

EAJS2021

Studies of Early Modern Japanese

Based on the Corpus of Historical Japanese

The Layered Structure of Subordinate Clauses in Early Modern Japanese

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0. Introduction

- Aims of this presentation:
 - to analyze and describe the layered structure of subordinate clauses in Early Modern Japanese (EModJ) using CHJ
 - and to consider the history of subordinate clauses from Old Japanese (OJ) to Present Japanese (PJ).

Outline

1. Background
2. Method
3. Results
 1. Hierarchies in Chikamatsu, Sharebon, and Ninjobon
 2. Hierarchies in EModJ
4. Discussion: Comparison with other periods
 1. From Muromachi to EModJ
 2. From EModJ to PJ

1. Background

- Subordinate clauses (SCs) in PJ have a layered structure (Minami 1964; 1974; 1993, Takubo 1987).

- (1) a. Gohan=o tabe- {sase / *nai / *ru=daroo}-cucu ITR
b. Gohan=o tabe- {saseru/ nai / *ru=daroo}=nara COND
c. Gohan=o tabe- {saseru/ nai / ru=daroo}=ga ADVS
food-ACC eat- {CAUS / NEG / NPST-CONJ}

Background

- A similar hierarchy can be observed in Early Middle Japanese (EMJ; Oda 1990).

(2) a.	心もとなく	思はせつつ、	
	kokoromotona-ku	omof-ase-tutu,	
	uncertain-ADV	think-HON-ITR	<i>Tales of Genji</i> , 20-源氏1010_00002,37680
b.	桜の	咲かざらば	
	sakura=no	sak-azar-aba, ...	
	blossom-NOM	bloom-NEG-COND	<i>Tosa Nikki</i> , 20-土佐0934_00001,105390
c.	実には	似ざらめど	
	ziti=ni=wa	ni-zar-am-edo, ...	
	true-DAT-TOP	resemble-NEG-IRR-ADVS	<i>Tales of Genji</i> , 20-源氏1010_00002,62550

Background

- Can the structures in EMJ and PJ be connected sequentially?

(3) a. -(s)as- CAUS + (i)tutu ITR / (a)ba COND / (e)domo ADVS

b. -(a)z{u/ar-} NEG+ *(i)tutu ITR / (a)ba COND / (e)domo ADVS

c. -(a)m- IRR + *(i)tutu ITR / *(a)ba COND / (e)domo ADVS

(4) a. -(s)ase- CAUS + (i)cucu ITR / nara COND / ga ADVS

b. -(a)na- NEG + *(i)cucu ITR / nara COND / ga ADVS

c. -oo IRR + *(i)cucu ITR / *nara COND / ga ADVS

Problems

- Counterexamples can be found in Early Modern Japanese (EModJ).

(5) a. いままで なら**おふ**なら 長うただ。

ima=de nara-**oo**=nara nagauta=da.

now-LOC study-IRR-COND nagauta-COP.NPST

‘If you want to learn something now, nagauta is good.’

Kyōja Hōgen, [52-洒落1771_01004,30660](#)

b. 出るならば 予が 世話 して やら**ふ**の**に**

der-u=naraba ore=ga sewa si-te yar-**oo**=noni.

appear-NPST-COND I-NOM help do-CVB give-IRR-ADVS

‘If (the musician was) going to perform, I’d take care of him.’

Nanyūki, [52-洒落1800_01017,56060](#)

Goals

- This presentation aims to...
 - 1. analyze and describe the layered structure of SCs in EModJ using CHJ.
 - 2. and consider the history of SCs from OJ to PJ.

2. Method

- Morphologically annotated data in the CHJ are useful to find connections between several elements.
 - We investigated the following two combinations.
- Key 1: suffix
 - *saseru, rareru*
 - *zu, nai*
 - *tari, ta*
 - *uzu(<muzu), oo, mai, daroo*
- Key 2: SC
 - *nagara, tutu*
 - *te, to, domo, (a)ba, tara, nara(ba), (e)ba*
 - *niyotte, hodoni, tomo*
 - *kara, ga, keredo(mo), noni, si*

Method

- Materials
 - CHJ Edo Period Series
- Query
 - Key 1:
 - a. PoS: Aux
 - b. cForm: Volitional form
 - Key 2:
 - a. PoS: Conjunctive particle
 - b. cForm: Conditional form

The screenshot displays two query configurations in a Japanese interface. The top configuration is on a dark purple background and includes an information icon, the text 'キー' (Key), a dropdown menu with '--', a dropdown with '1', a dropdown with '語' (Word), and a checkbox labeled 'キーの条件を指' (Specify key conditions). Below this, a query structure is shown: '品詞' (Part of speech) dropdown, 'の' (possessive particle), '大分類' (Major classification) dropdown, 'が' (particle), '助動詞' (Auxiliary verb) dropdown, and a '短' (Short) button. The bottom configuration is on a light green background and includes an information icon, the text '後方共起1' (Backward co-occurrence 1), a dropdown with 'キーから' (From key), a dropdown with '1', a dropdown with '語', and a checkbox labeled 'キーと結合して' (Combine with key). Below this, a query structure is shown: '品詞' dropdown, 'の', '中分類' (Middle classification) dropdown, 'が', '助詞-接続助詞' (Particle-Connective particle) dropdown, and a '短単位の条件の追加' (Add conditions for short units) button.

Examples

サンプル ID ◆	開始 位置 ◆	前文脈 ◆	キ ー ◆	後文脈 ◆	語 彙 素 ◆	本文 種別 ◆	話者 ◆	ジャン ル ◆	作品 名 ◆	成 立 年 ◆
52-洒落 1757_01005	8500	ゆへ大かたおよりなさるであ ろふとぞんじまし	た	((に)。よふまたせなさつた の # ▲孔子	た	会話	中居なつ-女-店の者-上 方-	洒落本	聖遊廊	1757
52-洒落 1757_01005	8730	またせなさつたの # ▲孔子 # ををよりたかつ	た	((けれど)も行時に徑によら ず。	た	会話	孔子-男-客【医者・学者 等】-上方-	洒落本	聖遊廊	1757
52-洒落 1757_01005	9090	ちらりと見たゆへ太夫にこと づてしたかつ	た	((けれど)十目所視十手所 指ひとのみるてまへをお もふて其	た	会話	孔子-男-客【医者・学者 等】-上方-	洒落本	聖遊廊	1757
52-洒落 1757_01005	9470	て其時馬喰町の方へ人がは しつ	た	(が)何事じやとおもふた れども君子は危	た	会話	孔子-男-客【医者・学者 等】-上方-	洒落本	聖遊廊	1757
52-洒落 1757_01005	9570	へ人がはしつたが何事じやと おもふ	たれ	(ども)君子は危にちかづ かずとすぐに	たり	会話	孔子-男-客【医者・学者 等】-上方-	洒落本	聖遊廊	1757
52-洒落 1757_01005	9780	君子は危にちかづかずとすぐ にもどつ	た	(が)なんであつたや # ▲ 中居なつ # その	た	会話	孔子-男-客【医者・学者 等】-上方-	洒落本	聖遊廊	1757
52-洒落 1757_01005	11280	おまへ様がたの御ひひきゆ へだん / \ 仕合つかまつり	まし	(て)よろこびます # ▲孔子 # ををよいことじや # し	ます	会話	亭主李白-男-店の者-上 方-	洒落本	聖遊廊	1757
52-洒落 1757_01005	11490	てよろこびます # ▲孔子 # を をよいことじや # し	た	(が)滝親父にずいぶん酒 をとめたが	た	会話	孔子-男-客【医者・学者 等】-上方-	洒落本	聖遊廊	1757
52-洒落 1757_01005	12390	▲孔子 # いやさ座敷はつと めにや。なら	ね	(ども)終日百盃すれども三 盃に過ぎ	ず	会話	孔子-男-客【医者・学者 等】-上方-	洒落本	聖遊廊	1757
52-洒落 1757_01005	12810	よいぞや # ▲亭主 # どふで なる口でござり	ますれ	((ば)一盃 / \ 又一盃どふ でも	ます	会話	亭主李白-男-店の者-上 方-	洒落本	聖遊廊	1757
52-洒落 1757_01005	15400	はさいわいの道があると裏か ら仕かけ	たれ	((ば)ここの久助めがくらが りから牛の	たり	会話	老子-男-客【医者・学者 等】-上方-	洒落本	聖遊廊	1757

3. Results Chikamatsu

	-(s)ase-	-(r)are-	POL	-(a)zu	-(i)tar-	-(i)ta	-(j)oo	-(u)mai
-(i)nagara 1		1						
-(i)tutu	(1)	(1)						
-(i)te	98	138	26					
-(i)nagara 2		1		2				
-(r)uto		1	1	1				
-(e)do(mo)		(1)		80	68			
-(a)ba		3	1	20				
-(i)tara	1	6	9					
-(e)ba	1	3	5	101	48			
=niyotte						1		
=nara(ba)						1	6	1
=hodoni			1	4			5	
=to(mo)		2		33	15	3	18	
=kara						1		
=ga	2	3	3	15	4	56	11	13
=keredo(mo)							1	1
=si							6	7

Sharebon and Ninjobon

	-(s)ase-	-(r)are-	POL	-(a)zu	-(a)na-	-(i)tar-	-(i)ta	-(j)oo	-(u)mai	=daroo
-(i)nagara 1	(1)	(9)								
-(i)tutu	(3)	(3)								
-(i)te	117	299	277	15	102					
-(i)nagara 2	1	1		12						
-(r)uto	1	8	20	5	10					
-(e)do(mo)		2	12	40		28				
-(a)ba				13	1					
-(i)tara	7	18	68		1					
-(e)ba		6	23	85	14	44				
=node			2	1	1		5			
=niyotte			1	9			19			
=sakai			3	6	1		6			
=nara(ba)	2	4	8	1	1		42	10		
=hodoni	1	1	6	9	1		5	10	1	
=to(mo)			3	110		2	2	43		
=kara	4	7	214	59	136		253	35	21	22
=ga	3	5	156	136	126	1	444	162	54	53
=keredo(mo)		2	40	19	17		89	23	15	6
=noni			5	5	6		17	6	3	(1)
=si		2	8				4	21	75	10

Hierarchies in EModJ

	-(a)sase-	-(a)rare-	POL	-(a)zu	-(a)na-	-(i)ta	-(j)oo	-(u)mai	=daroo
-(i)nagara 1	✓	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
-(i)tutu	✓	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
-(i)te	✓	✓	✓	× > ✓	— > ✓	×	×	×	×
-(i)nagara 2	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	×	×	×	×
-(r)uto	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×	×
-(e)do(mo)	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×	×	×
-(a)ba	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	×	×	×
-(i)tara	✓	✓	✓	—	✓	—	×	×	×
-(e)ba	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	×	×	×
=node	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×
=niyotte	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	× > ✓	×	×
=sakai	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×
=nara(ba)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
=hodoni	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
=to(mo)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
=kara	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	× > ✓	× > ✓	— > ✓
=ga	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
=keredo(mo)	× > △	× > ✓	× > ✓	× > ✓	— > ✓	× > ✓	✓	✓	✓
=si	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
=nara(ba)	× > ✓	× > ✓	× > ✓	× > ✓	× > ✓	× > ✓	✓	✓	✓

4. Discussion: Comparison with other periods

- From LMJ to EModJ
 - *-(i)te*: NEG + *-(i)te* became possible.
 - *kara*: It became possible for *-(j)oo* and *-(u)mai* to appear in *kara* clauses.
 - *keredo(mo)* and *si*: Elements other than *-(j)oo* and *-(u)mai* became available.
- From EModJ to PJ
 - *nara* and *noni*: It became possible for *-(j)oo* and *-(u)mai* to appear.

Te clauses

- *Te* clauses came to include negation in late EModJ instead of *zu* or *zuni*.

- See Sakanashi(1995) and Tanaka(2010).

(6) a. 云つて おいた ことう きか**ねへ**で。わりやあ なぜ。こんなに さわぐ。
it-te o-ita koto=o kik-**anee-de** warjaa naze konnani sawag-u
say-CVB place-PST thing-ACC listen-**NEG-ADV** you.TOP why this.much make.noise-NPST
'Why do you make noise without listening to what I said.'

Kyōjahōgen, [52-洒落1771_01004,53980](#)

b. 来ても **こなくつても**。おめへさんは 何も おさしつかへ なしき。
ki-temo ko-**nakuq-temo** omee-san=wa nani=mo o-sasicukae nasi=sa
come-CONC come-**NEG-CONC** you-POL.SUF-TOP what-ITOP HON.PFX-objection nothing-EXCL
'You don't have to worry about whether I will come or not.'

Irofukami Soranenoyume, [52-洒落1826_01026,28220](#)

Kara clauses

- It became possible for *-(j)oo* and *-(u)mai* to appear in *kara* clauses in the late Edo Period (see Kitazaki 2021).

- (7) a. 結構 過ぎ**たから** 親を 阿呆に しをるわいの
kekoo sug-**ita=kara** oja=o ahoo=ni si-or-u=waino
good.mind go.to.far-PST-CSL parents-ACC stupid-DAT do-be.IPOL-NPST-EXCL
'He makes fun of me because I'm too good-natured.'
Shinjū Yoigōshin, [51-近松1722_21003,12700](#)
- b. そんなら ちつと つぎ**んしようから** 出しなんし
son=nara citto cug-ins-**joo=kara** das-inans-i
it-COND a.little pour-POL-VOL-CSL give-POL-IMP
'I'm going to pour a little sake, so give me a cup.'
Kōeki shinwa, [52-洒落1775_01010,60300](#)

Keredomo and si clauses

- No elements other than *-(j)oo* and *-(u)mai* could appear in *keredomo* and *si* clauses before EModJ.
 - *Keredomo* is derived from *maiker-edomo* (Yuzawa 1929, Nishida 1978),
 - *Si* is also derived from *mai-si* (Suzuki 1990).

(8) a. おとよに。 ふきこんで きたけれど。
o-tojo=ni fukikon-de ki-ta=keredo, ...
POL.PFX-Toyo-DAT inform-CVB come-PST-ADVS
'I've just been telling Otoyō-san but...'

Shingekka yojō, [52-洒落1757_01029,31300](#)

b. そう すりやあ 余斗に 物も もらはれるし
soo surjaa jokei=ni mono=mo moraw-arer-u=si
so do.COND extra-DAT thing-ITOP get-POT-NPST-LST
'If you do (work a lot), you can make extra money and ...'

Shunshoku tatsuminosono, [53-人情1835_04010,67530](#)

Nara and noni clauses

- *-(j)oo* and *-(u)mai* can be used in *nara* and *noni* clauses.
 - See Hachiya(1977) and Kobayashi (1979) for *nara*, and Aoki (2014) for *noni*.

(9) a. 世が 世の 時で あらふなら
jo=ga jo=no toki=de ar-oo=nara, ...
world-NOM world-GEN time-COP be-IRR-COND
'If these were normal times, ...'

Hanano shimadai, [53-人情1836_01001,21620](#)

b. 出るならば 予が 世話 して やらふのに
deru=naraba ore=ga sewa si-te jar-oo=noni.
appear.NPST-COND I-NOM help do-CVB give-IRR-ADVS
'If (the musician was) going to perform, I'd take care of him.'

Nanyūki, [52-洒落1800_01017,56060](#) (=5b)

5. Conclusion

- This presentation clarified the following two points.
 - 1. The hierarchies of SCs in EModJ.
 - 2. Historical changes in SCs around EModJ.
- Although each of these changes has already been pointed out in previous studies, the corpus allows us to take a bird's eye view of these changes.

Further study

- When there are two causals, do they tend to function differently?
 - Subjective *kara* vs objective *node* (Nagano 1952).
 - Subjective *fodoni* vs objective *niyotte* (Yoshida 2007).
 - This division of functions can be observed in dialects.

(10) a. Ame fur-u-gotta{*=suke / =gara} kasa moQ-te-ge
rain fall-NPST-CONJ-CSL umbrella take-CVB-go.IMP
'It's going to rain, so take an umbrella.'

Hachinohe (Aomori pref.) dialect, Hidaka 2007

b. Asita=wa samu-i=daroo{=de / *=monde} kooto=o jooi su-ru
tomorrow-TOP cold-NPST-CONJ-CSL coat-ACC prepare do-NPST
'It'll be cold tomorrow, so I'll get my coat ready.'

Gifu dialect, Oda 2016

Abbreviations

ACC	accusative	ADV	adverb	ADVS	adversative	CAUS	causative
CONC	concessive	COND	conditional	CONJ	conjecture	COP	copula
CSL	causal	CVB	converb	DAT	dative	EXCL	exclamative
GEN	genitive	HON	honorative	IMP	imperative	IPOL	impolite
IRR	irrealis	ITOP	inclusive topic	ITR	iterative	LOC	locative
LST	listing	NEG	negative	NOM	nominative	NPST	nonpast
PFX	prefix	POL	polite	PST	past	SUF	suffix
TOP	topic	VOL	volitional				

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