〔研究論文〕

The Actual Use of Noun Modification Structures in Story Description by Intermediate and Advanced Learners of Japanese:

Based on a New Classification Basis for the Acquisition of Noun Modification Structures

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Summary

Noun modification structure is a difficult item in the learning Japanese as a second language. While Japanese native speakers use noun modification structures to expand discourse, Japanese learners can not use it as well. In order to elucidate how to promote learners' acquisition, it is necessary to investigate learners' actual use of noun modification structures. However, in previous studies, the classification basis of noun modification structure has been ambiguous, and the influences of learners' mother tongues are unknown. Therefore, in this research, I propose a new classification basis and investigate data of intermediate and advanced learners, who are Chinese native speakers and Korean native speakers. As a result, I found that Chinese native speakers use fewer noun modifications classified as "Actual Subject" type, and "+a Time Lag" type, as well as noun modifications at the development point of the story, to a statistically significant degree. Why do Chinese native speakers use fewer noun modifications with discourse expansion functions? The reason is that Chinese noun modification is different from Japanese. In addition, I revealed that learners use "(conjunction +) *te*", conjunctive particles instead of noun modification.

Key words : second language acquisition, noun modification structure, storytelling, discourse expansion, intermediate and advanced learners