

## <<句子语义学>>

### 图书基本信息

书名：<<句子语义学>>

13位ISBN编号：9787564125714

10位ISBN编号：7564125713

出版时间：2010-12

出版时间：东南大学出版社

作者：司联合

页数：412

字数：363000

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

## <<句子语义学>>

### 内容概要

司联合博士的《句子语义学》提出了与还原主义方法不同的一种新的方法。

司联合根据中国科学院声学研究所黄曾阳提出的概念层次网络(hierarchical network of concepts, HNC)理论,使用函数和演绎推理的方法来研究句子的语义。

司联合根据特征语义块描述作用效应链的环节的多少,来划分简单句(simple sentence)与繁复句(multiple sentence)。

他指出:只描述一个环节的句子形成简单句,它们的类型称为基本句类,而描述两个以上的环节的句子就形成繁复句,句子中有两个以上的特征语义块的也可以形成繁复句。

在繁复句的研究中,司联合采用了Leech的观点,把繁复句分为并列句、复合句和混合句,而混合句又可以进一步分为并列-复合句和复合-并列句。

这样,就可以从语义角度,而不是语法角度,对句子的语义进行研究。

# <<句子语义学>>

## 书籍目录

Preface 序言 Chapter One Introduction 1.1 Introduction 1.2 Lexical Semantics and Word Meaning 1.3 Sentence Semantics 1.3.1 Situation Types 1.3.2 Tense 1.3.3 Aspect 1.3.4 Mood and Modality 1.3.5 Voice 1.3.6 Thematic Roles 1.4 Sentence Meaning 1.4.1 Word Meaning and Sentence Meaning 1.4.2 Sentence Meaning and Utterance Meaning and Propositional Meaning 1.4.3 Sentence Patterns, Sentence Types and Sentence Categories 1.5 Significance of the Book 1.6 Methodology and Corpus 1.7 Organization of the Book Chapter Two Interpretations of Sentence Meaning 2.1 Introduction 2.2 Katz' Semantic Theory 2.3 Montague Grammar 2.4 Leech's Semantic Structures of Sentences 2.4.1 Predications, Predicats, and Arguments 2.4.2 n-place Predicates 2.4.3 Predication Analysis 2.4.4 Subordinate Predication 2.4.5 Downgraded or 'Featurized' Predication 2.5 Logical Semantics on Sentence Meaning 2.6 Jackendoff's Conceptual Semantics 2.7 Huang's Hierarchical Network of Concepts (HNC) 2.8 The Theoretical Framework of Sentence Meaning 2.8.1 Theoretical Framework 2.8.2 Huang's Hypothesis of Semantic Chunks and Sentences 2.8.3 Si's Hypothesis of Sentence Meaning 2.8.4 Expressions of Semantic Chunks 2.8.5 Semantic Situation Information Chapter Three Preliminaries 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Semantic Chunks (including E chunk and JKs) 3.2.1 Constituents of Chunks 3.2.2 Types of Semantic Chunks 3.2.3 Semantic Chunks and Phrases 3.2.4 Constituents of Sentences 3.2.5 Seven Sentence Categories 3.2.6 Concept Knowledge 3.2.7 E chunk 3.2.8 JKs (juzi kuai) 3.2.9 How to Segment and Combine Chunks 3.3 Three Semantic Networks 3.3.1 Semantic Network of Primitive Concepts 3.3.2 Semantic Network of Basic Concepts 3.3.3 Semantic Network of Logical Concepts 3.4 Semantic Primitives 3.5 Semantic Structural Equation (SSE) 3.6 Linguistic and Philosophical Bases 3.7 Concepts Chapter Four Simple Sentences 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Action Sentences (XJs) 4.2.1 General Action Sentences 4.2.2 Beating Sentences 4.2.3 Reaction Sentences 4.2.4 Remitting Sentences 4.2.5 Binding Sentences 4.3 Process Sentences (PJs) 4.3.1 General Process Sentences 4.3.2 Basic Process Sentences 4.3.3 Sketch Sentences 4.3.4 Cause-effect & Effect-cause Sentences 4.4 Transfer Sentences (TJs) 4.4.1 Introduction 4.4.2 General Transfer Sentences 4.4.3 Substance Transfer Sentences 4.4.4 Informational Transfer Sentences 4.4.5 General Incept Sentences 4.4.6 Pertinent Incept Sentences 4.4.7 Transmitting Sentences 4.4.8 Self-transfer Sentences 4.4.9 Exchange Sentences 4.4.10 Substitute Sentences and Transformational Sentences 4.5 Effect Sentences (YJs) 4.5.1 Introduction 4.5.2 General Effect Sentences 4.5.3 Basic Effect Sentences 4.5.4 Bi-objects Effect Sentences 4.5.5 Action-effect Sentences 4.6 Relation Sentences (RJs) 4.6.1 Introduction 4.6.2 Bi-directional Relation Sentences 4.6.3 Extended Bi-directional Relation Sentences 4.6.4 Basic Main and Subordinate Relation Sentences 4.6.5 Extended Main and Subordinate Relation Sentences 4.7 State Sentences (SJs) 4.7.1 Introduction 4.7.2 General State Sentences 4.7.3 Basic State Sentences 4.7.4 Bi-permutation State Sentences 4.7.5 Tri-permutation State Sentences 4.7.6 Concise State Sentences 4.8 Decision Sentences (DJs) 4.8.1 Introduction 4.8.2 General State Sentences 4.8.3 Chunk-extended Decision Sentences 4.8.4 Basic Decision Sentences 4.8.5 Comparative Decision Sentences 4.8.6 Concise Decision Sentences 4.8.7 Concise Situational Decision Sentences Chapter Five Multiple Sentences 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Compound Sentences 5.3 Complex Sentences 5.4 Mixed Sentences 5.4.1 Complex-Compound Sentences 5.4.2 Compound-complex Sentences 5.5 Summary Chapter Six Conclusions 6.1 Contributions and Implications of This Research 6.2 Some Issues Worthy of Further Study Bibliography Appendix I: List of Nodes for Concepts in Semantic Networks Appendix II: Expressions of Basic Sentence Categories

## &lt;&lt;句子语义学&gt;&gt;

## 章节摘录

Speech act theory was developed by the Oxford philosopher J. L. Austin whose work was *How to do Things with Words* ( 1975 ). J. R. Searle has also made great contributions to speech acts. Austin proposed that communicating a speech act consists of three elements : the speaker says something , the speaker signals an associated speech act , and the speech act causes an effect on his listeners or the participants. He called the first element the locutionary act : the act of uttering a sentence with a certain meaning. The second element was called illocutionary act , a sentence is uttered to constitute an act of praise , criticism , agreement , etc. The third element was called perlocutionary act : the speaker may have uttered the sentence he did utter to achieve a certain consequent response from his hearer —— such as to frighten him , to amuse him , to get him to do

something. The distinction between the illocutionary act and the perlocutionary act is important : the former is the consequent effect on the hearer which the speaker intends should follow from his utterance , and such acts are not normally regarded as relevant to a linguistic account of meaning , while the latter are not consequences of locutionary acts , but an integral part of the utterance : it is what the speaker wanted his utterance to achieve. We can draw the three-fold distinction as follows : a speaker utters sentences with a particular meaning ( locutionary act ) , and with a particular force ( illocutionary act ) , in order to achieve a certain effect on the hearer ( perlocutionary act ) .

## <<句子语义学>>

### 版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>