語注とL1 対応語彙化が読解における付随的語彙学習に及ぼす影響
―中国語を母語とする日本語学習者を対象に―

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　本研究はL1語注とL1対応語彙化（L1 lexicalization）が読解における付随的語彙学習に及ぼす影響を検討するものである。中国語を母語とする日本語中級学習者65名を統制群とL1語注群に分け，L1対応語彙化語（以下，L1-L語）5語とL1対応非語彙化語（以下，L1-NL語）5語，計10語の調査語を含むテキストの読解と直後意味想起テストを実施し，4週間後遅延テストを行った。その結果，L1対応語彙化を問わず，L1語注は調査語の直後と遅延の意味保持を促進し，その促進効果は遅延テストでは有意に下がったものの，一部残っていた。直後では，L1-NL語とL1-L語は同程度の保持率（完全か部分保持のいずれが起きる確率）を見せ，総合点（平均点）で見ると保持は同程度の割合であったが，L1-NL語はL1-L語に比べ完全保持が少なく，部分保持が多かった。遅延では，L1-NL語は依然として完全保持が少なく部分保持が多く，総合点（平均点）で見ると保持は同程度の割合であったが，保持率はL1-L語を上回っていた。

【キーワード】　付随的語彙学習，L1語注，L1対応語彙化，中国語を母語とする日本語学習者

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The Effects of L1 Gloss and L1 Lexicalization
on Incidental Vocabulary Acquisition Through Reading

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　The present study investigated incidental vocabulary acquisition through reading, examining the effects of L1 gloss and L1 lexicalization on the acquisition of the meaning of L2 unknown words. Sixty-five Chinese intermediate learners of Japanese were randomly divided into an L1-gloss group and a control group, and instructed to read a text containing five L1-lexicalized words (L1-L words) and five L1-non-lexicalized words (L1-NL words). After reading, an unannounced meaning recall test was conducted immediately and again after a four-week delay. Results revealed that in the immediate post-test, L1 gloss significantly enhanced the acquisition of word meaning for both word types. This effect persisted in the delayed post-test, albeit significantly diminished. Under the L1 gloss condition, L1-L words and L1-NL words exhibited equivalent retention rate (probability of complete or partial retention) and overall retention (mean scores), in the immediate post-test. In the delayed post-test, L1-NL words exhibited a significantly higher retention rate than L1-L words, despite equivalent overall retention. Compared with L1-L words, L1-NL words demonstrated lower complete retention but higher partial retention in both tests. These findings suggest that the acquisition of the meaning of an L1-NL word involves a more cognitively demanding meaning-construction process, which is more likely to result in partial retention but leads to more durable retention.

【Keywords】　incidental vocabulary acquisition, L1 gloss, L1 lexicalization, Chinese learners of Japanese

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