

擬聲類用字的內緣詞性

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摘要

將漢語的連綿詞、音譯詞、擬聲詞統稱為擬聲類詞，其內部的各個單字，便是被認為僅記錄無義的音節音的「擬聲類用字」。結果顯示，這些字都是獨立語素，都可獨立成詞。

這個研究可行的原因之一是和語法詞的整體暫時切割，之二是詞性不同於詞用，之三是漢字有自己的個性——漢字的詞性。本文定點由上往下解析，與西方語言學對詞的探究方向一致。列舉需要內緣詞的七個理由。對該等用字分別舉例說明其語素、詞性、詞用。

研究者經驗上有對「和」字建構解析的基礎；理念上有漢、英語言共性成份——語素的認知，以及對漢語單音獨立單位——漢字的個性的重視。這個研究可對漢字在語言學重新定位。

關鍵詞：

擬聲；內緣詞；擬聲詞；詞性；漢字；語素；音標；音符；聲音

The Morphological Feature of Internal Word

In the Kind of Onomatopoeic Character

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Summary

Compounding Binding words, transliteration words, and onomatopoeic words of Chinese language into the kind of onomatopoeia. Each word of its inside is called the character sued for onomatopoeia is thought to only record the one syllable sound without meaning. The result reveals, these characters are all independent morpheme, can all become words independently.

The feasible reason of this research is, first, cut character temporarily ingrammar words. The second, word feature is different from word using. The third, Chinese

character has its feature oneself ---- morphological features. This paper analyzes down from a point is identical with linguistics western. Enumerate seven reasons of the needing for internal word. Illustrate its morpheme, morphological feature, and use with examples.

The researcher has the experience foundation that analyzing “hé”(和), in idea has the commonality cognition - -morpheme between Chinese and English, the attention of the independent unit of Chinese - -individual feature of Chinese characters. This research can reset Chinese character’s location in linguistics.

Keyword:

Draft sound; The Internal word; Onomatopoeia; Morphological feature; Chinese character; Morpheme; Phonetic symbol; Music note; Sound