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英语主位等同结构

隐喻——一致分析

何恒幸 著

Thematic Equatives in English

MC Analysis

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暨南大學出版社
JINAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

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中国·广州

图书在版编目（CIP）数据

英语主位等同结构：隐喻——一致分析 = Thematic Equatives in English：MC Analysis / 何恒幸著. —广州：暨南大学出版社，2017.11
（语言服务书系. 英语语法研究）
ISBN 978-7-5668-2207-9

Ⅰ. ①英… Ⅱ. ①何… Ⅲ. ①英语—隐喻—研究 Ⅳ. ①H315

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字（2017）第 243062 号

英语主位等同结构：隐喻——一致分析
YINGYU ZHUWEI DENGTONG JIEGOU：YINYU—YIZHI FENXI
著　者：何恒幸

出 版 人：徐义雄
策　　划：杜小陆　刘　晶
责任编辑：杜小陆　李　鹏
责任校对：苏　洁
责任印制：汤慧君　周一丹

出版发行：暨南大学出版社（510630）
电　　话：总编室（8620）85221601
　　营销部（8620）85225284　85228291　85228292（邮购）
传　　真：（8620）85221583（办公室）　85223774（营销部）
网　　址：http：//www.jnupress.com
排　　版：广州良弓广告有限公司
印　　刷：佛山市浩文彩色印刷有限公司
开　　本：787mm×960mm　1/16
印　　张：11.5
字　　数：220 千
版　　次：2017 年 11 月第 1 版
印　　次：2017 年 11 月第 1 次
定　　价：39.80 元

（暨大版图书如有印装质量问题，请与出版社总编室联系调换）

本书受华南师范大学外国语言文化学院高水平大学建设项目资助

序

语言研究可以是语言本体研究，也可以是语言理论的运用研究；外语教师可以研究外语，也可以研究母语。如果选择从外语语言本体问题研究，可以选择语音、音系、词法、句法或语义进行研究。影响研究重点和研究视角的选择因素很多，包括自己的学术背景、学术训练、学术环境、个人兴趣等。由于我是英语专业出身，一直在英语系工作，另外，由于我的教育背景和研究兴趣，所以多年来一直热衷于英语句法的研究。尽管我对话语（语篇）分析也一直有些研究，但细心的读者会发现，我的立足点总是在句法上。我曾在一篇文章中说到，在语言研究中，语法分析是基础、是核心；但是，千万不能为了分析而分析，而是要探索语法结构背后的语义驱动和使用功能，要揭示语法结构的组建功能。

何恒幸是2001年到中山大学跟随我攻读博士学位的。那些年，我特别热衷于英语句法研究，他也选择了一个很有价值的研究课题，最后的博士论文是“An Alternative Perspective on Pseudo-clefts: Sphere Shifts in English（另一视角下的假分裂句：英语变域句）”，并于2004年6月获得博士学位，后来很快也晋升为教授。

前些日子恒幸告诉我，他要出版根据博士论文部分内容整理、修改而成的专著，并希望我能作序，我感到非常高兴。主要原因有二：一是看到学生有新的成果要出版，就像看到了自己所热衷的事业有人延续；二是他博士论文的研究课题是我最擅长的研究方向之一即功能句法研究方向。

看着恒幸送来的书稿，时光仿佛回到15年前。回想当年，他是那年我招收的四名博士生中唯一一位外校生，他的学术研究能力比较突出，当时已在国内外语核心期刊（《现代外语》《外语学刊》《外国语》等）发表了6篇论文，而且他还曾被评为广东省“南粤教坛新秀”。说到这里，还得感谢时任华南师范大学外文学院的院长何广铿教授的大力推荐。

恒幸读博期间，除了在中大上我的博士课程外，还要在华师和增城学院上很多课，因此，我跟他交流的时间相对较少。尽管如此，由于他坚实的研究基础，他三年时间便出色地完成了博士论文。听说他毕业之后也是每周上课接近二十

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节，是华师大外文学院非常爱岗敬业的英语教师、学科带头人之一。在上这么多课的情况下，能坚持做研究真的不容易。

恒幸的学术能力从《英语主位等同结构：隐喻—一致分析》这本书可略见一斑。与很多其他博士生论文出版不同的是，该书是利用他的博士论文的一个章节扩展和深化写成的。他的博士论文第六章只对“隐喻—一致式分析”做了共41页的简单概述，讨论了英语主位等同结构的分析模式、隐喻—一致式分析和边缘特点三个方面。这一成果转化成了他的期刊论文“综合运用一致式与隐喻式：功能语法分析新视角”，发表在《现代外语》2004年第1期上。

跟他的博士论文章节相比，这本书大大增加了内容，共160多页，是原来章节的四倍。内容上，尽管同是从系统功能语法角度对英语主位等同结构进行隐喻—一致分析，但本书仍有不少创新或深入之处，包括：①更新了2004年以来的参考文献与学术观点；②对韩礼德系统功能语法的“隐喻”的概念、类型、分析与贡献及其与认知语言学的“隐喻”的区别等进行了较为深入的讨论；③指出了系统功能语法与传统语法在处理英语主位等同结构上的本质区别；④更为系统全面地论述了隐喻—一致分析，提出了更为具体的分析模式、操作原则与执行程序；⑤对现有英语主位等同结构分析进行了更为细致的分析和评价，说明了本书中新的隐喻—一致分析模式的优势；⑥对隐喻提出了新的分类，增加了词汇隐喻和语音隐喻；⑦隐喻—一致分析也新增了词汇与语音的分析，并新增了综合分析章节，从而拓宽和深化了现有的隐喻—一致分析研究；⑧在进行语音隐喻—一致分析时，创造性地采用了调查问卷法；⑨对英语主位等同结构的边缘特点也有更为深入的分析与讨论；⑩指出了主位等同结构研究中存在的主要问题，并提出了未来的研究方向等。如果有人仔细比对他的原论文章节，就会发现，他的这本书就像是重新撰写了一篇博士论文。

最近，我调到华南农业大学外国语学院工作，把研究重点转移到生态语言学的研究上。“多样性”和“生态平衡”是生态学和生态语言学的核心内容。就语言研究而言，不同学者的研究内容不同、研究目标和动机不同、采取的理论视角不同、运用的研究方法不同、做出的解释不同以及得出的结论不同，这也是多样性的表现。我在多个场合说到，无论做人做事，都要“Live and let live”，只有多样性，生活才会多姿多彩，生态才会平衡。因此，我曾多次对有志于生态语言学研究的学者说：Think and act ecolinguistically。思，以生态语言学为本；行，以生态语言学为道。怎样从生态语言学角度去思考语言研究问题，怎样在我们的言语行为中体现生态语言学的内涵，这是值得深入探讨的问题。

最后，抄录《道德经》两句话与恒幸和各位共勉：“上善若水。水善利万物而不争”。最善的人就像水一样。水善于滋润万物而不与万物相争。最善的人，

最善于选择居处，心胸善于保持沉静、随缘而安，待人善于真诚和无私，做学问善于认真严谨。正因为最善的人有不争的美德，所以没有过失，不计较得失，也就没有怨咎。这是水的精神，也是一种处世哲学：做人应该像水一样，能适应各种环境，不争不抢，能包容万物。因为水性柔而能变形，所以也有极大的可塑性：在海洋中有海洋之形，在江河中有江河之形，在瓶罐中有瓶罐之形。做人应该像水一样，至柔之中又有至刚、至净、能容、能大的胸襟。这就是“上善若水”。

是为序。

黄国文

于华南农业大学六一区

2017 年 1 月 24 日

（序作者系教育部“长江学者”特聘教授、英国爱丁堡大学博士、英国威尔士大学博士）

内容提要

本书从系统功能语法角度，对诸如“What I want is this”这类英语结构进行了“隐喻—一致”分析研究。传统语法从形式角度，把这类结构跟分裂句（如 It is this that I want.）联系起来，称之为假分裂句；而系统功能语法则从功能角度，把它与原生句（如 I want this.）联系起来，称之为“主位等同结构”。因此，对这类结构的系统功能语法“隐喻—一致”分析，就是把这类结构本身当成隐喻式，而把其原生句当成一致式，并通过把它们放置于同一表格中进行匹配对应的方式，来观察这类结构在不同功能中的变异情况。

本书在现有研究基础上运用对比分析的方法，提出了新的“隐喻—一致”分析模式、原则与程序。从概念功能、人际功能、语篇功能层面对这类结构进行“隐喻—一致”分析。跟现有分析不同的是，本分析模式从便于功能成分对比的角度，把每一个功能成分均进行“隐喻式”和“一致式”的对应呈现，从而彰显本模式的优势。本书最大的创新之处，是对这类结构从语法、词汇和语音三个方面进行了全面系统的“隐喻—一致”分析，并讨论了通过这一模式分析得出的这类结构的一些边缘特性，可使读者对这类结构有一个更为全面的认识。

本书的读者对象是英语专业的本科生、研究生、教师及其他语言学工作者和爱好者。

Abstract

This book offers a short discussion of such a type of structure as 'What I want is this' in English with a proposal of a new MC (Metaphorical-congruent) Analysis from the perspective of Halliday's systemic-functional grammar (SFG).

In traditional grammars and formal grammars, this structure is treated from the perspective of form as a 'pseudo-cleft' sentence in the context of a so-called 'cleft' sentence ('It is this that I want' in this case), whereas in Halliday's SFG, it is treated from the perspective of function as a 'thematic equative' in the context of its agnate clause ('I want this' in this case).

Against such a background, the present book follows Halliday's SFG, briefly reviews and evaluates some major existing analyses of this structure, and concludes that the existing analyses of this structure even by the same systemicist can be varied, inconsistent and sometimes contradictory, including their MC Analysis. Therefore, this book proposes a new analytical model along with principles and procedures, which puts each type and subtype of function of this structure to the paired comparison in a figure so that it can avoid the weakness in the literature of analyzing one sentence as two, and strengthen the comparison of each item of the structure and its agnate clause to find its matches and mismatches.

By categorizing metaphor in SFG into three main types, this book applies the new MC Analysis model, principles and procedures to the corresponding three main types of MC Analysis: grammatical, lexical, and phonological. Grammatical MC Analysis includes Ideational, Interpersonal, and Textual MC Analysis; Lexical MC Analysis includes MC Analysis of '*x*', '*be*' and '*a*'; Phonological MC Analysis includes MC Analysis of stress and tone.

The new MC Analysis enables us to see the peripheral logical, experiential, interpersonal, textual, lexical, and phonological features of this structure.

One of the implications of MC Analysis of this structure is that it can help us see

the much better in-depth nature of this structure in SFG than in traditional grammars and formal grammars. And there are still such issues as 'What is the criterion of 'congruence' and 'typicality'?' that are worth further investigating.

Acknowledgements

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my supervisor Professor Huang Guowen, who kindly accepted me into his PhD program 15 years ago, who has given me a lot of love and patience, insightful nudge, criticism and encouragement in my three-year PhD studies, which resulted in the production of my doctoral thesis under his great and professional guidance, a very significant basis for the present book, and who has, in his busy hours of very many academic responsibilities, gone out of his way to read the draft of this book and write the preface for me in response to my request, to realize the function of one of his favorite remarks 'Live and let live' as he has done elsewhere, without all of which this book would not have been possible.

In addition, I owe my special thanks to Associate Professor Jia Zhen, my M. A. thesis supervisor and an academically serious man, who gave me uniquely sweet unforgettable love out of his undergraduate and graduate students, and who critically guided me throughout my M. A. thesis, which has helped me lay a solid foundation for academic research. My thanks also go to Professor He Guangken, former dean of School of Foreign Studies, South China Normal University, and an ever kind-hearted man, who recommended me as a PhD candidate to Professor Huang Guowen.

Besides, I would also offer my thanks to these people who have helped me in one way or another in relation to the existence of the present book: Professor M. A. K. Halliday, Professor R. Hasan, Professor R. Fawcett, Professor Di Kilpert, Professor Xu Shenghuan, Professor Liang Jingxiang, Professor Fang Hanquan, Professor He Anping, Professor Zhu Rong, Professor Gu Hongli, Associate Professor Zhang Caixi, Associate Professor Zhang Huahong, Associate Professor Zuo Jusheng, Professor Chang Chenguang, Professor Ding Jianxing, Professor Lin Lianshu, Professor Ou Hong, Professor Wu Zengsheng, Professor Wang Bin, Dr. Chen Jiansheng, Ms. Gao Hua, Ms. Zhong Weizhen, Ms. Liu Jing, among others.

Finally, I would like to give my thanks to my wife Chen Haifen for her love and

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support, my daughter He Dongyang for her parent-care-free style of schooling, and my parents He Qifang and Chen Xinxiang for their son-care-free style of family life, without which this book would not have possibly come into being.

List of Abbreviations

SVO	Subject – Verb – Object
SVC	Subject – Verb – Complement
PCAS	Predicate – Complement – Adverbial – Subject
SPAC	Subject – Predicate – Adverbial – Complement
SPAA	Subject – Predicate – Adverbial – Adverbial
SCAP	Subject – Complement – Adverbial – Predicate
CASP	Complement – Adverbial – Subject – Predicate
SAPC	Subject – Adverbial – Predicate – Complement
SCPA	Subject – Complement – Predicate – Adverbial
SPCA	Subject – Predicate – Complement – Adverbial
CSPA	Complement – Subject – Predicate – Adverbial
ASPC	Adverbial – Subject – Predicate – Complement
SPCA	Subject – Predicate – Complement – Adverbial
a	adjective
ad	adverb
adv. gp.	adverbial group
AG	Adverbial Group
Ag	Agent
At	Attribute
au	auxiliary
av	auxiliary verb
bc	binder conjunction
C	Complement; Congruent
c	conjunction
Ca	Carrier
cc	continuative conjunction

CG	Conjunction Group
Circ	Circumstance
Cl	clause
cl	classifier
cn	common noun
cne	connectional element ('to')
CSENR	CSE nominalization: Rheme
CSENT	constituent-separated exclusive (or CSE) nominalization: Theme
CSGENR	CSGE nominalization: Rheme
CSGENT	constituent-separated & constituent-semantics-generalized exclusive (or CSGE) nominalization: Theme
d	determiner
dddi	demonstrative determinative deictic
di	deictic
didi	demonstrative interrogative deictic
e	epithet
ee	experiential epithet
Em	Emoter
ETC	Enhanced Theme Construction
ETh	Enhanced Theme
ev	event
exe	experiential element
exl	experiential lexis
f	finite
fv	finite verb
gev	generalized event
h	head
ie	interpersonal epithet
ine	interpersonal element
inl	interpersonal lexis
lc	linker conjunction
le	logical element
ll	logical lexis
lv	lexical verb

M	Main verb; metaphorical
m	modifier
MC Analysis	Metaphorical—Congruent Analysis
n	noun
nfe	nonfinite element ('to')
NG	Nominal Group
nom. gp.	nominal group
nu	numeral
num	numerative
O	Operator
odnum	ordinative definite numerative
oinum	ordinative indefinite numerative
p	preposition; polarity
pddi	possessive determinative deictic
PG	Preposition Group
Ph	Phenomenon
pidi	possessive interrogative deictic
pn	proper noun
pnmdi	partial non-selective mass/plural deictic
pnsdi	partial non-selective singular deictic
postm	postmodifier
PP	Prepositional Phrase
Pr	Process
prem	premodifier
prep. phrase	prepositional phrase
pres	present
prn	pronoun
pssdi	partial selective singular deictic
psudi	partial selective unmarked deictic
pv	pro-verb
q	qualifier
qdnum	quantitative definite numerative
qinum	quantitative indefinite numerative
Rel	Relational

S	Subject
SFG	Systemic-functional Grammar
SGENR	SGE nominalization：Rheme
SGENT	clause-semantics-generalized exclusive（or SGE）nominalization：Theme
subh	subhead
subm	submodifier
t	thing
TE	Thematic Equative
te	textual element
TG	Generative Grammar
tl	textual lexis
tnsdi	total negative singular deictic
tnudi	total negative unmarked deictic
tpddi	total positive dual deictic
tpmdi	total positive mass/plural deictic
tpsdi	total positive singular deictic
v	verb
verbal gp.	verbal group
VG	Verbal Group

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