

动词 like、love 的语言差异性探究

——一项基于英汉语料库的调查与对比分析

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摘 要: 运用语料库语言学的研究方法。分别对 like 和 love 两个词汇进行检索。通过统计它们在语料库的不同语境中的词频分布差异,观察检索行中所呈现的不同搭配关系、类联结和语义韵等语言特征以理清它们之间存在的差异。该方法能够对传统的词汇辨析起到一种行之有效的补充作用。

关键词: 近义词;类联结;搭配;语义韵;语料库

On the Linguistic Differences of Verbs--Like and Love: An Investigation and Comparative Analysis Based on English-Chinese Corpus

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Abstract: Using the research methods of corpus linguistics. The words like and love are retrieved respectively. By counting the difference of word frequency distribution in different language domains of the corpus, the differences among them can be clarified by observing the linguistic features such as different collocations, class associations and semantic rhymes presented in the retrieval lines. This method can supplement the traditional word discrimination effectively.

Keywords: Synonyms; Colligation; Collocation; Semantic prosody; Corpus

1 引言

随着计算机的发展和普及,基于语料库的语言分析方法正在兴起。与传统方法相比,基于语料库的方法可以为语言学家提供更高的可靠性,因其重视经验数据,并帮助研究者发现仅凭直觉可能察觉不到的差异。本文的目的是采用语料库的方法来发现两个同义词(like 和 love)在类联结、搭配和语义关系方面的差异。

2 文献综述

在牛津词典(2005)中,同义词被定义为与同一语言中另一个词或短语的意思完全或几乎相同的一个词或短语。但这些对等词可能会很容易误导人,因为同义词通常会以不同的方式使用,表达不同的内涵。基于语料库的分析特别适合于揭示系统差异,从语境差异到与其他搭配的关联。

具体来说,语料库作为一种语言主体,提供了真实的文本,这些文本被用来代表一种特定的语言。此外,基于语料库的分析广泛使用计算机对语言特征进行定量测试,如频率和互信息,除了语料库的语言特征外,语料库中还存在着非语言特征,如由语境和时间段定义的

变种。

在意义比较方面, Sinclair (2004) 提出,作为意义单位的一个词与其周围的其他词是相关的。在语料库中,我们可以从它所提取的话语中找到意义。

3 基于语料库的语言差异性探究

在这一部分,我们将采用基于语料库的分析方法来研究两个同义词 like 和 love。基于 Sketch Engine、BY U-BNC 和 Just The Word 这三种在线语料库工具,分析其在体裁、类联结、搭配和语义韵律方面的差异。BNC (British National Corpus) 是英国英语语料库中的黄金牛津词典标准,它具有较大的规模、注释水平和可用性 (Anderson & Corbett, 2009, p.10)。BNC Web 提供标准的一致性查询,包括友好的搭配界面。在 Sketch Engine 中, BNC 也是一个子语料库, Sketch Diff 函数在一个简单的设置中提供了不同的搭配。Just Word 基于 BNC 提供了频率综合。具体分析和理论依据如下。

3.1 like 和 love 在语料库不同语境中的词频分布差异

本研究对文本类型中的特定领域进行测试,图 1 和图 2 分别从原始频率和相对文本类型频率两个方面对 like 和 love 进行了不同语境中的词频分布差异比较,在词条栏中以动词的形式输入“like”和“love”,频率限制为 5。

REL (%) (相对文本类型频率的数字)指的是查询结果的相对频率除以特定文本类型的相对大小。数字

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表明，在自然科学和纯科学的书面英语中，like 的使用频率是整个语料库的 3.4 倍，在应用科学中是整个语料库的 2.1 倍。而 love 在真诚和责任感方面更甚于 like。Like 和 love 之所以在文本特定区域有如此显著的差异，主要原因是在于其搭配方面。

1	ngs from their parents by various means like asking simple questions. Parents al
2	at education is only for realistic benefits, like finding a good job and well-paid job.
3	he can teach herself whenever she feels like learning. Apart from the specialized
4	As we know, human's brain is like a machine which needs working con
5	a means to secure good jobs. However, like most people, I view education as a lif
6	The modern world is like a labyrinth full of blocks of new
7	ngs from their parents by various means like asking simple questions. Parents al
8	at education is only for realistic benefits, like finding a good job and well-paid job.
9	s from be lost. People's natural abilities, like natural plants, need proynbying by edu
10	n is no longer the question "whether you like or not", but you have to No choice fo
11	you study something concentrately and like it, you can hardly stop studying it. I r
12	To some degree, it means what you'll be like in the future. When we are at school,
13	which change the world are discovered like this. Apparently that learning isn't on
14	s needed in our developing work. It's just like the old Chinese sentence: Learn to t
15	er." We don't know how the world will be like when we are 30 or 40, just as my gr
16	some high energy foods but not high fat. Like vegetables, fishes, rice and corn. Th
17	es existing among the college students, like overweighth and smoking. I once
18	l how to rest well, and not to eat as they like. Also, we could never let them do an
19	n receive more respect and etc. It is just like what Darwin said, "Those who suit, s
20	the view completely. Since many people like Bill Gate, who didn't finish their scho
21	r an English write say that a life is more like a river. The current rushes fast and n
22	and experience have been extend just like the surface of the river. So, learn fro
23	markets are full of electric products, just like computers. If a person know nothing
24	foundations, but also some other things like the method of learning. The method i

在这个意义上，整个搭配将被分析为带有介词的模式。

在“v+ prep+ obj”模式中，介词 by 占了 17 个索引，说明 love 的方式，而介词 by 解释了某物所在的通道获得的。

109	7 6%	0 3%	0 3%	best\edu003.txt	30%
252	18 8%	0 6%	0 6%	best\edu003.txt	76%
280	15 4%	0 8%	0 8%	best\edu053.txt	76%
151	9 4%	0 8%	0 8%	best\edu059.txt	48%
22	1 5%	0 6%	0 6%	best\edu064.txt	6%
4	0 4%	0 1%	0 1%	best\edu065.txt	1%
109	7 6%	0 3%	0 3%	a\60\edu003.txt	30%
252	18 8%	0 6%	0 6%	a\60\edu003.txt	76%
144	11 6%	0 2%	0 2%	a\60\edu009.txt	74%
191	15 8%	0 1%	0 1%	a\60\edu011.txt	74%
266	19 3%	0 9%	0 9%	a\60\edu025.txt	79%
104	7 7%	0 7%	0 7%	a\60\edu027.txt	39%
526	42 2%	0 4%	0 4%	a\60\edu028.txt	93%
271	27 3%	0 7%	0 7%	a\60\edu031.txt	97%
68	6 6%	0 8%	0 8%	a\60\edu032.txt	28%
124	14 9%	0 8%	0 8%	a\60\edu034.txt	48%
78	5 1%	0 9%	0 9%	a\60\edu035.txt	28%
97	4 0%	0 3%	0 3%	a\60\edu036.txt	43%
220	17 2%	0 7%	0 7%	a\60\edu037.txt	86%
41	3 1%	0 3%	0 3%	a\60\edu039.txt	14%
253	22 7%	0 8%	0 8%	a\60\edu039.txt	78%
310	26 4%	0 5%	0 5%	a\60\edu039.txt	95%
101	8 2%	0 6%	0 6%	a\60\edu042.txt	37%
246	22 2%	0 2%	0 2%	a\60\edu042.txt	70%

图 1 The Genre of like

t me know much more about the world. I love my relatives, they taught me what is man race, so we must also learn how to love, hate, what to contribute, and, in all, culties and on the contrary, you begin to love English. Another example, when I ll the friends around me enjoy skating. I love the game too, as it is exciting and in e only care themselves. The world need love because love is the most powerful st emselves. The world need love because love is the most powerful strength in the ord, I thought. It can change everybody. love is rain, it can harm your froze heart. love is rain, it can harm your froze heart. Love is mother's armes, it can give us str an give us strength. I wish everyone can love each other so that our earth can be t t me know much more about the world. I love my relatives, they taught me what is man race, so we must also learn how to love, hate, what to contribute, and, in all,

FIGURE LATE ABOVE HISTORY LOVE GIRL HELD SPECIAL MOVE

tes this point by describing the types of love that exist between the me .5 i yyy tes this point by describing the types of love that exist between the me .5 i yyy tes this point by describing the types of love that exist between the me .5 i yyy tes this point by describing the types of love that exist between the members of a tes this point by describing the types of love that exist between the members of a just as much for nothing more than their love for the game. Colleges may argue just as much for nothing more than their love for the game. Colleges may argue traditional family values, which include: love, respect, discipline, strict morals, st traditional family values, which include: love, respect, discipline, strict morals, st traditional family values, which include: love, respect, discipline, strict morals, st Here, well-trained and caring staff bring love, structure, and discipline into the live

54	3 4%	0 4%	0 4%	a\60\edu048.txt	14%
192	10 4%	0 3%	0 3%	a\60\edu078.txt	53%
123	6 4%	0 3%	0 3%	etxt\st30177.txt	54%
139	8 5%	0 0%	0 0%	etxt\st30177.txt	61%
81	9 9%	0 9%	0 9%	etxt\st31536.txt	51%
83	9 1%	0 1%	0 1%	etxt\st31536.txt	53%
98	10 3%	0 0%	0 0%	etxt\st31536.txt	63%
107	11 0%	0 5%	0 5%	etxt\st31536.txt	67%
120	12 9%	0 3%	0 3%	etxt\st31536.txt	75%
54	3 4%	0 4%	0 4%	exts\edu048.txt	14%
192	10 4%	0 3%	0 3%	exts\edu078.txt	53%
361	0 9%	0 9%	0 9%	g\tools\4000.stp	7%
50,945	510 2%	0 7%	0 7%	oncordance.cnc	13%
50,995	511 1%	0 7%	0 7%	oncordance.cnc	13%
51,046	512 3%	0 7%	0 7%	oncordance.cnc	13%
51,093	513 8%	0 7%	0 7%	oncordance.cnc	13%
51,141	516 8%	0 7%	0 7%	oncordance.cnc	13%
73,066	255 3%	0 5%	0 5%	oncordance.cnc	18%
73,116	257 0%	0 5%	0 5%	oncordance.cnc	18%
06,238	370 0%	0 6%	0 6%	oncordance.cnc	27%
06,288	371 0%	0 6%	0 6%	oncordance.cnc	27%
06,337	372 9%	0 6%	0 6%	oncordance.cnc	27%
07,582	408 2%	0 6%	0 6%	oncordance.cnc	27%
46,146	640 6%	0 7%	0 7%	oncordance.cnc	28%

图 2 The Genre of love

3.2 like 和 love 的语义韵差异

选择动词的引理来分析这两个词的语义韵律，在所 选单词之后（右边）的单词是按字母顺序排列的。表格 1 是“love”在 100 个字母顺序随机索引。应该注意的是 在搭配部分分析，短语“be loved by sb.”为“v+ pr ep+ obj.”模式，虽然“love sb.”与“v+ n”模式一样。

like 的一致性也按字母顺序排序。可以发现 like 更多与具有积极意义的名词。下图展示了 like 的语义韵、频率和相应的百分比。综上所述，like 总体上具有积极的语义韵律。

表格 1 Sematic prosody of like

Types of Semantic Prosody	Frequency	Percentage
Positive	75	75%
Neutral or ambiguous meaning	20	20%
Negative	5	5%

3.3 like 和 love 的搭配关系差异

第一部分将重点关注“v + n”和“v + prep + obj”的模式，将选择名词标签，看看与给定名词的搭配高频率。在搭配的意义，在考虑语料库大小的情况下，一起来测量搭配强度（McEnery, XIAO, & Tono, 2006 年, p.56）。

尽管在意义上有明显的相似性，但每个动词的典型搭配都有相当大的差异。从图中可以看出，like 更多的是与物质形式的东西搭配，尤其是表示承认的东西，而 love 更多的是带有抽象概念的偶然性的东西，也需要时间和精力来获得。结果表明，like 多用于物理意义上，而 love 多用于隐喻意义上。

第二个不同点在于副词的搭配。描述获得的副词可以分为方式副词、时间副词和地点副词。常用的描述增益的副词有程度副词（稳定的、实质性的、相当的）和频率副词（迅速的、逐渐的）。这一发现与名词搭配部分的搭配差异相对应。

3.4 like 和 love 的类联结差异

在动词方面，like 和 love 作为动词被归类，见图 3。

like	0.000	264	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	262	0	0	1	0	0
THE	like	0.000	72	31	41	12	9	8	2	0	0	23	4	3	8
A	like	0.000	70	23	47	1	7	8	5	2	0	27	8	4	4
AND	like	0.000	53	21	32	9	5	1	4	2	0	3	11	4	5
TO	like	0.000	52	10	42	1	3	0	5	1	0	21	7	3	7
IT	like	0.000	33	21	12	3	7	7	1	3	0	2	1	2	0
IS	like	0.000	33	23	10	5	1	4	4	9	0	0	0	1	6
IN	like	0.000	32	15	17	2	0	7	6	0	0	2	4	4	3
OF	like	0.000	27	11	16	2	7	0	1	1	0	0	1	8	5
BE	like	0.000	26	17	9	0	1	0	0	16	0	0	3	3	0
WOULD	like	0.000	24	21	3	0	0	0	0	8	13	0	1	2	0
JUST	like	0.000	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0
YOU	like	0.000	23	11	12	4	1	0	2	4	0	0	3	2	3
WHAT	like	0.000	23	10	5	6	7	5	0	0	0	2	0	1	2
THAT	like	0.000	22	19	3	4	7	3	5	0	0	1	1	0	1
THIS	like	0.000	20	5	15	0	0	0	5	0	0	14	0	0	1
I	like	0.000	20	16	5	1	0	0	0	12	2	0	0	3	1
BUT	like	0.000	17	4	13	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	7
ARE	like	0.000	16	8	8	0	3	1	3	1	0	0	2	5	1
BY	like	0.000	16	7	9	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	4	3	0
NOT	like	0.000	14	12	2	2	3	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	0
THEY	like	0.000	14	11	3	0	0	0	7	2	2	0	1	0	1
PEOPLE	like	0.000	14	7	7	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	4	1

图 3 The colligation of like

图 4 The colligation of love

love	0.000	42	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	40	0	1	0	0	0
THE	love	0.000	34	18	16	3	0	10	0	5	0	1	4	0	10
OF	love	0.000	16	10	6	0	0	0	0	10	0	6	0	0	0
TO	love	0.000	15	9	6	2	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	4	0
THAT	love	0.000	9	2	7	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	2
AND	love	0.000	7	2	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
IT	love	0.000	7	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
NEED	love	0.000	6	4	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
IS	love	0.000	6	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0
BY	love	0.000	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAN	love	0.000	5	2	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
TYPES	love	0.000	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
BETWEEN	love	0.000	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
DESCRIBING	love	0.000	5	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FOR	love	0.000	5	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
I	love	0.000	5	5	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
EXIST	love	0.000	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
ME	love	0.000	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

研究发现，“like”和“love”主要与宾语名词、名词主语和副词搭配，这两个词在“v”和“v. + adv”格式中具有相似的出现频率。但是，类联接的不同之处在于“subj + v”和“v.+ prep + object”，这表明在被动语态中“love”的使用频率更高，其原因也将在搭配部分进行分析。

4 结论

从语料库分析可知，like 和 love 这两个动词同义词在语域、类联结、搭配、语义韵等方面存在差异，具体名词与取得搭配较多，这在一定程度上解释了其在纯科学和实践性科学中的使用频率较高；带介词的被动语态格式在 love 中的使用更为广泛，这在一定程度上解释了“like”与“love”这两个动词同义词在纯科学和实用学中使用频率较高的原因。一般来说，like 有混合或中性的语义韵。动词形式 like 更多地与抽象名词搭配，大部分带有积极的语义韵。这些发现可以在词典编辑、英语教学和翻译等领域产生深远的影响。

第一，“牛津词典”虽然尝试在释义中引入搭配信息，但没有增加语义韵。McGee (2012a) 还指出，无论是基于语料库的词典还是非语料库词典，与词相关的重要语义韵信息并不总是被记录下来，尤其是词的语义韵的差异

第二，在语言教学中，通过提供同义词来向学习者解释意义的传统做法应该谨慎使用，因为同义词的搭配行为和语义韵律通常不同。在数据驱动学习方面，作为一种归纳的语言学习方法，鼓励学习者成为语言研究者，探索语料库，寻找语言问题的答案，比如比较同义词（McGee, 2012b）。但学习者的英语水平和语言问题的答案往往不同（McGee, 2012b）。研究表明，利用在线语料和语料库可以提高英语学习者对同义形容词的认识和应用，但学生在学习语料库之前必须接受全面的归纳技能训练。

第三，本研究还从语言用法，特别是语义韵的角度出发，对英汉近义词的搭配和语义韵进行了跨语言分析。对比分析表明，汉语的语义韵和语义偏好与汉语中和英语中一样明显。

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