

参加学术会议报告

陈志娟

会议名称： 第三届互动语言学与汉语研究国际学术讨论会

时间： 2018年8月23日至24日

地点： 北京语言大学

主办单位： 中国社会科学院语言研究所《中国语文》编辑部、北京语言大学、中国语言学会

互动语言学在国内算是一门新的学科，而互动语言学与汉语研究国际学术讨论会是学科内的一个很重要的学术会议，每两年举办一次。此次会议由中国社会科学院语言研究所《中国语文》编辑部、北京语言大学、中国语言学会联合主办，北京语言大学汉语国际教育学部承办，北京语言大学《语言教学与研究》编辑部协办，吸引了近百位来自中国内地和港澳地区，以及多个国家的学者参加了会议。会议由大会报告 (plenary sessions) 和分组报告 (parallel sessions) 组成。

在会议期间，本人在分组报告上发表了论文一篇，题目是 “A study of entitlement and contingency in giving directives at work” (co-authored with Zhang Wei)。本人也参加了大会报告和分组报告，并有与会者进行学术交流，受益良多。现附上论文摘要和相片做参考。

A study of linguistic form, sequential placement, and contingency in giving directives in Cantonese

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This paper focuses on the choice of linguistic forms of directives in Cantonese in workplace settings. Directives refer to utterances intended to get someone to do something. Recent conversation-analytic studies have reported that in English the choice of linguistic forms in giving a directive often displays the speaker's understanding of the degree of entitlement/contingency in the directive. A less imposing and more mitigated syntactic form (e.g., interrogative) shows the speaker's orientation to the high contingency involved in the directive. Interestingly, our previous research has revealed that (1) directives in Cantonese are frequently formulated in imperative forms which are often viewed as direct and imposing from a western point of view; and (2) the force of an imperative-formatted directive is often mitigated through lexical and other means in the design of the directive turn and the organisation of the sequence in which the directive is embedded. In this paper, we develop our investigation by focusing on directives given in complex sequences, and examine the linguistic form of directive turns with regard to their placement in the embedded sequence and the degree of entitlement/contingency.

The study reported here draws on over 25 hours of audio or video-recorded daily interaction between leaders and their subordinates in local workplaces in Hong Kong. The interaction was conducted in Cantonese. Adopting a conversation analytic approach, we focus on turn design and sequence organisation of task assignment (a typical type of giving directives) issued by leaders to their subordinates.

Leaders, as legitimised by their institutional role, are traditionally considered to be entitled to ask their subordinates to do work-related tasks. However, in given interactional situations the possibility of getting the recipient/subordinate's acceptance is contingent upon many factors such as the recipient's availability and ability to perform the task. We find that the intertwined relationship among linguistic form, sequential placement, and the degree of entitlement/contingency involved in a directive is complex and dynamic. Our data suggests that the linguistic form of a directive is positionally sensitive. In general, there is a tendency for directives to be formulated in a more mitigated fashion in a sequence-initial position while a directive is more frequently formulated in an imperative form with none or few mitigating devices in a sequence-middle or final position. However, the general tendency can be complicated by local adjustment of directive forms as the leader orients to potential contingency in a non-sequence-initial position. In a later section of the paper, the dynamics of giving directives will be further discussed in light of a leader's response to the recipient's resistance to a given directive.

附件二：相片



1 《中国语文》杂志副主编、中国语言学会秘书长方梅研究员介绍大会内容



2 大会参与者合照



3 本人在做报告