

대한언어학회 · 조선대학교 언어융합연구소

2022 년 가을 학술대회

2022 년 11 월 19 일 토요일 12:30~18:00

인지과학과 언어학

주 최: 대한언어학회 

조선대학교 언어융합연구소



주 관: 조선대학교 인문학연구원

후 원: 한국연구재단 

장 소: 조선대학교 본관 2 층

2114 호



2117 호



2120 호



2123 호



< 대한언어학회 2022년 가을 학술대회 일정표 >

2022년 11월 19일 (토요일) 오후 12:30~ 6:00

조선대학교 본관 2층

12:30~12:40	ZOOM 접속 준비 시간			
12:40~1:00	연구윤리특강 최영주(조선대·편집위원장)			Room 2123 https://zoom.us/j/94248492088?pwd=SjFEY3NZUVNuditIOHJzZ0ZtQkROdz09 회의 ID: 942 4849 2088 암호: 2022
1:00~2:00	특강 1 Rita Brdar-Szabó (Josip Juraj Strossmayer Univ.) 사회: 권익수(한국외대)			
2:00~2:10	휴 식			
학 술 발 표				
	Room 2114 (언어학 I)	Room 2117 (언어학 II)	Room 2120 (언어교육)	Room 2123 (수화)
	https://zoom.us/j/95739350732?pwd=cUphcGgxKzVCSXFSSWFkc2N6eENNZz09 회의 ID: 957 3935 0732 암호: 2022	https://zoom.us/j/98815158930?pwd=MnJYOGh1ZlE1TUFSdEltQkZVdE5Udz09 회의 ID: 988 1515 8930 암호: 2022	https://zoom.us/j/99428724622?pwd=bnZlZ0ZtQkROdz09 회의 ID: 994 2872 4622 암호: 2022	https://zoom.us/j/94248492088?pwd=SjFEY3NZUVNuditIOHJzZ0ZtQkROdz09 회의 ID: 942 4849 2088 암호: 2022
학술발표	사회: 이승한(초당대)	사회: 이희철(전북대)	사회: 심재우(전북대)	사회: 조영순(전남대)
2:10~2:40	강민지, 이예식(경북대) - 토론: 김종혁(전북대)	Zhunshui Li(전북대) - 토론: Bai Yun (전북대)	박시균, 이창용, 김민정(군산대) - 토론: 신근영(전남대)	조진우, 지영서, 황보현진(조선대) - 토론: 이준우(강남대)
2:40~3:10	안정근(전북대) - 토론: 조기현(군산대)	Zhang Wenguang(전북대) - 토론: 오마리아(전주교대)	Zhang Dexiong(전북대) - 토론: 구재명(광주교대)	최영주, 양선아(조선대) - 토론: 조참훈(중국서남대)
3:10~3:20	휴 식			
3:20~3:50	오미라(전남대) - 토론: 황영(전주대)		주윤하(전남대) - 토론: 윤호윤(전북대)	장세은, 박호민(한국해양대) - 토론: 원성욱(한국복지대)
3:50~4:20	김미영, 김자영, 임진아, 오미라(전남대) - 토론: 최재혁(목포대)		Su Lin(전북대) - 토론: Liu Daowei (Jianxi Univ. of Science and Technology)	권순복(부산대) - 토론: 신희임(순천대)
4:20~4:30	휴 식			
4:30~5:30	특강 2 Mario Brdar (Loránd Eötvös University) 사회: 최영주(조선대)			Room 2123 https://zoom.us/j/94248492088?pwd=SjFEY3NZUVNuditIOHJzZ0ZtQkROdz09 회의 ID: 942 4849 2088 암호: 2022
5:30~6:00	정기총회 및 폐회			

< 2022년 가을 학술대회 발표 논문 >

가. 특강 (발표 50분; 토론 10분) - Room 2123

사회: 권익수(한국외대)

시간	발표	발표 논문 제목
1:00~2:00	Rita Brdar-Szabó (Josip Juraj Strossmayer Univ.)	Eponyms as False Friends, or: How Conceptual Metonymy Can Be Made Use of as a Didactic Tool in Vocabulary Teaching

사회: 최영주(조선대)

시간	발표	발표 논문 제목
4:30~5:30	Mario Brdar (Loránd Eötvös University)	Metonymy and Cross-linguistic/Cross-cultural False Friends: the Case of Interlingual “Synonyms” and “Homonyms” in Sign language

나. 학술논문 발표 (발표 20분; 토론 10분)

언어학 I - Room 2114

사회: 이승한(초당대)

시간	발표	토론	발표 논문 제목
2:10~2:40	강민지, 이예식 (경북대)	김종혁 (전북대)	Aspectual Properties of Progressive Predicates in English
2:40~3:10	안정근 (전북대)	조기현 (군산대)	Tag in Korean
3:20~3:50	오미라 (전남대)	황영 (전주대)	영어 파찰음의 한국어 차용에 나타난 철자 효과
3:50~4:20	김미영, 김자영, 임진아, 오미라 (전남대)	최재혁 (목포대)	L2화자의 한국어 폐쇄음 산출과 인지 연구

언어학 II - Room 2117

사회: 이희철(전북대)

시간	발표	토론	발표 논문 제목
2:10~2:40	Zhang Wenguang (전북대)	Bai Yun (전북대)	The Exploration of the Relationship between Pronunciation Features and Speaking Fluency
2:40~3:10	Zhunshui Li (전북대)	오마리아 (전주교대)	A Comparative Survey of Vision Conceptual Metaphor Mechanism Based on the Corpus in English and Chinese

언어교육 - Room 2120

사회: 심재우(전북대)

시간	발표	토론	발표 논문 제목
2:10~2:40	박시균, 이창용, 김민정 (군산대)	신근영 (전남대)	외국인 유학생 학습 한국어 능력 향상을 위한 대학 교양 한국어 교재 개발 기초 연구- 지방 A 대학교 학부생 사례를 중심으로
2:40~3:10	Zhang Dexiong (전북대)	구재명 (광주교대)	Grouping, "A Special Experience for Me": a Qualitative Case Study of Two EFL Classes in a Korean National Univ.
3:20~3:50	주윤하 (전남대)	윤호윤 (전북대)	Research Trends in Childhood English Education in Korea from 2011 to 2020: Focus on Move and Cohesion Features in Academic Journal Abstracts
3:50~4:20	Su Lin (전북대)	Liu Daowei (Jianxi Univ. of Science & Techonology)	Chinese Undergraduate Students' Motivation to Learn Korean as a LOTE

언어학: 수화 - Room 2123

사회: 조영순(전남대)

시간	발표	토론	발표 논문 제목
2:10~2:40	조진우, 지영서 황보현진 (조선대)	이준우 (강남대)	수향과 수형의 관계에 대한 소고: 한국수어 합성어를 중심으로
2:40~3:10	최영주, 양선아 (조선대)	조참훈 (중국서남대)	한국수어에서 편손 수형의 의미
3:20~3:50	장세은, 박호민 (한국해양대)	원성옥 (한국복지대)	조선대 한국수어 코퍼스의 어휘분석
3:50~4:20	권순복 (부산대)	신홍임 (순천대)	수어코퍼스 기반 농인 교재개발을 위한 다양한 학습방법의 제시 모델

특강 1: Rita Brdar-Szabó

Eponyms as False Friends, or: How Conceptual Metonymy Can Be Made Use of as a Didactic Tool in Vocabulary Teaching

Eponyms are often defined as words derived from proper nouns denoting mostly persons, real or fictitious, or places, and very rarely from proper names denoting events, e.g. *diesel*, *calepino*, *badminton*, *mackintosh*, or *winchester*. In this chapter I take a look at several types of eponyms that enjoy the status of more or less global internationalisms, or are near that status. Using material from a variety of languages (English, German, Croatian, Hungarian, Spanish, Italian, etc.), I show that, in spite of the fact they are expected to function as true friends, they as frequently as not turn out to be, if not false friends, then at last, not to be fully true friends. In other words, they may turn out to be deceptive cognates. False friends or false cognates are words belonging to different languages, exhibiting a certain degree of formal similarity, but accompanied by no or only partial semantic overlap. In the case of our eponyms the overlap is in most cases only partial.

I intend in this presentation to show that, if approached from a somewhat unusual point of view, they can, however, turn out to be less false and/or treacherous. Our proposal is that such eponyms, just like, many other false friends, could be explained, and their correct use taught, by reconstructing their metonymization paths and by highlighting the points at which they start to diverge in various languages. This is of course only true of the so-called semantic false friends, which are a subset of false friends that share common etymology and can be traced back diachronically to a single ancestor lexeme. This strategy provides an angle on the phenomenon in question that makes teaching situations more interesting because it provides an opportunity for integrating and deepening various areas of knowledge students may already possess (apart from linguistic knowledge), and therefore exhibits a high degree of motivational potential.

Mario Brdar is Professor of English Linguistics in the Department of English Language and Literature at Josip Juraj Strossmayer University, Osijek. Between 1999 and 2014 he was a visiting professor at the University of Tuzla, and from 2002 to 2006 at the University of Zenica. He was the president of the Croatian Applied Linguistics Society in 2008-2010, and its vice-president in 2010-2012. From 2013 to 2017 he was the director of the postgraduate program in linguistics at the University of Osijek. In 2022 he was elected a full member of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts. He was the editor of *Jezikoslovlje* and is a member of the editorial board of *Review of Cognitive Linguistics*, *ExELL*, *Proverbium*, and *Bosanski jezik*. His main areas of research interests include cognitive linguistics, morphosyntax, and lexical semantics.

특강 2: Mario Brdar

Metonymy and Cross-linguistic/Cross-cultural False Friends: the Case of Interlingual “Synonyms” and “Homonyms” in Sign Language

People often see what they want to see (or hear, or taste, etc.), i.e., our mind imperceptibly edits our actual perceptions cf. Balcetic & Dunning 2006). This phenomenon of motivated perception or perceptual bias is very complex. In addition to perceiving what our mind wants to perceive, we also fail to notice a range of details that come our way as part of a larger picture. In other words, in spite of our being capable of seeing a lot (but much less than is objectively there, due to our bodily limitations), we may only see what we are conditioned or allowed to see due to a number of factors.

We may see what we are directly or indirectly led to see because we are explicitly or implicitly instructed to do so (witness the phenomenon of framing), or what we are “taught” to see. We may be taught over extended periods of time to see (or not to see) something in an institutional context, but this happens most of the time informally, even subconsciously, because we are immersed in a particular culture we grow up or live in, or become acculturated, i.e., assimilated into a new culture or cultures. Culture may function, metaphorically speaking, as a pair of glasses that filters light, because it may be tinted, or have different lenses.

In this presentation I study how our visual perceptions are filtered and edited, either reduced or enriched, and/or matched so as to fit the cultural models we have, and how this interaction is reflected in semiotic systems, i.e. verbal-gestural communication, specifically in sign languages.

Some problems may arise when verbal-gestural communication takes place in a cross-linguistic context. It is a well-known fact that every sign language is a system in its own right, similar to some other sign languages with respect to some of its dimensions, but also different. In short, it is not (completely) identical to any other sign languages. Nevertheless, various sign languages share many articulatory traits, and of course a certain portion of their cultural background.

This raises the issue of mutual intelligibility and translatability. I concentrate in this talk on an understudied phenomenon as a factor that may diminish mutual intelligibility and also make translation (trans-signing) more difficult. While the phenomenon of translator’s false friends has been widely studied in spoken and written language, it has not yet been paid due attention in teaching and learning of a foreign sign language, or in translation studies on sign languages, or simply in cross-sign-linguistic communication. I demonstrate in this talk the existence of such false friends, putative interlingual synonyms that turn out to be interlingual homonyms, and document the role of metonymy in their coming into existence.

Rita Brdar-Szabó is Professor of German Linguistics in the School of Germanic Studies at Loránd Eötvös University (Budapest, Hungary). She was assistant at Kaposvár University (Hungary) between 1989 to 1992, when she moved to Loránd Eötvös University. From 2011 to 2017 she was also teaching in the postgraduate program in linguistics at the University of Osijek. She was guest lecturer at University of Bamberg, Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich, Partium Christian University of Oradea, University of Wrocław, University of Heidelberg, Complutense University of Madrid and

University of La Rioja at Logroño. She is Head of the Intercultural Linguistics Doctoral Programme at Loránd Eötvös University. Her main research interests include cognitive linguistics, morphology (in particular word formation), lexical semantics, and contrastive linguistics. She has published on the cognitive theory of metaphor and metonymy, grammaticalization, blending, prototype theory, and usage-based models.