植民地期台湾における 児童の授受表現使用の諸相

『全国小学児童綴方展覧会』(1936) 採録「綴方」の調査から 上出大河

☆要旨

論文においては、1936年に発行された書籍である『全国小学児童綴方展覧会』に見える台湾児童の授受表現を対象に調査、分析を行う。用例の学年別の分布からは、本島系児童の場合、補助動詞による用例を含めると「もらう」「あげる」「くれる」「くださる」は一年生段階で既に習得済みであったものと思われ『公学校用国語読本(第一種)』の提示順を考慮すれば、国語読本で提示される以前に授受表現を習得していた本島系児童が存在したことがうかがえる。質的な特徴という点では、主格名詞句、与格名詞句が明示的でないような用例は内地系児童にのみ確認される。

キーワード

授受表現、植民地期台湾、『全国小学児童綴 方展覧会』、日本語教育史 *ABSTRACT

This paper investigates and analyzes Tai-■ wanese children's expressions of giving and receiving as seen in the book "Zenkoku Shogakujidou Tsuzurikata Tenrankai" published in 1936. The distribution of examples shows that Taiwanese children had already learned "Morau," "Ageru," "Kureru," and "Kudasaru," including examples using auxiliary verbs, at the first grade level. In terms of qualitative characteristics, examples in which the genitive and dative noun clauses are not explicit are common among Taiwanese children of Japanese descent, while examples expressing relations with a part of the body or a non-living object are found only in the compositions of Taiwanese children of Japanese descent.

&Key words

Giving and receiving expressions, colonial Taiwan, "Zenkoku Shogakujidou Tsuzurikata Tenrankai", history of Japanese language education

A Study of Children's Use of Giving and Receiving Expressions in Colonial Taiwan

A survey of materials collected in the "Zenkoku Shogakujidou Tsuzurikata Tenrankai" (1936)

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