

日本語用論学会 第3回共催講演会のお知らせ

第3回「共催講演会」を下記の要領で開催いたします。今回は下記の日程で、オークランド大学（ニュージーランド）のYan Huang教授の講演を共催することになりました。皆様のご来場をお待ちしております。

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講師： **Prof. & Dr. Yan Huang (The University of Auckland)**

演題： **“Anaphora, Generative Syntax, and Neo-Gricean Pragmatics”**

日時： **11月19日（水）16:30～**

場所： **京都府国際センター会議室（JR京都駅ビル 9階、伊勢丹内）**

URL:<http://www.kpic.or.jp/>

会費無料

講演者プロフィール

Yan Huang (BA MA Nanking, PhD Cambridge, DPhil Oxford) is Professor of Linguistics at the University of Auckland. He has previously taught linguistics at the University of Cambridge, the University of Oxford, and the University of Reading, where he was Professor of Theoretical Linguistics. His main research interests are in pragmatics, semantics and syntax, especially the pragmatics-semantics interface and the pragmatics-syntax interface. His books include the internationally acclaimed *The Syntax and Pragmatics of Anaphora* (Cambridge University Press 1994, re-issued 2007), *Anaphora: A Cross-Linguistic Study* (Oxford University Press 2000), and *Pragmatics* (Oxford University Press 2007). He has also published a number of articles and reviews in leading international journals of linguistics such as the *Journal of Linguistics*, the *Journal of Pragmatics*, *Language*, and *Linguistics*. In the most recent UK Research Assessment Exercises, his research was flagged as 'of a standard of international excellence' by an internationally composed linguistics panel. He has been invited to lecture in around 80 universities and research institutes in many countries in Europe, the Far East, Australasia, North Africa, and the United States. He is a member of Council of the Philological Society, and is listed in the *Marquis Who's Who in the World* and the *Cambridge Blue Book*.

発表要旨

The aim of this talk is twofold: firstly to comment on the two main generative approaches to anaphora, and secondly to advance a revised neo-Gricean pragmatic theory of anaphora based on Huang (1991, 1992, 1994, 2000a, b, 2004, 2006, 2007) and Levinson (1987, 1991, 2000).

Anaphora involves syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic factors. Although it is generally acknowledged that pragmatic factors play an important role in discourse anaphora, it is equally widely held that only syntactic and semantic factors are crucial to intrasentential anaphora. But there has been compelling cross-linguistic evidence that contrary to this popular Chomskyan view, the contribution of pragmatics to anaphora is much more fundamental than has been commonly believed, even at the very heart of intrasentential anaphora.

In this talk Professor Huang will concentrate on that type of referential, NP-anaphora known as binding in the literature. He will first discuss the two main generative accounts of binding, namely the syntactic/geometric one represented by Chomsky (1981, 1995) and the semantic/reflexivity one represented by Reinhart and Reuland (1993). He will then present his revised neo-Gricean pragmatic theory of anaphora.

The underlying idea of the revised neo-Gricean pragmatic approach is that the interpretation of certain patterns of anaphora can be made using general pragmatic enrichment, depending on the language user's knowledge of the range of options available in the grammar, and of the systematic

use or avoidance of particular linguistic expressions or structures on particular occasions.

In Hang's theory, anaphora is largely determined by the systematic interaction of the three neo-Gricean pragmatic principles proposed by Levinson (1987, 1991, 2000), namely the Q-, M-, and I-principles (with that order of priority), constrained by a DRP, information saliency and general consistency conditions on conversational implicatures. He will demonstrate that by utilising these principles and the resolution mechanism organising their interaction, many patterns of preferred interpretation regarding intrasentential anaphora/binding in a large variety of genetically unrelated and structurally diverse languages can be given an elegant and satisfactory explanation.