

日本語学の研究を 英語論文の参考文献欄に書く場合その3

— Journal of East Asian Linguistics では、
どのように論文を引用しているか —

小野真依子・漆田彩・北見友香・竹原英里・福嶋健伸^{*1}

1. 英文タイトルで苦勞した経験はないだろうか

昨今、論文を執筆すると、ほとんどと言ってよいほど、英文タイトルの提出を求められる。国際化という観点からみれば自然な流れだと思うが、問題なのは英文タイトルを作成する際に、必要以上の時間を取ってしまうことがあることである。

現実的には、過去の学術雑誌等の例を参考に、自分の論文タイトルの英訳を検討することが多いわけだが、常々、「日本語の論文の英訳一覧」があればどんなに便利か、とっていた。

このようなメタ言語学（メタ日本語学）²的な観点から、福嶋 2011 では、『日本語の研究』を資料に、「時代名を含む日本語学の論文」に着目し、その英文タイトル一覧を示した。加えて、漆田他 2012 では、Journal of East Asian Linguistics の参考文献欄に挙げられている、日本語で書かれた単行本の英文タイトルと書誌情報の一覧を示した³。本稿は、これらの研究の延長にあるものであり、Journal of East Asian Linguistics の参考文献欄に示されている、日本語で書かれた論文（雑誌論文等）の英文タイトルと書誌情報を、一覧として示したいと思う。

漆田他 2012 と本稿をあわせることで、Journal of East Asian Linguistics の参考文献欄に挙げられている、日本語で書かれた研究（単行本と論文）の英文タイトル一覧ができあがる。英文タイトル作成や英語論文執筆の際に、僅かなりとも参考になれば幸いである。

(2)

2. 調査の概要

以下に、調査の概要を項目ごとに示す。基本的に、漆田他2012と同様である。

(01) **調査者**：本研究は、実践女子大学大学院文学研究科国文学専攻博士前期課程の授業である日本語学演習 B (担当：福嶋健伸) の一環であり、福嶋健伸のほか、履修者4名が調査を行っている。具体的には、同課程の院生である、漆田彩・小野真依子・北見友香・竹原英里 (五十音順、敬称略) の4名である。

(02) **調査対象**：Journal of East Asian Linguistics に掲載されている論文の参考文献欄を調査対象とした。Journal of East Asian Linguistics を調査対象とした理由は、日本語の文献が比較的多く引用されている点と、英文も含め情報が信頼できると考えられる点にある。加えて、以下の(例)に示すように、基本的に、日本語のタイトルがローマ字表記で示された後に英語訳が示されているという点も、本稿の目的にあっていられると思われた。なお、英訳が付されていないものもあったが、今回は参考までに調査対象としている。

(例) Harada, Shin-Ichi(1977) “Nihongo-ni Henkei-wa Hituyoo da [Japanese Needs Transformations],” *Gengo* 6, 88-95.

(03) **調査手順①**：福嶋が University of Washington の Department of Linguistics の Visiting Scholar であった時期 (2011年4月～2012年3月) に、University of Washington の図書館サイトを利用して、Journal of East Asian Linguistics の中で「Japanese」というキーワードを含むものを調べた。その結果、273個のファイルを集めることができた。ただし、このファイルには、論文以外のものも含まれており、選別が必要なものである。

(04) **調査手順②**：273個のファイルを、概ね5等分し、調査者5名で、参考文献のあるものを選別した。最終的な調査対象となったファイルは、237である。これは、事実上、237本の論文 (の参考文献欄) を調査したということになる。

(05) **調査手順③**：237本の論文の参考文献欄の中から、「日本語で書かれた論文が挙げられている例」を抜き出した。全部で、175例である。なお、辞典

の記述や、エッセイとおぼしき文章であっても調査対象に含めている。

3. 調査結果

調査結果を以下に示す。以下の表は、概ね執筆者名のアルファベット順となっている（ただし、厳密には文字コード順であるため、アルファベット順に従っていない箇所もある）。なお、同一の文献が複数挙がっているが、これは、当該の論文が、複数の論文の参考文献欄に示されていたことを意味している。なお、この表は、当該論文の表記をそのまま写したものであり、我々が表記に手を加えているということは基本的にはない（よって、誤字脱字と思われる部分も、そのまま反映されている）。ただし、インデントだけは、こちらで手を加えている。また、ハイフンやダーシ等については、オリジナルのものを完全に再現できていない場合がある。表1の後に、漆田他2012の補遺もあわせて示すことにする。

(06) 表1 Journal of East Asian Linguistics の参考文献欄に見られる日本語で書かれた論文等一覧

Akinaga, Kazue (1985) “Kyootuugo no akusento (Accent of Standard Japanese),” <i>NHK Pronunciation and Accent Dictionary</i> , NHK, Tokyo, 70-116.
Arisaka, Hideyo (1932) “ <i>Kojiki ni okeru /mo/ no kana yôhô ni tsuite</i> [Concerning the Orthographic Usage of /mo/ in <i>Kojiki</i>],” in Susumu Ôno, ed. <i>Nihon bunka no kigen: Nihon jinshu ron/gengogaku</i> [The Origin of Japanese Culture: Essays on Japanese Ethnicity-linguistics], Heibonsha, Tokyo, pp. 455-470.
Fujii, Tadashi (1966) “Dooshi+te <i>iru</i> no Imi” [The meaning of V-te <i>iru</i>], <i>Kokugo Kenkyuushitsu</i> 5, Tokyo University, Tokyo (reprinted in Kindaichi (1976)).
Funahashi, Mizuki. 2006. Tokisetu no kaisyaku ni kansuru rironteki kôsatu [Pragmatic factors in the interpretation of toki-clauses]. <i>Nihongo bunnpô</i> 6: 106-121.
Hamada, Atsushi (1952) “Hatsuon-to Dakuon-to-no Sôkansei-no Mondai,” [The Relation between the Moraic Nasal and Voiced obstruents], <i>Kokugo Kokubun</i> 11. [Reprinted (1984) <i>Nihongo-no Shiteki Kenkyû</i> [A Historical Study of the Japanese Language], Rinsen, Kyoto, pp. 72-88.
Harada, Shin-Ichi (1977) “Nihongo ni Henkei wa Hituyoo da,” <i>Gengo</i> 6. 10, 88-95; 6.11, 96-103.
Harada, Shin-Ichi (1977) “Nihongo-ni ‘Henkei’-wa Hitsuyoo-da [Japanese needs transformations],” <i>Gengo</i> 6: 10-11.

Harada, Shin-Ichi (1977) “Nihongo-ni Henkei-wa Hituyoo da [Japanese Needs Transformations],” <i>Gengo</i> 6, 88-95.
Harada, Shin’ichi (1977) “Nihongo-ni Henkei-wa Hituyouda (Japanese Needs Transformational Analysis),” <i>Gengo</i> 6, 88-95, 96-103.
Hasegawa, Kinsuke (1964) “Nihongo Bunpoo Siron [An Essay on Japanese Grammar],” <i>Gengobunka</i> 1, 3-46.
Hasegawa, Kinsuke (1983) “Bunpoo-no Wakugami-Toogo-riron-no Syomondai [A Framework of Grammar: Problems in Syntactic Theory],” <i>Gengo</i> 12, 100-108.
Hasegawa, Kinsuke (1983) “Bunpoo-no Wakugami-Toogo-riron-no Syomondai [A Framework of Grammar: Problems in Syntactic Theory],” <i>Gengo</i> 12, 100-108.
Hasegawa, Kinsuke (1983) “Bunpoo-no Wakugami-Toogo-riron-no Syomondai [A Framework of Grammar: Problems in Syntactic Theory],” <i>Gengo</i> 12, 100-108.
Hashimoto, Shinkichi (1917) “Kokugo kanazukai kenkyūshijō no ichi hakken: Ishizuka Tatsumaro no <i>Kanazukai oku no yama michi</i> ni tsuite [One Discovery from the History of Research into the Spellings in the National Orthography],” <i>Teikoku bungaku</i> 23(5), 123-163.
Hashimoto, Shinkichi (1932) “Kokugo Ni Okeru Bibōin [Nasalized Vowels in the National Language],” <i>Hōgen</i> 2: 2, 1-7.
Hattori, Shirō (1978-79) “Nihon sogo ni tsuite [About Proto-Japanese],” 1-22. <i>Gengo</i> .
Hattori, Shirō (1967) “Ainu go no on’in kōzō to akusento [Phonological Structure and Accent of Ainu],” <i>Onsei Kenkū</i> 13, 207-223.
Hattori, Shirō. 1978-1979. Nihon sogo ni tsuite [On Proto-Japonic]. <i>Gekkan Gengo</i> 1-22.
Hayashi, Chikafumi and Tadayuki Yuzawa (1980) “Nihonkanjion [The Readings of Japanese Sinographs],” in Kokugo Gakkai [Society for the Study of the National Language] (eds.), <i>Kokugogaku Daijiten [The Great Dictionary of National Language Studies]</i> , Tōkyōdō, Tokyo, pp. 674-678.
Hayata, Teruhiro (1977) “Seisei Akusento-Ron [A Generative Study of Accent],” in Susumu Ōno and Takeshi Shibata (eds.), <i>Nihongo 5: On’in</i> [Japanese 5: Phonology], Iwanami, Tokyo, pp. 323-360.
Hayata, Teruhiro (1998) “Jōdai Nihongo no onsetsu kōzō to o-retsū kō-otsu no betsu [The Syllable Structure and the Distinction between o_1 and o_2 in Old Japanese],” <i>Journal of the Phonetic Society of Japan</i> 2.1, 25-33.
Hayata, Teruhiro. 1998. Jōdai Nihongo no onsetsu kōzō to o-retsū kō-otsu no betsu [The syllabic structure of Old Japanese and <i>kō-otsu</i> distinctions in the <i>o</i> row]. <i>Onsei kenkyū</i> 2(1): 25-33.

Horiguchi, Kazuyoshi (1979) “Jodōshi no imi - ‘beshi’ o megutte” [The Meanings of Auxiliary Verbs - about >>beshi<<], <i>Yamanobenomichi</i> 23 , 22-36.
Ikegami, Teizō (1932) “ <i>Kojiki</i> ni okeru mo/mo ni tsuite [Concerning mo/mo in <i>Kojiki</i>],” <i>Kokugo kokubun</i> 2 (10), 138-159.
Inoue, M. (1997). ‘Moshi moshi kippu-o otosaremasita-yo’: Shuujyoshi yo-o tsukaukoto-no imi [‘Excuse me, you dropped your ticket’: Meaning of the use of the ending particle -yo. <i>Gekkan Gengo</i> [Monthly Journal - Language], 26 (2), 62-67.
Ishida, Priscilla 2004. Doosikan’yooku-no imi-teki koteisei-o hakaru hoohoo [Ways of measuring the degree of semantic fixedness for verbal idioms]. <i>Kokugogaku</i> 55: 42-56.
Itō, Mitsuhiro (1994) “>>beshi<< no bunrui” [The Classification of >>beshi<<], <i>Kantō gakuin joshi tanki daigaku Tandai ronsō</i> 92 , 9-23.
Iwasaki, Yasufumi (1994) “Nihongo-no ‘Ga-No’ Kootai to Kaku Riron [Japanese Ga-No Conversion and Case Theory],” paper presented at the 108th general meeting of the Linguistic Society of Japan, Yokohama National University, Yokohama.
Kageyama, Taro (1994) “Goigainenkoozoo to kekkahyoogen [Conceptual Structure and Resultative Expressions],” <i>Eigoseinen</i> , vol. CXL (4), 32-34; 48.
Kamio, Akio (1977). “Suuryooshi-no Shintakusu [Syntax of numeral quantifiers],” <i>Gengo</i> 6, 83-91.
Kamio, Akio (1983) “Meisiku-no Koozoo [The Structure of Noun Phrases],” in K. Inoue (ed.), <i>Nihongo-no Kihonkoozoo</i> [The Basic Structure of Japanese], Sanseido, Tokyo.
Kamio, Akio. 1983. Meishiku-no koozoo [The structure of noun phrases]. In <i>Nihongo-no kihonkoozoo</i> [The basic structure of Japanese], ed. Kazuko Inoue, 77-126. Tokyo: Sanseido.
Kamio, Akira (1977) “Suuryoosi-no Sintakkusu - Nihongo-no Henkei-o Meguru Rongino Itisiryoo” [Syntax of Numeral Classifiers - One Evidence for the Controversy Over Transformations in Japanese], <i>Gengo</i> 6, 83-91.
Kamio, Akira (1977) “Suuryoosi-no Sintakkusu - Nihongo-no Henkei-o Meguru Rongi-no Itisiryoo [Syntax of Numeral Classifiers - One Evidence for the Controversy Over Transformations in Japanese],” <i>Gengo</i> 6, 83-91.
Kamio, Akira. 1983. Meishiku-no kouzou [The structure of NP]. In <i>Nihongo-no Kihon Kouzou</i> [Basic structures of Japanese], ed. Kazuko Inoue, 77-126. Tokyo: Sanseidou.

<p>Karashima, Mie (1993) “<i>Ru/raru</i> no sonkeeyoohoo no hassei to tenkai: komonjo hoka no yoorei kara [Derivation and Development of the Honorific Uses of <i>-ru</i> and <i>-raru</i>: Based on Examples Taken from the <i>komonjo</i> and Other Ancient Texts],” <i>Kokugogaku</i> 172, 1-14.</p>
<p>Katagiri, Y. (1995). Shuujiyoshi-ni yoru taiwa choosei [Dialogue coordination by sentence-final particles]. <i>Gekkan Gengo [Monthly Journal - Language]</i>, 24 (11), 38-45.</p>
<p>Kawamura, Futoshi (1995) “<i>beshi</i> no shoyôhō no ichi kankei” [The Interrelation of the Different Uses of >>besi<<], in Yamaguchi Akiho Kyôju kanreki kinenkai-hen (ed.) [edited in Commemoration of the 60th Birthday of A. K. Yamaguchi], <i>Kokugogaku ronshû</i> [Collection of Papers for the Study of the National Language], Kyûko shoin, Tôkyô, pp. 333-354.</p>
<p>Kawamura, Futoshi (1996) “<i>beshi</i> no arawasu imi” [The Meaning of <i>beshi</i>], Tsukishima Hiroshi Hakase Koki Kinenkai (ed.) [edited in Commemoration of the 70th Birthday of Hiroshi Tsukishima], <i>Kokugogaku ronshû</i>, Meiji shoin, Tôkyô, pp. 175-194.</p>
<p>Kawazoe, Ai (1999) “Nihongo-yuurisuuryoosi-to-ryooka: kooti-sonzai-ryookasi-to-hukusiteki-ryookasi [Floating quantifiers in Japanese and quantification: postposed existential quantifiers and adverbial quantifiers],” in <i>Kyudai-gengogaku-kenkyusitu-hookoku</i> 20, Kyusyudaigaku bungakubu gengogaku kenkyusitu, pp. 1-28.</p>
<p>Kibe, Nobuko, and Yuko Hashimoto. 2003. Kagosimasi-hoogen-no gairaigo-no ontyoo [Tone of loanwords in Kagoshima Japanese]. <i>Journal of Phonetic Society of Japan</i> 7(3): 92-100.</p>
<p>Kimura, Hideki (1982) “Tensu Asupekuto: Tyugokugo [Tense and Aspect: Chinese],” in <i>Kooza Nihongogaku 11: Gaikokugo To No Taishoo 11</i> [Lectures on Japanese Study 11: A Comparison with Foreign Languages 11], Meiji Shoyin, Tokyo.</p>
<p>Kindaichi, Haruhiko (1950) “Kokugo Dooshi no Ichibunrui,” <i>Gengo Kenkyuu</i> 15, 48-63 (reprinted in Kindaichi (1976)).</p>
<p>Kindaichi, Haruhiko (1950) “Kokugo Doshi-no Ichi Bunrui [A Classification of Japanese Verbs],” <i>Gengo Kenkyu</i> 15, 48-63.</p>
<p>Kindaichi, Haruhiko. 1950. Kokugo doosi no itibunrui [A classification of Japanese verbs]. <i>Gengo Kenkyu</i> 15: 48-63.</p>
<p>Kindaichi, Haruhiko (1957) “Zi, tai, soo, oyobi hoo [Tense, Voice, Aspect, and Mood],” in Sooron, Vol. 1 of <i>Nihon bunpoo kooza</i>, Meiji Shoin, Tokyo.</p>
<p>Kindaichi, Haruhiko. 1976. Rendaku no kai [Explaining rendaku]. <i>Sophia Linguistica</i> 2: 1-22.</p>

Kinoshita, Reijin (1964) “ <i>Nihon shoki</i> sozai ron e no hitotsu no kokoromi [One Experiment into the Debate of the Basic Material of <i>Nihon shoki</i>],” in Volume 1 of <i>Nihon shoki kenkyū</i> , Hanawa Shobō, Tokyo, pp. 257-294.
Kinsui, S. (1993). <i>Shuujyoshi yo ne</i> [Final particles <i>yo</i> and <i>ne</i>]. <i>Gekkan Gengo</i> [Monthly Journal -Language], 22 (4), 13-19.
Kinsui, Satoshi (1993) “Kotengo no <i>wo</i> ni tsuite” [On the Particle <i>wo</i> in Old Japanese], in Nitta Yoshio (ed.), <i>Nihongo no Kaku o Megutte</i> , Kuroshio Publisher, Tokyo, pp. 191-224.
Kinsui, Satoshi (1994) “Rentai shūshoku no <i>-ta</i> ni tsuite” [<i>-ta</i> in adnominal modification], in Yukinori Takubo (ed.), <i>Nihongo no meishi shūshoku hyōgen</i> [Adnominal Expressions in Japanese], Kuroshio, Tōkyō, pp. 29-65.
Kinsui, Satoshi (2002a) “Kanoo Dooshi Memo [Memorandum on the Potentials],” classnotes for the 2002 Summer Seminar of the Linguistic Society of Japan.
Kinsui, Satoshi (2002b) “Nihongo-no Judoobun oyobi Kanrensuru Genshoo [Passives and Related Phenomena in Japanese],” classnotes for the 2002 Summer Seminar of the Linguistic Society of Japan.
Kinsui, Satoshi. 1995. Iwayuru ‘sinkoo-tai’ ni tuite [On the so-called progressive]. In <i>Tukisima Hiroshi hakase koki kinen kokugogaku ronsyuu</i> , ed. Tukisima Hiroshi, 169-197. Tokyo: Kyuko Shobin.
Kiyose, Gisabro (1985) “Heianchō Hagyōshiin-p Onron [Evidence that Modern Japanese <i>h-</i> was <i>p-</i> in the Heian Period],” <i>Onsei no Kenkyū</i> [Journal of the Phonetic Society of Japan], 21, 73-87.
Kiyose, Gisaburō. 1985. Heianchō hagyōshiin-p onron [Evidence that Modern Japanese <i>h-</i> was <i>p-</i> in the Heian Period]. <i>Onsei no Kenkyū</i> 21: 73-87.
Kiyose, Gisaburō (1985) “Heianchō Ha-Gyō P-On-Kō [Evidence that modern Japanese <i>h-</i> was <i>p-</i> in the Heian period],” <i>The Study of Sounds</i> 21, 73-87.
Koizumi, Masatoshi. 2009. Nihongonizyuumokutekigodoosi-no gainenkoozoo-to toogokoozoo [The conceptual structures and syntactic structures of Japanese ditransitive verbs]. In <i>Goi-no imi-to bunpoo</i> [The meaning and grammar of words], ed. Yoko Yumoto and Hideki Kishimoto, 285-305. Tokyo: Kuroshio Publishers.
Kondo, Yasuhiro (1980) “Joshi <i>wo</i> no Bunrui: Jodai [A Classification of the Particle <i>wo</i> : Jodai],” <i>Kokugo to Kokubungaku</i> 57: 10, 51-66.
Kondō, Yasuhiro (1989a) “Muudo [Mood],” in Y. Kitahara (ed.), <i>Kōza nihongo to nihongo kyōiku 4 - Nihongo no bunpō, buntai (1)</i> [A Course in Japanese and Teaching Japanese - The Grammar of Japanese, Style (4)], Meiji shoin, Tōkyō, pp. 226-246.

Kondô, Yasuhiro (1989b) “Chûkogo no modariti jodôshi no taikai” [The System of Modal Auxiliary Verbs of Classical Japanese], <i>Nihon Joshi Daigaku bungakubu kiyô</i> 39, 39-49.
Konoshima, Tadatoshi. 1962. Chûkogo ni okeru yôgen rentaikei no yôhō [The use of the participial adjective in medieval Japanese]. <i>Kokugogaku</i> 48: 102-107
Kubozono, Haruo (1991) “Nihongo no onsetsu kyokai to onsetsuryō [Syllable boundary and syllable weight in Japanese],” <i>Japanese Phonetics Society Bulletin</i> , 17-22.
Kuginuki, Toru (1991) “Jyodooshi <i>ru/raru, su/sasu</i> seiritu no rekishitekizyooken ni tuite [The Historical Condition of the Formation of Auxiliary Verbs <i>ru/raru</i> (passive) and <i>su/sasu</i> (causative)],” <i>Kokugogaku</i> 164, 15-28.
Kuno, S. (1989). Keigobun no Koozoo [The structure of honorific constructions]. In S. Kuno & M. Shibatani (Eds.), <i>Nihongogaku no Shintenkai</i> [New directions in Japanese linguistics] (pp. 103-124). Tokyo: Kuroshio.
Kuroda, S.-Y. (1980) “Bunkoozoo-no Hikaku [A Comparison of Sentence Structures],” in Tetsuya Kunihiro (ed.), <i>Nichieigo Hikaku-Kooza 2: Bunpoo</i> , Taishukan, Tokyo, pp. 25-61.
Kuroda, S.-Y. (1985) “Ukemi ni tsuite no Kuno setsu o kaishakusuru [Giving Proper Interpretation to Kuno’s Theory about Passive],” <i>Nihongogaku</i> 4, 69-76.
Kuroda, S.-Y. (1985) “Ukemi ni tsuite no Kuno setsu o kaishakusuru [Giving Proper Interpretation to Kuno’s Theory about Passive],” <i>Nihongogaku</i> 4, 69-76.
Kuroda, S.-Y. (1999) “Syuyooibu Naizaigata Kankeisetsu [Head Internal Relative Clauses], in Kuroda and Nakamura (eds.), <i>Kotoba no Kaku to Syuuen: Nihongo to Eego Ho Aida</i> [Core and Outer Domain Language: Between Japanese and English], Kurosiosyuppan, Tokyo.
Kuroda, S.-Y. 1999. Shubu naizai kankeisetsu [Internally headed relative clauses]. In <i>Kotoba-no kaku-to shuunen [The core and the periphery of language]</i> , ed. S.-Y. Kuroda and M. Nakamura, 27-103. Tokyo: Kurosio.
Kuroda, Shige-Yuki (1980) “Bunkoozoo-no Hikaku [Comparing Sentence Structures],” in T. Kunihiro (ed.), <i>Bunpoo [Grammar]</i> , Taishukan, Tokyo, pp. 23-61.
Kuroda, Sige-Yuki. 1999. Shubu naizai kankeisetsu [Internally headed relative clauses]. In <i>Kotoba-no kaku-to shuuen [The core and the periphery of language]</i> , ed. Kuroda, Sige-Yuki and M. Nakamura, 27-103. Tokyo: Kurosio.
Mabuchi, Kazuo. 1957. Kojiki no SI, O, PO no kana [The Kana signs SI, O, PO in Kojiki]. <i>Kokugogaku</i> 31: 61-90.
Maekawa, Kikuo (1983) “Kyootsuugo-ni Okeru Boin-no Museika-ni Tsuite [On Vowel Devoicing in Standard Japanese],” <i>Gengo-no Sekai</i> 1, 69-81.

Maekawa, Kikuo (1989) “Boin-no Musei-ka [Devoicing of Vowels]”, in M. Sugito (ed.), <i>Nihongo-no Onsei Onin</i> [Jaanesse Phonetics and Phonology] 1, Meiji Shoin, Tokyo, pp. 168-188.
Maekawa, Kikuo. 2009. Nihongo za-gyo-no choo-on yooshiki-no hen-i-ni tsuite [On the articulatory variability of /z/ in Japanese]. <i>Dai 23kai Nihon Onsei Gakkai Zenkoku Taikai Yokoushuu</i> , 169-174.
Matsumoto, Katsumi (1984) “Gengo-shi no saiken to gengo fuhēn [Linguistic Reconstruction and Language Universals],” <i>Gengo kenkyū</i> 86, 5-32.
Matsumoto, Yo (2000a) “Nihongo-ni-okeru tadoosi/nizyuutadoosi-pea-to nitieigo-no siekikootai [Pairs of transitive/ditransitive verbs in Japanese and causative alternations in Japanese and English],” in Tadao Maruta and Kazuyoshi Suga (eds.), <i>Nitieigo-no Zita-no Kootai</i> , Hituzi Syobo, Tokyo, pp. 167-207.
Matsumoto, Yo (2000b) “Osowaru/osieru nadono tadoosi/nizyuutadoosi-pea-no imiteki seisitu [Semantic properties of pairs of transitive/ditransitive verbs such as osowaru/osieru ‘get taught/teach’],” in Susumu Yamada, Yasuhito Kikuchi, and Yousuke Momiyama (eds.), <i>Nihongo: Imi-to-bunpoo-no Fuukei</i> , Hituzi Syobo, Tokyo, pp. 79-95.
Matsuoka, M. (2003). Danwaba-ni okeru shuujyoshi ‘yo’ no kinoo [Functions of the sentence-final particle ‘yo’ in discourse]. <i>Kotoba to Bunka [Language and Culture] (Bulletin of Graduate School of International Language and Culture, Nagoya University)</i> , 4, 53-69.
Matsuura, Toshio. 2008. Nagasaki-hoogen-niokeru reigaiteki-hukugoogo-akusento-no seikizyookēn [A condition on the occurrence of exceptional compound accent patterns in Nagasaki Japanese]. <i>Phonological Studies</i> 11: 11-18.
Mihara, Ken-ichi (1994a) “Iwayuru syuyoobu naizaigata kankeisetu-ni tuite [On the So-Called Head-Internal Relative Clauses],” <i>Nihongogaku</i> 13, 80-92.
Mihara, Ken-ichi, and Miwa Hamada. 1996. Rentai syūsyokugata hukusi setu no tensu [Tenses in noun-modifying adverbial clauses]. In <i>Nihongo/nihon bunka kenkyū</i> , Vol. 6, 31-41. Osaka University of Foreign Studies.
Miyagawa, Shigeru. 2009. Meishika to kōkōzō [Nominalization and argument structure]. In <i>Goi no kōzō to bunpō</i> [Structure of words and grammar], ed. Y. Yumoto and H. Kishimoto. Tokyo: Kuroshio Shuppan.
Miyake, Takeo (1932) “Dakuonkō [Some Observations on Voicing],” <i>Onsei No Kenkyū</i> 5, 135-190.
Morita, Takeshi (1977) “On’in-no Hensen 3 [The Phonological History 3],” in Susumu Ōno and Takeshi Shibata (eds.), <i>Nihongo 5: On’in</i> [Japanese 5: Phonology], Iwanami, Tokyo, pp. 253-280.

Morita, Yoshiyuki. 1971. <i>Dake, bakari no Yoofoo</i> [Usage of <i>dake</i> and <i>bakari</i>]. In <i>Bulletin of the Institute of Language Teaching</i> 10: 1-27. Tokyo: Waseda University.
Muraishi, Shozo (1983) "Josuushi Tesuto [Classifier Tests]," in Kokuritsu Kokugo Kenkyuusho [The National Language Research Institute], <i>Yooji/Jidoo no Gengo</i> [Conceptual Development and Language in Children], Tokyo Shoseki, Tokyo, pp. 273-316.
Nakagawa, H., & Ono, S. (1996). Nihongo-no shuujyoshi-no kinoo: <i>yo, ne, na</i> o chuushin-ni [Function of Japanese sentence-final particles: Focusing on 'yo', 'ne' and 'na']. <i>Shizen gengo shori</i> [Natural language processing], 3(2), 3-18.
Nakagawa, Yoshio (1966) "Rendaku, Rensei (Kashō) No Keifu [A Genealogy of Sequential Voicing and Sequential Non-Voicing (Working Label)]," <i>Kokugokokubun</i> 35:6, 302-314.
Nakagawa, Yoshio. 1966. Rendaku, rensai (kashō) no keifu [A genealogy of sequential voicing and sequential non-voicing (working label)]. <i>Kokugokokubun</i> 35: 302-314.
Nakagawa, Yoshio. 1978. Koyūmeishi no rendaku, rensai no keifu [A genealogy of sequential voicing and sequential non-voicing in proper nouns]. <i>Shizuoka Joshi Daigaku Kenkyū Kiyō</i> 12: 288-302.
Nakagawa, Yukari (1995) "Kojiki no Kufuu - Mokutekigo (o-kaku) o Meiji Suru Tame ni" [Innovation in the Kojiki - to Clarify the Direct Object (Accusative Case)], in <i>Buntaishi, Gengo Seikatsushi</i> , Kooza Kokugoshi, vol. 6, Taishuukan, Tokyo.
Nasu, Akio (1996) "Niji-kango ni okeru sokuonka genshoo: Saitekisei-ron ni yoru bunseki [Germination in Sino-Japanese Words: An Analysis Based on Optimality Theory]," <i>Onseigakkai kaihoo</i> [The Bulletin of the Phonetic Society of Japan] 213, 27-40.
Nasu, Akio (2002a) "Bubun-Hanpuku-Gensyoo to Setuzi-no Onin-Koozoo [Partial Reduplication Phenomena and Phonological Structure of Affixes]," paper presented at the Phonological Association in Kansai, Kobe College, October 19, 2002.
Nasu, Akio (2002b) "Doosikee-Heeretugo-no Akusento-Koozoo [The Accent Structure of Deverbal Dvandva Compounds]," <i>Nihongo Nihonbunka Kenkyuu</i> [Studies of Japanese and Japanese Culture] 12, 23-32.
Nishimiya, Kazutami (1993) "Kojiki no kitei - seichū o chūshin toshite [Orthographic Rules of <i>Kojiki</i> - chiefly concerning annotational notes]," <i>Kokugo to kokubungaku</i> 4, 1-14.

Nishio, Toraya (2002) “Goshu [Word Classes],” in Michiaki Saitō (ed.), <i>Asakura Nihongo Kōza 4: Goi, Imi [The Asakura Japanese Language Course, Vol. 4: Vocabulary and Meaning]</i> , Asakura Shoten, Tokyo, pp. 29-53.
Nitta, Yoshio (1989) “Kakudai-goiron-teki Toogoron [Expanded Lexical Syntax],” in Susumu Kuno and Masayoshi Shibatani (eds.), <i>Nihongogaku no Shintenkai [New Developments in Japanese Linguistics]</i> , Kurosio, Tokyo, pp. 46-77.
Nomura, Takashi (1993) “Jodaigo no <i>no</i> to <i>ga</i> ni tsuite” [On the particles <i>no</i> and <i>ga</i> in <i>Jodai</i>], <i>Kokugo-Kokubun</i> 62, 1-17.
Nomura, Takashi (1993) “Kodai kara Chuusei no ‘No’ to ‘Ga’ [‘No’ and ‘Ga’ in the Ancient Period through the Middle Ages],” <i>Nihongogaku</i> 12(10), pp. 23-33.
Nomura, Takashi (1996) “ <i>Ga-shuusikei e</i> ” [<i>Ga</i> -Conclusive form], <i>Kokugo-Kokubun</i> 65, 524-541.
Ogamino, Yoshitaro (1899) “ <i>Kishi Jodoshi Katsuyo Ben</i> [On the Conjugation of Auxiliary Verbs],” <i>Kokugakuin Zasshi</i> 5, 453-458; 479-84.
Ogura, Shinpei. 1910. Raiman-shi no rendakuron [Lyman’s rendaku theory]. <i>Kokugakuin Zasshi</i> 16: 9-23, 31-45.
Ohno, Susumu (1977) “Shukaku Joshi <i>ga</i> no Seiritsu” [Development of the Subject Case Particle <i>ga</i>], <i>Bungaku</i> 45, 102-117.
Ohno, Susumu. 1953. Nihongo no dôshi no katsuyôkei no kigen ni tuite [On the origin of the Japanese verb conjugations]. <i>Kokugo to kokubungaku</i> 350: 47-56.
Ohso, M. (1986). Goyoo bunseki I ‘Kyoo-wa ii tenki desu ne’ ‘Hai, soo desu’ [Error analysis I ‘A fine day today, isn’t it?’, ‘Yes, it is.’]. <i>Nihongo-gaku [Studies on the Japanese Language]</i> , 15(9), 91-94.
Okumura, Mitsuo (1952) “Jion No Rendaku Ni Tsuite [Sequential Voicing in Sino-Japanese],” <i>Kokugokokubun</i> 21:6, 8-22.
Okumura, Mitsuo (1972) “Kodai no On’in [Old Japanese Phonology],” in Norio Nataka (ed.), <i>Kōza Nihongoshi 2: On’inshi, Mojishi [A Course in the History of the Japanese Language, Vol. II: Historical Phonology and Orthographical History]</i> , Taishūkan, Tokyo, pp. 58-171.
Okumura, Mitsuo. 1952. Jion no rendaku ni tsuite [Rendaku in Sino-Japanese]. <i>Kokugokokubun</i> 21.6: 8-22.
Okumura, Mitsuo. 1955. Rendaku. <i>Kokugogaku jiten</i> , ed. Kokugogakkai, 961-962. Tokyo: Tōkyōdō.
Okutsu, Keiichiro (1967) “Zidooka, tadooka, oyobi ryookyokuka henkei [Patterns of intransitivization, transitivization, and bipolarization],” <i>Kokugogaku</i> 70, 46-66.
Okutsu, Keiichiro (1969) “Suuryooteiki Hyoogen no Bunpoo” [The Grammar of Quantificational Expression], <i>Nihongo Kyooiku</i> 14, 42-60.

Okutsu, Keiichiro (1969) “Suuryooteki Hyoogen-no Bunpoo [The Grammar of Quantificational Expression],” <i>Nihongo Kyooiku</i> 14, 42-60.
Okutsu, Keiichiro (1969) “Suuryooteki Hyoogen-no Bunpoo [The Grammar of Quantificational Expressions],” <i>Nihongo Kyooiku</i> 14, 42-60.
Onoe, Keisuke (1982) “Gendaigo no Tensu to Aspekuto [The Tense and Aspect of Modern Japanese],” <i>Nihongogaku</i> , Tokyo, Meiji Shoin, 17-29.
Onoe, Keisuke (1998/9) “Bunpoo o kangaeru: shuttaibun [On Syntax: Emergence Constructions],” <i>Nihongogaku</i> 17-7/17-10/8-1, 76-83/90-97/86-93.
Onoe, Keisuke (2003) “ <i>Rareru-bun</i> no tagisei to syugo [Ambiguity of the <i>rareru</i> Construction and the Subject],” <i>Gengo</i> 32(4), 34-42.
Oono, Susumu (1952) “Kobun-o Oshieru Kokugo Kyoshi-no Taiwa [Dialogues of the Teachers of Classical Japanese],” <i>Kokugogaku</i> 8, 87-94.
Ota, Tatsuo (1951) “Chuugokugo Kushuushi no Rekishiteki Kenkyuu [A Historical Research on Sentence Final Particles in Chinese],” in <i>Kobe Gaidai Ronsoo</i> 2:4, pp. 24-55.
Otake, Takasi (1991) “Nihongo onsei no segmenteesyon yunitto” [Segmentation Unit in Japanese Phonetics], <i>Singaku Gihoo SP90-108</i> , 41-46.
Ôtsubo, Heiji (1982) “Shôchô-Goi-no Rekishi [The History of Sound-Symbolic Words],” in Kenji Morioka et al. (eds.), <i>Kôza Nihongo-Gaku 4: Goi-Shi</i> [Studies of Japanese 4: A History of Japanese Vocabulary], Meiji Shoin, Tokyo, pp. 228-250.
Ôno, Susumu. 1977. On’in no hensen [Phonological changes]. In <i>Iwanami Kôza Nihongo</i> [Iwanami lectures on the Japanese Language], ed. S. Ôno and T. Shibata, Vol. 5, 148-219. Tokyo: Iwanami.
Ryu, Min-hwa (1994) “ <i>Nihon shoki</i> kisai no Chôsen koyûmei hyôki [The Orthography of Korean proper nouns recorded in <i>Nihon shoki</i>],” <i>Chôsen Gakuhô</i> 153, 157-213.
Sakaguchi, Itaru. 2001. Nagasaki-hoogen-no akusento [Accentual system of the Nagasaki dialect]. <i>Journal of the Phonetic Society of Japan</i> 5(3): 33-41.
Sakai, Hiromu. 2000. Kotentekiruikeiron to hikakutougoron [Classic typology and comparative syntax]. In <i>Kyotodaigaku gengogaku kenkyuu</i> 19: 117-146. Kyoto University.
Sakanasi, Ryuzo (1969) “Iwayuru Kanoodooshi-no Seiritsu-ni Tsuite [On the Establishment of so-called Potential Verbs],” <i>Kokugo-to Kokubungaku</i> [The Japanese Language and Japanese Literature] 46, 34-46.

Sakimura, Hirofumi. 2002. Kyuusyu-seigan niki-ontyoo-hoogen-no kihonteki-ontyookei-o megutte [On basic tone pattern in tone dialect of western coast Kyushu]. <i>Bulletin of Faculty of Literature: Intercultural Studies, Kurume University</i> 19: 27-43.
Sakurai, Shigeharu (1985) “Kyootsuugo-no Hatsuon-de Chuui Subeki Kotogara” [On Pronunciation of Standard Japanese], in Nihon Hoosoo Kyookai (ed.), <i>Nihongo Hatsuon Akusento Jiten</i> [Japanese Pronunciation and Accent Dictionary], Nikon Hoosoo, Tokyo, pp. 128-134.
Satō, Kiyoshi (1982) “Waseinihongo no Rekishi [The History of Made-in-Japan Sino-Japanese Lexemes],” in Kenji Morioka, Yutaka Miyaji, Hideo Teramura and Yoshiaki Kawabata (eds.), <i>Kōza Nihongogaku 4: Goishi [A Course in the Japanese Language, Vol. IV: The History of Vocabulary]</i> , Meiji Shoin, Tokyo, pp. 70-91.
Satake, Akihiro (1957) “Jodai-no Bunpo [Old Japanese Grammar],” in <i>Nihonbunpo koza</i> [Lectures on Japanese Grammar] 3, Meiji shoin, Tokyo, pp. 48-99.
Shibatani, Masayoshi (2000) “Boisu [Voice],” in Y. Nitta and T. Masuoka (eds.), <i>Bun no kokkaku</i> , vol. 1 of <i>Nihongo no bunpoo</i> , Iwanami Shoten, Tokyo, pp. 117-186.
Shinna, Noboru (1926) “>>beshi<< no nijū nishu” [22 Kinds of >>beshi<<], <i>Kokugo kyōiku</i> 11 (8), 32-35.
Shioiri, Sumi. 1998. Toki to tokini to toki(ni)wa: Toki o arawasu zyūzoku setu no syudaika keisiki to hisyudaika keisiki [<i>Toki, tokini, and toki(ni)wa</i> : Topicalized and untopicalized forms of temporal subordinate clauses]. In <i>Nihongo ruigi hyōgen no bunpō</i> : Ge [Grammar of synonymous expressions in Japanese: Part 2], ed. Tatsuo Miyashima and Yoshio Nitta, 539-547. Tokyo: Kurosio.
Shoho, Isamu. 1998. <i>Mareeshiango kyoutei</i> [A course in the Malay language]. Tokyo University of Foreign Studies.
Sibata, Takesi. 1994. Gairaigo-niokeru akusento-kaku-no iti [On the location of accent in loanwords]. In <i>Gendaigo hoogen-no kenkyuu</i> [Studies on modern dialects], ed. Kiyoji Sato, 338-418. Tokyo: Meiji Shoin.
Sugito, Miyoko. 1965. Shibata-san to Imada-san: tango no chōkakuteki benbetsu ni tsuite no ichi kōsatsu [Mr. Shimada and Mr. Imada: A study of auditory discrimination between words]. <i>Gengo Seikatsu</i> 165: 64-72.
Suzuki, Yutaka. 2005. Kindai ikō rendaku kenkyū bunken mokuroku (1883-2005) [A catalogue of modern research publications on rendaku]. <i>Bunkyō Gakuin Daigaku Gaikokugo Gakubu Bunkyō Gakuin Tanki Daigaku Kiyō</i> 5: 277-308.

Takahashi, Daiko (2004) “Nitieigo-no Kisei Kuusyo-ni Kansuru Itikousatu [A Note on Parasitic gaps in English and Japanese],” in Shigeru Sato, Kaoru Horie, and Wataru Nakamura (eds.), <i>Taisyoo Gengogaku-no Sintenkai [New Development of Contrastive Linguistics]</i> , Hituzi, Tokyo, pp. 137-153.
Takayama, Michiaki (1993) “Rendaku-to Renjōdaku [Sequential Voicing and Post-Nasal Voicing],” <i>Kunten-to Kunten-Shiryō</i> 88, 115-124.
Takayama, Tomoaki (1999) “Shakuyōgo no Rendaku/Kōonka Ni Tsuite [Sequential Voicing and Fortis in Loan Vocabulary],” <i>Report of the Special Research Project for the Typological Investigation of Languages and Cultures of the East and West</i> 1, Tsukuba University, Tsukuba, pp. 375-385.
Takayama, Tomoaki. 1999. Shakuyōgo no rendaku/kōonka ni tsuite [Rendaku and Fortis in loan vocabulary]. <i>Report of the Special Research Project for the Typological Investigation of Languages and Cultures of the East and West</i> 1: 375-385.
Takayama, Yoshiyuki (1992) “Chūkogo modariti no kaisō kōzō - jōdōshi no imi soshiki o mezashite” [The Layered Structure of Modality in Late Old Japanese - In Search of the Semantic Organization of the Auxiliary Verbs], <i>Gobun (Ōsaka Daigaku)</i> 58, 35-45.
Takayama, Yoshiyuki (1996) “Jōdōshi <i>beshi</i> no seiritsu - imi henka no shiten kara” [The formation of <i>beshi</i> - from the point of view of semantic change], <i>Kokugo goishi no kenkyū</i> 16, Izumi Shoin, Ōsaka, pp. 159-174.
Takezawa, Koichi (1991) “Judobun, Nokakubun, Bunrihukano Shoyu Kobun to ‘-te iru’ no Kaishaku [Passive, Unaccusative, Inalienable Possession Constructions, and Interpretation of <i>te-iru</i>],” in Yoshio Nitta (ed.), <i>Nihongo no Boisu to Tadosei</i> , Kurosio, Tokyo, pp. 59-81.
Takezawa, Koichi (2000) “Kuukan-hyoogen-no Tougoron - Kou-to jutsubu-no Tairitsu-ni Motozuku Apuroochi [The syntax of location expressions - an approach based on the tension between the predicate and the clause],” in S. Aoki and K. Takezawa (eds.), <i>Kuukann Hyoogenn-to Bunpoo</i> [Location expressions and grammar], Kurosio, Tokyo.
Takezawa, Koichi. 1991. Zyudoobun, nookakubun, bunrihukanoosoyuukoobun to teiru no kaisyaku [Passives, ergatives, inalienable possession constructions, and the interpretation of <i>-teiru</i>]. In <i>Nihongo no boisu to tadoosei</i> [Voice and transitivity in Japanese], ed. Nitta Yoshio, 59-81. Tokyo: Kurosio Publishers.
Takita, K. (2005). Nihongo-no Keigobun-no Toogokoozoo [Syntactic Structure of Japanese Honorific sentences]. In <i>Proceedings of the 131st meeting of Linguistic Society of Japan</i> (pp. 16-21).

Takubo, Yukinori. In press. Nihongo no tensu to asupekuto: Sanyôten o arawasu <i>tokoro-da</i> wo chûsin ni [Tense and aspect in Japanese: Tokoro-da as a reference point marker]. <i>Ilbon-Mwunhwa-Yengwu</i> [Journal of the Association of Japanology in East Asia].
Tamura, Suzuko (1972) “Goseigo ni Mirareru Onsohôtai [Phoneme Alternation in Compounds and Their Derivatives],” <i>Kôza Nihongo Kyôiku</i> , 8, 116-144.
Tamura, Suzuko. 1972. Goseigo ni mirareru onsohôtai [Phoneme alteration in compounds and their derivatives]. <i>Kôza nihongo kyôiku</i> 8: 116-144.
Tanaka, Akio (2002) “Goikenkyû No Shosô [Aspects of Vocabulary Research],” in Michiaki Saitô (ed.), <i>Asakura Nihongo Kôza 4: Goi, Imi</i> [The Asakura Japanese Language Course, Vol. 4: Vocabulary and Meaning], Asakura Shoten, Tokyo, pp. 1-28.
Tateishi, Koichi. 2002. Bunpoo no ichibutoshite no goisoo no zehi [Lexical strata as a part of grammar]. <i>Journal of the Phonetic Society of Japan</i> 6 (1): 34-43.
Toyama, Eiji (1972) “Kindai-no On'in [The Phonology of Pre-Modern Japanese],” in Norio Nakata (ed.) <i>Kôza Nihongo-Shi 2: On'in-Shi Moji-Shi</i> [Japanese Language Lecture Series 2: Phonological and Orthographical Histories], Taishûkan, Tokyo, pp. 173-268.
Tsukamoto, Hideki (1993) “Hukugoo-doosi to Kaku-sihai [V-V Compounds and Case Pattern],” in Y. Nitta (ed.), <i>Nihongo-no Kaku-o Megutte</i> [On Japanese Cases], Kuroshio Publishers, Tokyo, pp. 225-246.
Ueda, K. (1898). P-Onkoo [On the sound P], <i>Teikoku Bungaku</i> , 4-1.
Ueyama, A. 2004. Nihongo no hikakukoubun ni tuite [Notes on the syntactic/semantic properties of comparative constructions in Japanese]. <i>Bungaku Kenkyu</i> [Studies in Literature] no. 101, 45-47, Faculty of Humanities, Kyushu University.
Ura, Hiroyuki, and Shin'ya Asano 2007. Nihongo-no “taikaku-zokukaku koutai” to Agree/Phase riron-ni yoru <i>Wh-itti bunseki</i> [Accusative-Genitive conversion in Japanese and Wh-agreement analysis under the Agree/Phase theory]. Paper presented at the 134th meeting of the Linguistics Society of Japan, June 16-17, Reitaku University, Chiba, Japan.
Wada, Atsumu (1980) “Ôno Yasumaro wa <i>Kojiki</i> no naiyô ni dô kakawatta ka [What was Ôno Yasumaro's Role in Compiling the Contents of <i>Kojiki</i> ?],” <i>Kokubungaku: kaishaku to kyôzai no kenkyû</i> 25.14, 48-54.
Washio, Ryuichi (1991) “Deeta to paradaimu: choosengo no baai” [Data and Paradigm: A Case Study from Korean], <i>Tsukuba Eigaku Tenbo</i> 10, 91-98.
Washio, Ryuichi (1991) “Deeta to paradaimu: choosengo no baai” [Data and Paradigm: A Case Study from Korean], <i>Tsukuba Eigaku Tenbo</i> 10, 91-98.

Washio, Ryuichi (1996) “Go no taiporozii [A Typology of Words],” <i>Gengo</i> , vol. 25, no. 11 [in press].
Washio, Ryuichi (2002a) “Jodai Nihongo-ni Okeru Jodoshi Sentaku-no Mondai [Issues in Auxiliary Selection in Old Japanese],” <i>Journal of the Society of Japanese Grammar</i> 2.1, 109-131.
Xu, X. L. (2002). Hanashi kotoba-ni okeru bunmatsu hyoogen to shuujyoshi ‘ne’ ‘yo’ no kyooki kankei: ‘ne’ ‘yo’ ga tsukanai bunmatsu hyoogen-o chuushin-ni [The co-occurrences of sentencefinal expressions and the particles ‘ne’ and ‘yo’ in spoken language: Focus on sentence-final expressions without attachments of ‘ne’ and ‘yo’]. <i>Kotoba to Bunka [Language and Culture] (Bulletin of Graduate School of International Language and Culture, Nagoya University)</i> , 3, 111-126
Yamada, Masahiro (2000) “Shugo Hyouji <i>ga</i> no Seiryoku Kakudai no Youso” [The Expansion of the Use of the Subject Denoter <i>ga</i>], <i>Kokugogaku</i> 51-1, 1-14.
Yamada, Masahiro. 2000. Shugo hyôji <i>ga</i> no seiryoku kakudai no yôso [The expansion of the use of the subject denoter <i>ga</i> : A comparison between the original Text of the <i>Tale of Heike</i> and Amakusaban <i>Heike</i>]. <i>Kokugogaku</i> 51-1: 1-14.
Yamada, Toshio (1992) “Kanji ni Tsuite [Sinography],” in Yûjirô Ozaki et al. (eds.), <i>Kanjigen</i> , Kadokawa Shoten, Tokyo, pp. 2039-2064.
Yamada, Yoshio. 1904. Rendakuon no hassei [The genesis of rendaku]. <i>Kokugakuin Zasshi</i> 10: 33-43.
Yamaguchi, Nakami (1973) “Chûko Shôchôshi-no Go-On Ketsugô: Seidaku-ni Mondai-no Aru Gorei-o Chûshin-ni [Word-Sound Associations in Early Middle Japanese Sound- Symbolic Words: With Special Focus on the Cases Involving Voiced-Voiceless Pairs],” <i>Kokugogaku</i> 93, 17-47.
Yamaguchi, Yoshinori (1971) “Keeyoo-doosi [Adjectival Verb],” in Akira Matsumura (ed.), <i>Nihon-bunpoo Daiziten</i> [Dictionary of Japanese Grammar], Meiji-shoin, Tokyo, pp. 201-204.
Yamaguchi, Yoshinori (1971) “Keeyoo-doosi [Adjectival Verb],” in Akira Matsumura (ed.), <i>Nihon-bunpoo Daiziten</i> [Dictionary of Japanese Grammar], Meiji-shoin, Tokyo, pp. 201-204.
Yamaguchi, Yoshinori (1996) “ <i>Kojiki ni okeru sha Ji no Yoho to Kaishaku</i> ” [Use and Interpretation of the Character <i>sha</i> in the <i>Kojiki</i>], in <i>Kokugogaku Ronshu, Yamaguchi Akiho Kyoju Kanreki Kinen</i> [Papers on Japanese Linguistics Commemorating Prof. Akiho Yamaguchi’s Sixtieth Birthday], Meiji Shoin, Tokyo.

Yanagida, Yuko. 2007b. Jōdaigo no nōkakusei ni tsuite [On ergativity in Old Japanese]. In <i>Nihongo no shubun genshō</i> [Main clause phenomena in Japanese], ed. Nobuko Hasegawa, 147-188. Tokyo: Hituzi Shobo.
Yazawa, Masato. 1998. ‘E’ kaku to ‘ni’ kaku: Meijiki no ‘e’ kaku no shiyō hindo o chūshin ni [Japanese locative case e and ni]. <i>Bungei Gengo Kenkyū: gengo-hen</i> [Studies in Language and Literature:Language] 34: 135-155. Tsukuba: University of Tsukuba.
Yorifuji, Atsushi (1976) “Men ni tsuite [A Study of the Suffix-men],” <i>Area and Cultural Studies</i> 26, 73-88.
de Chene, Brent (1987) “Keitai Oninron-ni Okeru Shinriteki Jituzaisei: Nihongo-no Doosi-no Baai [Psychological Reality in Morpho-Phonology: the Case of Verbs in Japanese],” Y. Otsu (eds.), <i>Kotoba-kara Mita Kokoro</i> [Mind Viewed From a Linguistic Perspective], Tokyo University Press, Tokyo, pp. 145-180.

なお、以下のものは、本来、漆田他2012で示すべきものである。不手際をお詫び申し上げるとともに、ここに、補遺として示したい。

(07) 表2 Journal of East Asian Linguistics の参考文献欄に見られる日本語で書かれた単行本一覧の補遺

<i>Norito</i> , emendation by Yukichi Takeda (1958), in <i>NKT</i> 1.
Shinmura, Izuru (ed.) (1996) <i>Kōjien</i> , in Fujitsu Corporation <i>Sūpā Tōgō Jiten</i> 97 [Consolidated Super Dictionary], v1.3, CD-ROM.
<i>Shoku Nihongi</i> , emendation by Kazuo Aoki, Koji Inaoka, Haruo Sasayama and Noriyuki Shirahuji (1989-1998), 5 vols., <i>Shin Nihon Koten Bungaku Taikei</i> [A Survey of Classical Japanese Literature: New Series]12-16, Iwanami Shoten, Tokyo.
<i>Taketori Monogatari</i> , emendation by Atsuyoshi Sakakura (1970), Iwanami Shoten, Tokyo.
<i>Taketori Monogatari</i> , emendation by Yoichi Katagiri (1994), in <i>SNKZ</i> 12.
<i>Teramura, Hideo</i> . 1999. Teramura Hideo ronbunshū [Collected papers of Hideo Teramura], Vol. 1. Tokyo: Kurosio.
<i>Yamato Monogatari</i> , emendation by Shoji Takahashi (1994), in <i>SNKZ</i> 12.

調査結果を示すにあたり、次のことを注意点として述べたいと思う。本稿の調査は、福嶋2011や漆田他2012、竹原他2012と同様、「英語論文のより能率的な執筆方法の模索」を念頭においたものであり、このような方向での大規模

な調査があると助かる、というイメージを示したものである。よって、学術雑誌中の英文表記に関する統計的研究を目指したのではなく、また、英文表記のバリエーションを網羅的に示したものでもない。さらにいえば、本稿だけでなく、福嶋 2011、漆田他 2012、竹原他 2012 等の一連の研究全てにわたっていえることだが、調査した結果を、そのまま示しているので、当該論文で示した英文が正しいものであることを保証するものではない。

4. おわりに

英文タイトルや英語要旨、英語論文等の作成に割くことのできる時間は限られている。そのため、どうしても「能率」ということを意識せざるをえず、しっかりとサポートが必要と思われる。福嶋 2011 をはじめとする一連の調査は、そのサポートを目指したものではあるが、個人レベルの取り組みなので、どうしても小規模なものになってしまっている。日本語学の研究成果を国際的に発信しようと真剣に考えるのであれば、本格的な組織的サポートが必要であると強く感じている次第である。例えば、日本語学の論文 1000 本の対訳コーパス（1000 本の論文が英訳されており、日本語表現と英語表現の対応が分かるもの）等があれば、英作文に関する負担を相当に減らすことができると思う。しかし、個人レベルの取り組みでは、この規模のコーパス作成は難しいだろう。やはり組織的な取り組みが望まれるのである。今後は、このようなサポートについても、話し合いの場を持つことが大切だと思う。

注

- *1 調査に関しては、小野真依子・漆田彩・北見友香・竹原英里・福嶋健伸の 5 名が等量を分担しており、その意味で全員が Co-First である。本稿の執筆にあたっては、まず、小野真依子と竹原英里の両名に簡単な論文構成案を示してもらい、その後、福嶋がそれを大幅に修正した上で実際に執筆する、という手順をとっている。全体のコーディネートは、福嶋が担当している。
- *2 メタ言語学（メタ日本語学）の概念に関しては、漆田他 2012 を参照のこと。
- *3 同様の方向の研究に、竹原他 2012 がある。

《引用文献》

漆田彩・北見友香・竹原英里・小野真依子・福嶋健伸 2012 「日本語学の研究を英語論文の参考文献欄に書く場合その 1—Journal of East Asian Linguistics で

は、どのように単行本を引用しているか—」(実践女子大学『実践國文學』82、pp. (左) 1-20.)

竹原英里・小野真依子・漆田彩・北見友香・福嶋健伸 2012「日本語学の研究を英語論文の参考文献欄に書く場合その2—名前前の書き方と四つ仮名—」(実践女子大学『実践國文學』82、pp. (左) 21-25.)

福嶋健伸 2011「時代名を含む日本語学の論文の英文タイトルについて—日本語学の成果を海外に発信するために—」(実践女子大学『実践國文學』80、pp. (左) 71-78.)

付記 本稿は、科学研究費(課題番号:24720210、研究課題:近代日本語のテンス・アスペクト・モダリティ体系の変遷に関する言語類型論的研究、研究代表者:福嶋健伸)の助成を受けたものである。

おの まいこ・実践女子大学大学院博士前期課程
 うるしだ あや・実践女子大学大学院博士前期課程
 きたみ ゆか・実践女子大学大学院博士前期課程
 たけはら えり・実践女子大学大学院博士前期課程
 ふくしま たけのぶ・実践女子大学文学部准教授