在語義與句式之間的互動。

而閩南語之外，同時也對華語、漢語方言與古漢語雙賓式作簡要的觀察。並透過四個共時面的歷時討論，以對雙賓式相關句式的演變與轉換機制作進一步的探究。

# **Ditransitive Constructions in Southern Min: A Synchronic and Diachronic Perspective**

## **Abstract**

This is a synchronic and diachronic study of ditransitive constructions in Southern Min. It takes the most familiar modern Taiwanese Southern Min as a point of departure, and then examines Southern Min texts in the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth century with respect to ditransitive constructions and ditransitive verbs. The main aim of this study is to map out historical phenomena and the result of evolution by putting together the four synchronic states each of which has been specified.

This study tries to capture ditransitive constructions taken as a family. Its scope is therefore broader than the ditransitive constructions in English. In terms of methodology it employs the generative model, and examines the semantic content in underlying structure, and the variety of sentence pattern in surface structure. In particular, this work adopts the methodology of construction grammar in that verbs that appears in the same construction share common semantic and syntactic properties. The common features are attributable to the inherent properties of verbs in some cases, but they may be contributed by constructions in other cases. It therefore stresses the investigation of surface structure on the assumption that the meaning of a whole sentence is much bigger than the sum total of the senses of its part. This work will go beyond what is achieved by previous studies and explore in more detail the interaction between verb and its arguments with respect to meaning and construction.

Brief but pertinent observations are also made of ditransitive constructions in Mandarin, Chinese dialects and Old Chinese for the purpose of a comparison with Southern Min. This study tries to generalize the mechanism of the shift and development of ditransitive constructions and other constructions by piecing together the four synchronic states.