

临沂东风移民方言岛音变扩散规律初探

朱军玲

上海外国语大学

提要

山东临沂市兰山区东风村是上世纪 60 年代因原居住地修建水库而从山东蒙阴县集体搬迁部分居民形成的一个移民村。本文*从王士元的词汇扩散理论角度,围绕移民方言与当地方言之间声、韵、调等方面所存在的九个明显差异,全面描述了东风方言岛的音变扩散现象,并从频率与变率的关系,竞争演变与竞争残余等角度对东风移民方言岛音变扩散规律作了初步分析和探讨;认为东风移民村四十年来的语音演变是在当地方言和普通话的双重影响下的竞争性演变的结果;东风移民村音变词汇扩散状况不仅与词汇使用频率有关,而且与词类有关,频率效应在词类层面上显著。

关键词

东风移民村 移民方言 方言接触 词汇扩散 竞争性演变
频率与变率

Zhu Junling, PhD candidate in Applied Linguistics, Institute of Linguistics, Shanghai International Studies University, 550 Dalian Road (W), Shanghai 200083, China; [yurenzhjl@126.com] The author thanks for the academic support and encouragement provided by the author's supervisor, Xu, Yulong, during the author's PhD program, and the funding support provided by Graduate School, Shanghai International Studies University (感谢导师许余龙教授在作者读博期间所给予的学术支持和鼓励,感谢上外研究生基金项目的资助)。

* Part of the data used in this article were analyzed from the sociolinguistic perspective in Zhu 朱 & 张 2013. However, in this article, these data are presented as evidence in support of the Lexical Diffusion theory and no tables and figures are the same as the ones in the previous article (本文部分数据 Zhu 朱 & Zhang 张 (2013) 曾从社会语言学的角度分析使用过,但是在本文中这些数据是从词汇扩散理论角度来呈现的,本文中并没有表格或图表跟已经发表的文章相同)。

LEXICAL DIFFUSION IN SOUND CHANGE IN THE DIALECT OF
AN IMMIGRANT COMMUNITY IN DONGFENG VILLAGE OF
LINYI CITY: A PRELIMINARY EXPLORATION

Zhu Junling

Shanghai International Studies University

ABSTRACT

Dongfeng Village of Linyi City in Shandong Province, PRC, is an immigrant village formed in the 1960s as part of community relocation from Mengyin County of Shandong Province due to the building of a reservoir. This paper first provides a comprehensive description of the sound changes in the Dongfeng dialect, and has identified nine major differences between the Dongfeng dialect and the surrounding local dialect in syllable initials, finals and tones. Drawing on the theory of lexical diffusion, it then explores the pattern of spreading of sound changes from the perspectives of word frequency, competing changes and residues. As a tentative conclusion, it is posited that the sound changes in Dongfeng village over a span of 40 years are the results of the competition of the dual influence from the local dialect and Mandarin. Lexical diffusion of the various types of sound changes is not only related to word frequency, but is also sensitive to word class. The word frequency effects are significant only within word classes.

KEYWORDS

Dongfeng immigrant village **Immigrant dialect** **Language contact**
Lexical diffusion **Competing changes and residue** **Word frequency**
and sound change