論 文 の 英 文 要 旨

論文題目	A Study of the Japanese Auxiliary verb –A Description about the meaning and usage of "site-miru" "site-miseru" form
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In modern Japanese language, there are a number of "te-" forms including "site-iru" "site-aru" "site-iku" "site-kuru" "site-shimau" "site-miru" "site-miseru". These "te-" forms, except for "site-miru" "site-miseru", have been investigated from a various points of view such as aspect and modality. However, there is only a limited description of the meaning and usage of "site-miru" and "site-miseru" and thus, an appropriate viewpoint of the verbs has not been discussed or developed.

This dissertation provides a comprehensive description and analysis of the meaning and usage of "site-miru" and "site-miseru". "Site-miru" and "site-miseru" are often classified as "mokuromi dousi", the auxiliary verbs that indicate the agent's intention. For instance, there are three sentences:＜Tyuumonnsita syouhinn ga todoite iruka douka kaettemita(I stopped by home to see whether the order has arrived) .＞＜Sennsei ga tadasii sisei de oyoidemiseta(My teacher demonstrated how to swim the butterfly stroke) .＞＜Hanako wa oisisouni tiizu keiki wo tabetemiseta(Hanako showed off a cheesecake and tasted it as if it were very delicious) .＞ The former can add the agent's intention of 'try' to the meaning of the main verb, while the latter two can add the meaning 'demonstrate' or 'show off' to the main verb.

However, the agent's intention is not always implied in the usage of 'site-miru' and 'site-miseru' as in the following examples:＜Kaimono ni dete kaettemiruto gasu

no nioi ga sita(When I came home from shopping, I smelled gas).＞＜Kitamura sennsyuu wa 200 metoru wo attoiumani oyoidemiseta(Kitamura swam 200m, quick as a flash).＞

Therefore, the meaning and usage of a word can be quite different and may be understood correctly only within a context. In this dissertation, using "site-miru" and "site-miseru", we show how the context-level analysis helps identify diverse meanings and usages of a word, which have not been clear in the word- or phase-level analysis.

More specifically, we analyzed 60 works in "The CD−ROM version of the 100 books of Shincho paperbacks" to explore lexical, morphological, syntactic and contextual characteristics of "site-miru" and "site-miseru". By examining the preceding and following contexts of the verbs, together with the word- or phase-level analysis, we provide a clearer understanding of the categorization of "site-miru" and "site-miseru".

In chapter 2, we described the meaning and usage of "site-miru" at the level of lexicon, morphology and context. At the level of lexicon, a close relationship was found between the two meanings of the main verb root, volition and recognition (a property that is used in a recognition process), and the meaning and usage of "site-miru". At the level of morphology, we showed that the form of "site-miru" (i.e., predicative or non-predicative form) affected the meaning of "site-miru". At the contextual level, we have shown that there exists a contextual structure (the action of the main verb, the cause of the action, and the perceived result of the action) within the sentence where "site-miru" is used. And it was found that the type of context (i.e., typeA, typeB, typeC, typeD) affected the meaning of "site-miru". These findings clearly demonstrated that "site-miru" has meanings like "trial", "moderate-trial" and "awareness".

We applied our methodology to analyze the meaning and usage of "site-miru" in the Corpus. The results showed that the meaning and usage of "site-miru" were as follows: 「trial」 (72.1 % (796tokens)), 「moderate-trial」 (17.5 % (193tokens)), and 「awareness」 (4.5 % (50 tokens)). Thus, the analysis confirmed that 「trial」 was the most fundamental usage of "site-miru".

<Table.1 : the meaning and usage of "site-miru">

the meaning and usage of "site-miru"		the level of lexicon	the level of morphology	the level of context	count	ratio
		volitional verb/ non-volitional verb	predicative form/ non-predicative form	type of context	(tokens)	(%)
trial		volitional Ⓥ (more recognitionⓋ)	predicative form non-predicative form	A、B	796	72.1
mode -rate trial	opportunity for discovery	volitional Ⓥ	non-predicative form (more conditional form)	C	193	17.5
	yearning for experience	volitional Ⓥ (non- volitional Ⓥ)	predicative form	B (D)		
	reality	—	—	—		
awareness		non- volitional Ⓥ	non-predicative (more conditional form)	C	50	4.5
idiomatic usage		—	—	—	65	5.9
Total					1,104	100.0

In chapter 3, we described the meaning and usage of "site-miseru" at the level of lexicon, morphology, syntax and context. At the level of lexicon, a close association was found between the meaning that characterizes the main verb root, visibility, and the meaning and usage of "site-miseru". At the level of morphology, the realization of an action (i.e., realized or not realized) had an effect on the form of "site-miseru". At the syntactical level, it was shown that the listener's specificity (i.e., specific or general) affected the meaning of "site-miseru". At the contextual level, it was shown that the type of context (i.e., typeA, typeB, typeC) affected the meaning of "site-miseru". These findings indicated that "site-miseru" has usages like "direct presentation of the facial expression, gesture and motion", "indirect presentation of the thought and attitude", "boast", and "praise". The results were also affected by whether the listener was specific or general. Using the context-based analysis, we further divides the first category into response, signal, model, showing off, announcement, emphasis, indication, and proof.

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We have applied our approach to analyze the meaning and usage of "site-miseru" in the Corpus. The study revealed that "site-miseru" was rarely used as 「model」 (3.3 % (13 tokens)) and 「showing off」 (5.1 % (20 tokens)); the findings is in sharp contrast with the previous studies. On the contrary, the verb was most often used as 「direct presentation of the facial expression, gesture and motion」 (77.6%). The usage of 「boast」 and 「indirect presentation of the thought and attitude」 followed the next.

＜Table.2 :　the meaning and usage of "site-miseru"＞

the meaning and usage of "site-miseru"		the level of lexicon visible◎/ invisible◎	the level of morphology realized form/ unrealized form	the level of syntax specific/ general	the level of context type of context	count (tokens)	ratio (%)
direct present -ation	response	visible◎	realized form (unrealized form)	specific	A (B)	59	77.6
	signal				A	28	
	model				A (B)	13	
	showing off				A (B)	20	
	announcement				A (B)	53	
	emphasis				A	75	
	indication				A	18	
	proof				A (B)	38	
indirect presentation		invisible◎	realized form (unrealized form)	specific	A	28	7.1
boast		invisible◎ (visible◎)	unrealized form	general	B	52	13.3
praise		invisible◎ (visible◎)	realized form	general	C	8	2.0
total						392	100.0

To summarize, in this dissertation we show the context-based analysis can be used to clearly distinguish the usage and meaning of 'site-miru' and 'site-miseru', together with the word- or phase-level analysis, we provided a clearer understanding of the meaning and usage of "site-miru" and "site-miseru".

In future studies, we plan to expand our analyses to verbs such as "siteoku" and "siteyaru", which often classified as "mokuromidousi", give and take, aspect, by employing the same method. Eventually, we would like to further clarify contextual-level analyses and . "mokuromidousi"

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