第一言語との一致性、コロケーションの頻度、 共起強度がコロケーションの習得難易度に与える影響 一中国人上級日本語学習者の産出調査を通して一

劉 瑞利

本研究では、第一言語との一致性、コロケーションの頻度、共起強度がコロケーションの習得難易度に与える影響を検証するために、中国人上級学習者46名を対象に、中国語訳文付きの穴埋めテストで彼らの「名詞+動詞」コロケーションの産出知識を調査した。対象コロケーションは、中国語との一致性(一致・日のみ)、コロケーションの頻度(高・低)、共起強度(高・低)に基づき、8グループに分類された64項目である。分析の結果、以下のことが分かった。1)頻度または共起強度が同程度の場合、その高低に関わらず、一致は日のみより習得しやすい。2)一致で共起強度が低い場合は頻度の影響を受けず習得が最も容易であるが、その他の場合は高頻度の方が習得しやすい。3)中国語との一致性または頻度が同条件の場合、その条件に関わらず、共起強度が低い項目の方が高い項目より習得しやすい。習得が進まない項目の中には、一致で高頻度の項目も見られた。【キーワード】 コロケーション、L1 一致性、頻度、共起強度、影響要因

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The Effects of L1 Congruency, Collocational Frequency, and Collocational Strength on the Difficulty of Collocational Learning:

A Productive Test Study with Advanced Chinese Learners of Japanese

LIU Ruili

This study investigated the effects of L1 congruency, collocational frequency, and collocational strength on the difficulty of collocational learning. A pen-and-paper productive test, in the form of a fill-in-the-gap task, was conducted with 46 advanced Chinese learners of Japanese to investigate their productive knowledge of noun-verb collocations. The target collocations were categorized into eight groups based on three criteria: L1 congruency (congruent, Japanese-only), collocational frequency (high, low), and collocational strength (high, low), comprising a total of 64 items. The findings revealed that: 1) When collocational frequency or collocational strength are comparable, regardless of their levels, congruent collocations are more easily acquired than Japanese-only ones. 2) Among congruent collocations, those with low collocational strength are the easiest to acquire, irrespective of their frequency. In other instances, however, high-frequency collocations are more easily acquired. 3) When L1 congruency or frequency conditions are consistent, items with low collocational strength are more readily acquired than those with high strength, under any conditions. Nevertheless, some items did not show good acquisition despite being congruent and high-frequency.

[Keywords] collocations, L1 congruency, frequency, collocational strength, influential factors

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