

Vous êtes cordialement invités à la série de conférences de  
**ZHANG Cheng 张赅**  
(Université Tsing Hua, Pékin)  
professeure invitée EHESS-CRLAO

**Programme révisé :**  
**Les mêmes dates mais changement de lieux et d'heures**

*Les conférences seront présentées en chinois mandarin.*

**1) An analysis of the discourse function of the aspectual particle LAI ‘来’**  
事态助词“来”的话语功能探析

*Vendredi 9 juin 2023 de 10h à 12h*  
Maison de la Recherche de l'INALCO  
Salle de Sacy L2.05  
2, rue de Lille  
75007 Paris

The aspectual particle LAI ‘来’ is a high frequency particle that has been in use for the longest time in Modern Chinese. Relevant studies mostly focus on its tense and aspect functions and its grammaticalization process. This study demonstrates that LAI ‘来’ possesses prominent discourse functions from the beginning of its evolution as an aspect marker. During the Ming and Qing Dynasties, the discourse functions of LAI are very prominent in managing and advancing conversational dialogues, and also in expressing the speaker’s attitude. It is evidently different from another aspectual particle, LE 了, used in the same period. Modern dialects show different retentions and developments for the functions of LAI in the history of the Chinese language.

事态助词“来”是近代汉语时期使用频繁、使用时间最长的事态助词。相关研究多集中在讨论它的时体功能及其语法化过程，本研究则指出从产生之初事态助词“来”就有明显地话语功能，明清时期引导对话、继续对话、表明言者态度等的话语功能十分突出，与同期另一事态助词“了”明显不同，现代方言对汉语史上事态助词“来”的功能有不同保留和发展。

**2) A study of the Verb ZHUAN 转 meaning ‘return’ in Modern Chinese**  
近代汉语“返回”义动词“转”研究

*Jeudi 15 juin 2023 de 10h à 12h*  
EHESS, Salle AS1\_08  
54, boulevard Raspail  
75006 Paris

The verb ZHUAN 转 with the meaning of 'return' is commonly used in many Southern Sinitic languages. It emerged in the period of the late Tang and Five Dynasties, influenced by the usage of various meanings of its own, as well as the developmental tendencies of Chinese directional complements of the time. The development of the uses of ZHUAN 转 and those of other 'return' verbs are somewhat different. However, in the same period and as a directional verb, the type of sentence structure it forms and the grammatical meaning it expresses were also influenced by verbs with the meaning of 'return' commonly used in Modern Chinese, such as GUI 归 and HUI 回, reflecting the complex relationship between the standard language and dialects.

“转”是许多南方汉语方言中常用的“返回”义动词，它在晚唐五代时产生，受到自身其它义项用法以及当时汉语趋向补语发展趋势的影响，“转”的用法发展与其它“返回”义动词有所不同。但同时作为趋向动词，它形成的句式结构类型、表达的语法意义等又受到了“归、回”等近代汉语常用“返回”义动词的影响，体现出通语与方言的复杂关系。

### 3) A study of the system of the 'return' verb class in Modern Chinese

近代汉语“返回”义动词系统研究

(Sans changement)

*Vendredi 16 juin 2023 de 12h30 à 14h30*

*Bâtiment EHESS, RDC Salle 25-B, Campus Condorcet - 2 cours des Humanités, 93300 Aubervilliers*

This study examines the system of the 'return' verb class in Modern Chinese, observing that 'return' verbs evolved from motion verbs to directional verbs. During the Tang and Song dynasties, the verb GUI 归 'return' was highly active, forming a variety of sentence structures, while HUI 回 'go back' replaced 'return' as the dominant verb in the semantic field of 'return' verbs in the Yuan and Ming dynasties. This change was first completed in the Yanjing region during the Yuan dynasty. Finally, through correlation of the rise and fall of commonly used 'return' verbs, this research explains some characteristics of Modern Chinese dialects, while discussing the criteria for judging the replacement of frequently used words in the history of the Chinese language, by using the 'return' verb class as a case study.

本研究考察了近代汉语时期“返回”义动词系统，指出“返回”义动词发生了从位移动词到趋向动词的演变，“归”在唐宋时期十分活跃，形成了多种句式，“回”在元明时期代替“归”成为“返回”义语义场中的主导词，这一变化首先在元代的燕京地区完成。最后联系“返回”义常用动词的兴替解释了现代汉语方言的一些特点，并以“返回”义动词为个案讨论了汉语史研究中判断常用词兴替的标准问题。

#### 4) A literature survey of the Chinese verb BA 把 and its related usages in the 16th and 17th centuries

十六到十七世纪汉语给予动词“把”及相关用法的文献调查

Vendredi 23 juin 2023 de 10h à 12h

*EHESS, Salle AS1\_23  
54, boulevard Raspail  
75006 Paris*

There have been many discussions in academic circles about the differences between verbs of giving which have their source in verbs of ‘holding and taking’ and general verbs of giving which have led to many variations in the expression of giving events in the north and south of China. Since Chinese historical documents are basically documents written in Mandarin, and are largely influenced by its Northern dialects, there are few cases of giving verbs whose source is in verbs of ‘holding and taking’. This research investigates close to 3,000 documents from the Ming Dynasty to the early Qing Dynasty, collecting the only examples of a verb of giving whose source is in a verb of ‘holding and taking’ in this literature, namely BA 把. We describe and analyze the related sentence structures and usage, aiming to investigate how to more comprehensively reveal the value of the corpus on Mandarin in the history of the Chinese language.

“持拿义”动词来源的给予动词与通用型给予动词的差异形成了汉语南北给予事件表达的诸多不同，学界多有讨论。由于汉语史文献基本为通语文献，受北方官话影响较大，很少看到“持拿”义动词来源的给予动词的用例，本研究调查了近三千种明代至清初的文献，搜集了文献中出现的唯一的“持拿”义动词来源的给予动词“把”的用例，描写分析相关句式结构和用法，冀此探索如何更全面地发掘汉语史通语文献的语料价值。

\*\*\*\*\*

**Zhang Cheng** est professeure titulaire au département de chinois et de linguistique de l'Université Tsing Hua à Pékin. Elle est invitée au CRLAO en [juin 2023](#) dans le cadre du programme *Professeurs invités* de l'EHESS sur invitation de Hilary Chappell (EHESS-CRLAO).

Après des études à l'East China Normal University à Shanghai et l'obtention d'un doctorat à l'Université de Pékin en 1998, Zhang Cheng poursuit des recherches postdoctorales à l'Université de Harvard, de 2007 à 2008, puis est accueillie comme professeure invitée à l'Université des sciences et technologies de Hong Kong, de [septembre 2010](#) à [janvier 2011](#).

Son domaine de recherche principal est l'évolution et l'histoire de la langue chinoise dans une perspective typologique. Ses monographies comprennent *L'évolution de l'ordre des phrases prépositionnelles chinoises*, *Le développement historique de l'ordre des mots chinois*, et *L'évolution des classificateurs nominaux chinois du point*

*de vue de la typologie.* Elle est l'auteur de dizaines d'articles publiés dans le *Journal of Chinese Linguistics, Language and Linguistics, Studies on the Chinese Language*, ainsi que dans des recueils publiés par DeGruyter Mouton (Berlin) et Commercial Press (Pékin). Ces dernières années, ses recherches ont porté sur la grammaire du chinois des dynasties Ming et Qing, avec une attention particulière portée à l'influence de ces périodes sur la formation de la grammaire du chinois mandarin moderne et des dialectes chinois.