

外 国 語 要 旨

学位論文題目 : The construal in Korean and have an effect on learning Japanese

- Focus on output of passive expression -

氏 名 : CHUNG JAEHEE

「Language expression of the speaker has different meaning according to how it is described and which grammar and vocabulary are used. This phenomenon occurred further for different native language speakers. It is because of the difference in expression of each native language, that dissociation occurred on applied to language expression. According to Ikegami(2006), this phenomenon is recognized by the differently depending on the construal of speaker, and is output by language expression of the different meaning that reflects it. That is, how the speaker speaks in some situation is ultimately up to how the speaker evaluate and determine the relation for their own. Also Ikegami referred to such a work of the construal as very subjective in nature. And Ikegami stated that the preferred construal stance of Japanese native speakers is the subjective construal in the cognitive linguistics.

The purpose of this thesis is to clarify whether the construal in Korean is subjective like the construal of Japanese, or objective like the construal of English. And also to elucidate whether the construal of Korean have an effect on learning Japanese. The theoretical frame to clarify the construal in Korean is cognitive linguistics that a research on how the construal of the speaker is integrate into compare and how it effects language. The object of language expression is passive expression because it easily to appears on the construal by the speaker. And this thesis used the concept of the construal of cognitive linguistics, and discussed the following 3 studies.

In study 1, using literature, analyzed the linguistic typology about passive expression of Japanese, Korean, English. In study 2, as experimental analysis, analyzed the difference of the construal of passive expression of Japanese native speakers, Korean native speakers and English native speakers. Also the construal of Korean is compared with Japanese, that is subjective construal and English that is objective construal to clarify the subjectivity of the construal in Korean. Then in study 3, discuss how the construal in the Korean language has an effect when learning Japanese.

Research was executed using a self-made cartoon that is to be 11 frames inserted with words. This cartoon has a structure that the predicate portion was blank (underlined), so that the subject of research can think whether which expression is appropriate. That is, this cartoon was made so that language expression put in the blank can reveal the construal of speaker, in other words, this cartoon was made with the intention that the passive expression put in the blank is the object of analysis in this thesis. Japanese native speakers, Korean native speakers and English native speakers who is the subject of research were asked to write the whole story

about the cartoon and the written language is taken as the data. This refers to the story construction method.

In study 2 and 3, use an analysis modeled after the *uchi • soto* concept from Teramura (1982) and Makino (1996) to measure the subjectivity of speaker, and measured the subjectivity of each output sentences as using the dichotomy.

Through the analysis of literature in study 1, and the experimental analysis in study 2, confirmed that the construal of the Korean native speakers that appeared in passive expression had trends of objective construal; more often than compared to the Japanese native speakers. And in study 3, it was found that the senior Korean Japanese learners properly selected between their native language and Japanese according to the situation. Namely, it was observed that the senior Japanese learners have a tendency to have the subjective construal similar to Japanese native speakers. This is because senior Korean Japanese learners have high understanding of grammar and have less influence from their native language. However, as a result of follow-up interview, it was found that so-called intransitive passive expression was not easy to output and establishment and application was not easy even for senior Japanese learners.

Therefore, conclude that new consideration about the construal Korean native speakers have tendency to use objective construal in situations that assume a passive expression. There is a significance to try the construal of subjectivity measure on objective.

Furthermore senior Japanese learners to speak more naturally Japanese not only grammar element but also explicit teaching is desired about the construal of Japanese native speakers and need for understanding of it.]