

言語変化の意味論的・語用論的分析：  
hopeとafraidの文法化

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A Semantic/Pragmatic Approach to Language Change:  
The Grammaticalization of *Hope* and *Afraid*

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This paper demonstrates that the semantic changes of *(I) hope* and *(I'm) afraid* are two examples of grammaticalization (cf. Thompson and Mulac (1991)). Especially, these changes occurred in the direction of (inter)subjectification: From part of a state of affairs to a propositional attitude, from a propositional attitude to an utterance attitude. This paper also argues that at the initial stages of those changes, they were nothing more than implicatures, and that they were pragmatically strengthened in speech event over the course of time and then conventionalized (or became the meaning of a relevant construction) (Traugott (2004), Traugott and Dasher (2002), *etc.*).

*Hope* and *afraid*, despite involving emotional sense, show similar patterns to verbs of thinking such as *think*, *suppose*, *believe*, *etc.*: the omission of *that*, the parenthetical use and the substitution of the embedded clause with the pro-forms of *so* or *not*. On the other hand, they do not allow what is called “the neg-raising.” They show a different pattern from verbs of thinking in this respect. This paper accounts for these properties of *hope* and *afraid* as consequences of the grammaticalization of them on the basis of a semantic/pragmatic theory of language change.