

南北官话中“了₂”的来源及语法化路径

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提要

事态助词“了₂”在南北官话里发育成熟的时间不同：北方在明代，南方在南宋。南北官话的“了₂”各有不同的演变路径，南方的“了₂”来源于“动(+宾)+了”中的动相补语“了”；北方的“了₂”由动态助词“了₁”语法化而来。

关键词

事态助词 了₂ 也

THE ORIGINS AND GRAMMATICALIZATION PATHS OF “le (了₂)”
IN THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN MANDARINS

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ABSTRACT

The periods during which the particle “le (了₂)” fully developed and matured in the Northern and Southern Mandarins are different: the former in the Ming Dynasty while the latter in the Southern Song Dynasty. Also, the evolution paths of “le (了₂)” in the Northern and Southern Mandarins are different: the southern “le (了₂)” is derived from the phase complement “le” in the structure “verb (+ object) + le” and the northern “le (了₂)” is grammaticalized from the aspect particle “le (了₁)”.

KEYWORDS

Situation particle le (了₂) ye (也)

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