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MODALITY AND ITS LEARNER VARIETY IN JAPANESE

Razaul Karim Faquire

In this book modality and its learner variety in Japanese are investigated from the perspective of grammaticalization in the functional framework. It describes the grammatical system of modality in Japanese in terms of the form–function relationship within the scope of a framework based on the European school of modality. Accordingly, it deals with the modal system and its constituents in Japanese, accommodating all the grammatical means of *modariti* (modality) in the *Nihongo bunpou* (Japanese grammar system). This study also casts light on the learner variety of modality, which is comprised of two core systems, epistemic and deontic, both of which are evident at the utterance level and the morphosyntactic level. The learner variety of modality elucidated here is presented as a proto-modality, which is viewed as a system in its own right rather than as an improvised or distorted version of the native modal system in Japanese.

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*To five bright icons of modality study:
Richard Matthews, Frank Robert Palmer, Yoshio Nitta,
Anna Giacalone Ramat and Norbert Dittmar
whose works highly influenced this study*

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This book is based on my doctoral research and subsequent investigations into the linguistic concept of modality.

I originally undertook a research program on modality as a doctoral researcher at the Hyogo University of Teacher Education in Japan in 1999 with the view to exploring the acquisition of modality in L2 Japanese from the perspective of grammaticalization. Although I found the topic interesting even then, I could not make any breakthroughs at that time because of the intricacy of the topic. I continued the study upon returning to my own workplace, the University of Dhaka, and after several years I compiled my work into a dissertation entitled *A Study on the Learner Variety of Modality in Japanese from the Perspective of Grammaticalization*. I have received a PhD from the University of Dhaka for this work.

The experience that I gathered in conducting doctoral research on the theme of the learner variety of modality in Japanese has been helpful in subsequent research undertakings. I highlighted one of the outcomes of my work in a conference paper, *Learner Variety of Modality in the Emergent Interlanguage of Japanese*. I was a recipient of the AILA Solidarity Award and presented the paper at the 15th World Congress of International Applied Linguistic Association held in Essen, Germany in 2008, where I came to know about Peter Lang from Professor Bernt Ahrenholz. This book reflects a further two years of research and writing beyond my doctoral dissertation. To my knowledge, this book on modality and its learner variety in Japanese is the first of its kind. I will consider all of my efforts in writing this book fruitful if it provides an impetus for new studies on modality and its acquisition in L2 Japanese and/or other languages.

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Abbreviations of Linguistic Concepts

BV	Basic Variety
ESF	European Science Foundation
FA	Functional Approach
FUO	Finite Utterance Organization
IL	Interlanguage
IUO	Infinite Utterance Organization
JLPT	Japanese Language Proficiency Test
L2	Second Language
MO	Modal Operator
NUO	Nominal Utterance Organization
SAT	Speech Act Theory
SLA	Second Language Acquisition
U	Utterance
VUO	Verbal Utterance Organization

Abbreviations of Grammatical Forms and Formatives

ABL	ablative case particle (から (<i>kara</i>))
AFF	affirmative form of verb/adjective
ACC	accusative case particle (を (<i>o</i>))
CAUS	causative affix (～させ (<i>~sase</i>))
COND	conditional affix (と、～たら、～えば、～なら (<i>to, ~tara, ~eba, ~nara</i>))
COP	copula (～です、でした、ではない (<i>~desu, deshita, dewa nai</i>))
DAT	dative case particle (に [<i>ni</i> , (<i>ni</i> of purposive meaning)])
DIR	directional case (へ (<i>e</i>))
FUT	future tense (します(<i>shimasu</i>))
GEN	genitive case (の (<i>no</i>))
GER	gerundial form (て (<i>~te</i>))
HON	honorific form (～られ、お-Verbになる (<i>~rare, o-Verb ni naru</i>))
IMP	imperative form (しろ(<i>shiro</i>))
INS	instrumental case particle (で (<i>de</i>))
LOC	locative case particle (に、で、へ (<i>ni, de, e</i>))
MAD	modalizer: modal adverb (多分、きっと (<i>tabun, kitto</i>))
MINF	modalizer: modal inflection (しろ、しよう (<i>shiro, shiyou</i>))
Mod	modality
MOD	modalizer: stereotypic modalizer (だめ、大丈夫、お願いします (<i>dame, daijoubu, onegai shimasu</i>))

MSUF	modalizer: modal suffix (はず、に違いない、だろう、かもしれない、ようだ、そうだ、らしいだ、べきだ (<i>hazu, ni chigai nai, darou, kamo shirenai, you da, rashii da, beki da</i>))
MVRB	modalizer: modal lexical verb (思う、出来る (<i>omou, dekiru</i>))
NEG	negative form of verb/adjective
NOM	nominative case particle (は、が (<i>wa, ga</i>))
Nuc	nucleus
PASS	passive affix (～られ (<i>~rare</i>))
PAST	past tense of verb/adjective
PERF	perfective affix (～ている (<i>~te iru</i>))
PLTS	polite style of expression
PLNS	plain style of expression
POT	potential affix (～られ、～れ [<i>~(r)are, ~(r)e</i>])
PRE	present tense of verb/adjective
PROG	progressive affix (～ている (<i>~te iru</i>))
Q	question particle (か (<i>ka</i>))
QM	question marker (どれ、いくら、どこ (<i>dore, ikura, doko</i>))
QUOT	quotative form (と (<i>to</i>))
SFP	sentence final particle (よ、ぞ、ね (<i>yo, zo, ne</i>))
TEMP	temporal particle (に、で (<i>ni, de</i>))
TOP	topic marker (は (<i>wa</i>))
VOL	volitional affix (～よう (<i>~you</i>))
WHQ	Wh-question marker

Definitions of Japanese Language Terms

Bun no dentatsutekina arawashiwake o arawasu modariti (文の伝達的な表し分けを表すモダリティ (modality of art of utterance transmission of sentence))

Chikaku doushi (知覚動詞 (perception verb))

Chinjutsu (陳述 (predication))

Chinjutsudo (陳述度 (degree of modality))

Chinjutsu-ron (陳述論 (theory of predication))

Chokusetsu-hou (直説法 (indicative mood))

Chuushi-kei (中止形 (continuative base of verb/*te*-form))

Dantei (断定 (conclusion))

Dentatsu no modariti (伝達のモダリティ (modality of utterance transmission))

Dentatsu o arawasu shuujosbi (伝達を表す終助詞 (final particles indicating the mode of transmission))

Dentatsu taido no modariti (伝達態度のモダリティ (modality of mode of utterance transmission))

Fu-hitsuyou (不必要 (non-necessity; exemption from obligation))

Fukugou keishiki (複合形式 (catenative modalizer))

Fu-kyoka/hi-kyoyou (不許可・非許容 (non-approval/non-permission and prohibition))

Futsuu-tai (普通体 (plain style))

Gaigen no muudo (概言のムード (mood of evidentiality, inferential/experiential notion))

Gaizensei (蓋然性 (probability))

Genpyou jitai (言表事態 (state of affairs))

Genpyou jitai meate no modariti (言表事態めあてのモダリティ (modality with regard to proposition))

Genpyou taido (言表態度 (modus/attitude of expression))

Giji-modariti (疑似モダリティ (pseudo-modality))

Gimon (疑問 (question))

Gimon no modariti (疑問のモダリティ (modality of question))

Gimon-bun (疑問文 (interrogative sentence))

Gimon keishiki (疑問形式 (interrogative forms))

Handan horyuu no modariti (判断保留のモダリティ (modality of judgment withholding))

- Hatsuwa dentatsu no modariti* (発話伝達のモダリティ (modality of utterance transmission))
- Hatsuwa keisei no modariti* (発話形成のモダリティ (modality of discourse (text) formation))
- Hitei-gimon-bun* (否定疑問文 (negative interrogative sentence))
- Hitsuyou* (必要 (necessity))
- Hojuu gimon-bun* (補充疑問文 (Wh-question))
- Housei* (法制 (mood))
- Hou no hojo-doushi* (法の補助動詞 (auxiliary verb of mood))
- Hou no jodoushi* (法の助動詞 (modal auxiliaries))
- Hyougen ruikei no modariti* (表現類型のモダリティ (modality of expression pattern))
- Hyouka no modariti* (評価のモダリティ (modality of evaluation))
- Hyoushutsu* (表出 (expressive))
- Iken no gimon-bun* (意見の疑問文 (interrogative sentence of opinion))
- Irai* (依頼 (request))
- Irai no modariti* (依頼のモダリティ (modality of request))
- Ishi* (意志 (intention))
- Ishi no gimon-bun* (意志の疑問文 (interrogative sentence of will))
- Ishi no modariti* (意志のモダリティ (modality of wish))
- Ishi-bun* (意志文 (sentence expressing intention))
- Ishi-kei* (意志形 (form of verb expressing intention))
- Isonkankei kousou* (依存関係構造 (structural interdependency))
- Jitai meate no modariti* (事態めあてのモダリティ (modality with regard to proposition))
- Jitai ni taisuru toraekata o arawasu modariti* (事態に対するとらえ方を表すモダリティ (modality of speaker's evaluation on the state of affairs))
- Jogen* (助言 (advice))
- Johou* (叙法 (mode of predication))
- Jojutsu* (叙述 (predication/narration))
- Jojutsu no modariti* (叙述のモダリティ (modality of narration))
- Joui-kei no machi-nozomi* (情意系の待ち望み (feeling-related expectation))
- Joubou toritate no modariti* (情報取立てのモダリティ (modality of informational salience))
- Jojutsu-bun* (叙述文 (indicative sentence))
- Jouken-kei* (条件系 (conditional base of verb))
- Jutsugo kanbi ni okeru dokuritsu shuushikei keitai* (述語完備における独立終止形態 (independent verb forms of conclusive base to the predicative system))
- Kachi handan no modariti* (価値判断のモダリティ (modality of value judgment))

Kachi bandanteki jitai sentaku-gun (価値判断的事態選択群 (catenative modalizers expressing deontic meaning))

Kaisouteki-kouzou (階層的構造 (structural stratification))

Kakugen no muudo (格言のモード (indicative mood))

Kakunin youkyuu no gimon no modariti (確認要求の疑問のモダリティ (modality of interrogative sentence asking for confirmation))

Kakunin-kantan o arawasu shuujoshi (確認・感嘆を表す終助詞 (final particles indicating confirmation/exclamation))

Kankan kyoushutsu/kankou girei (感官供出・慣行儀 (modality of interjection/ritual conventions))

Kantan (感嘆 (exclamation))

Kantan no modariti (感嘆のモダリティ (modality of exclamation))

Kantan-bun (感嘆文 (exclamatory sentence))

Kanyuu (勧誘 (persuasion))

Kanyuu no modariti (勧誘のモダリティ (modality of persuasion))

Kanyuu-bun (勧誘文 (sentence expressing persuasion))

Katei-hou (仮定法 (subjunctive mood))

Keishiki meishi (形式名詞 (substantive noun))

Kikite ni taisuru tsutaekata o arawasu modariti (聞き手に対する伝え方を表すモダリティ (modality of art of transmission to the addressee))

Kinshi no modariti (禁止のモダリティ (modality of prohibition))

Kokugo bunpou (国語文法 (Indigenous Japanese Grammar))

Kougi shuujoshi (広義終助詞 (Sentence final modal particles))

Koui youkyuu no modariti (行為要求のモダリティ (modality of request for action))

Koui-kei (行為系 (performance related))

Koui-youkyuu (行為要求 (request for action))

Koui-youkyuu-bun (行為要求文 (sentence expressing request for action))

Kousoku handan no modariti (拘束判断のモダリティ (modality of deontic judgment))

Kyoka (許可 (permission))

kyoyou (許容 (approval))

Meidai (命題 (proposition))

Meirei (命令 (command))

Meirei-hou (命令法 (imperative mood))

Meirei-kei (命令形 (command form of verb))

Mitomekata no modariti (認め方のモダリティ (modality of recognition))

Modariti (モダリティ (modality))

Modariti no keishiki toshite no fukakeishiki-gun (モダリティの形式としての付加形式群 (modal means as suffixal category))

- Muudo* (ムード (mood))
Nihongo Bunpou (日本語文法 (Japanese grammar))
Nihongo Kijutsu Bunpou Kenkyuukai (日本語記述文法研究会 (Society for the Study of Descriptive Grammar of Japanese))
Nihongo kijutsu bunpou (日本語記述文法 (Japanese descriptive grammar))
Nihongo no modariti (日本語のモダリティ (modality in Japanese))
Nihongo no modariti o megutte (日本語のモダリティをめぐる (on modality in Japanese))
Ninshiki no modariti (認識のモダリティ (modality of recognition))
Ninshiki-kei no handan (認識系の判断 (recognition related to judgment))
Nobetate (述べ立て (statement))
'Noka' gimon-bun (のか疑問文 (*Noka* interrogative sentence))
Rentai-kei (連体形 (attributive base of verb))
Senkou bunmyaku to bun to no kankeizuke o arawasu modariti (先行文脈と文との関係付けを表すモダリティ (modality of inter-propositional relation))
Sentaku gimon-bun (選択疑問文 (alternative question))
Setsumeï no modariti (説明のモダリティ (modality of explanation))
Shikou doushi (思考動詞 (perception verb))
Shingi gimon-bun (真偽疑問文 (yes-no question))
Shingi handan no modariti (真偽判断のモダリティ (modality of truth judgment))
Shoukosei (証拠性 (evidentiality))
Shubentekina gimon-bun (周辺的な疑問文 (resembling interrogative sentence))
Shuujoshi soutou no keishiki (終助詞相当の形式 (quasi-final particles))
Shuushi-kei (終止形 (conclusive base of verb))
Suiryou (推量 (inference))
Suiryou hyouji-gun (推量表示群 (catenative modalizers expressing inference))
Susume (勧め (suggestion))
Taijin-genkei no modariti (対人原形のモダリティ (modality of interpersonal relation))
Teiji-hadan no modariti (提示判断のモダリティ (modality of (dis)approval))
Teineisa no modariti (丁寧さのモダリティ (modality of politeness))
Teinei-tai (丁寧体 (polite style))
Tensu no modariti (テンスのモダリティ (modality of tense))
Toritate no modariti (取立てのモダリティ (modality of conjunction))
Touikake (問いかけ (inquisitive))
Ugokikake (動きかけ (performative))
Utagai no gimon-bun (疑いの疑問文 (interrogative sentence of doubt))

PART I

Unfolding the Theoretical Underpinnings