

言語学

- (1) 同音異義語と多義語の具体例を挙げ、両者がどのような基準で区別されるかを説明しなさい。
- (2) 「東京で暮らす」と「東京に住む」、「新聞社で働く」と「新聞社に勤める」などの対比を参照しながら、助詞の「に」と「で」がどのように使い分けられているかについて自分の考えを述べなさい。
- (3) 以下の文章を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Geography provides a good beginning when we want to explain language variation. Dialectology is able to account for many of the differences that otherwise play havoc with those who seek a pure, unified language with a single set of correct forms. The differences between *dived* and *dove*, between *footpath* and *pavement*, between /bʌtə/, /bʌʔə/, and /bʌdə/ set difficult quandaries for someone trying to describe *the* English language. Being able to add regional labels to variations helps a great deal. Thus, dictionaries can label forms as *British*, *American*, or *Australian*, implying the existence of unmarked correct forms.

But even if this is accepted, there remains the issue of variations within individual speakers who come from a single location. Speakers of English sometimes use ‘don’t’ and sometimes use ‘do not’. Some Londoners sometimes say /bʌtə/ and at other times say /bʌʔə/. If you carefully record anyone speaking, you will find that there is still patterned variation in the pronunciation of a single phoneme, in the choice of words, and in grammar.

[...]

The commonly accepted explanation for this stylistic variation is the care that speakers and writers take with their expression. The more formal the situation, this explanation goes, the more attention we pay to our language and so the more we are likely to conform to the favoured and educated norms of our society. It is in large measure an effect of formal education, especially common where the educational system aims to pass on the prestigious norms associated with literacy.

Attention or care is a good explanation as far as it goes, but it leaves open the question of where the norms come from, and it does not deal with the possibility of conscious choice of a less or more formal style. One explanation for these cases is the idea of audience design. A speaker who can control more than one variety chooses a level of speech according to the audience he or she is addressing. We might consciously choose an informal style when speaking to strangers in order to seem friendly.

(Bernard Spolsky. 1998. *Sociolinguistics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp.31–33.)

(a) なぜ **stylistic variation** が生じるかについて、上の文章で言及されている2つの説を簡潔に要約しなさい。

(b) 上の設問で要約した2つの説のうち、**those who seek a pure, unified language with a single set of correct forms** にとって都合が悪いのはどちらの説かを述べた上で、なぜ都合が悪いかを簡潔に説明しなさい。

【以上】