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硕士学位论文

泰国经贸汉语专业留学生本科毕业论文语言特征的研究

A Study on the linguistic Features of the Graduation Thesis of Thai Students Majoring in Business Chinese

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摘要

本研究通过对比分析的方法考察了中国国贸专业本科毕业论文和泰国经贸汉语专业本科毕业论文在语言特征上的差异，并根据研究发现提出了针对泰国经贸汉语专业本科毕业论文写作的教学建议。研究以语料库为依托，收集了厦门大学海外教育学院泰国经贸汉语专业留学生本科毕业论文 41 篇和中国名牌大学相应专业本国学生优秀毕业论文 41 篇，并通过语料分析工具以及计算机编程等手段，统计了样本语料在语篇基本特征、Biber 多维度特征以及汉语书面语语体理论的量化指标等三个方面共计 70 多个语言项目的现频，并进行了各语言项目的独立样本 t 检验。

其研究结果为：首先在基本数据分析中，中国国贸专业 A 级本科毕业论文大量使用中高级词汇，句数上长句使用较多，短句使用较少，而泰国经贸汉语专业 B 级本科毕业论文恰好相反，大量使用初级词汇和初级核心词汇，句数上短句使用较多，长句使用较少。其次 Biber（2006）多维度特征分析中，维度分比较为维度一>维度四>维度二>维度三，也就是说维度一口语和书面语的差异特征是中泰两国学生本科毕业论文的显著性差异特征。其中中国国贸专业 A 级本科毕业论文表现出汉语书面语的语体特征，而泰国经贸汉语专业 B 级本科毕业论文表现出口语的语体特征。而各维度下显著性子特征中，中国国贸专业 A 级本科毕业论文在名物化、介词短语、常用抽象名词、被动句、表立场的不定式、并列连词、常用话题形容词、中度常用形容词、非常用动词、常用具象名词以上这些语言项目的使用数量上明显高于泰国学生。而在表必要的情态动词、第二人称代词、表将来的情态动词、第三人称代词、常用指人名词、常用交流动词、表必然性副词、表态度性副词、表可能性副词等这些语言项目的使用数量上泰国学生高于中国学生。最后关于汉语书面语的相关研究中，中国国贸专业 A 级本科毕业论文在合偶双音词，汉语古句式，动词和形容词名词化，第一人称代词“我们”，名词数量，缩略语，综式句和大量逻辑性插说这些方面使用较多，在量词，结构助词“地”和“得”，描述性词语，方言语、惯用语、歇后语等口语词，第一人称代词“我”，动词数量这些方面使用较少，而泰国经贸汉语专业 B 级本科毕业论文恰好相反。

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根据中泰两国学生本科毕业论文汉语学术语言表达特征的显著性差异，对泰国学生本科毕业论文的教学指导从教学内容和教学重难点上提出以下建议：重点教授中高级词汇、名词化、介词短语、常用抽象名词、被动句、表立场的名词引导的不定式、并列连词、常用话题形容词、常用指人名词、中度常用形容词、常用具象名词、非常用动词、合偶双音词、汉语书面语古句式、第一人称代词“我们”、综式句、大量逻辑性插说、缩略语这些汉语书面语特征，而且鼓励留学生在毕业论文的写作中多使用这些特征，至于口语特征则在毕业论文中避免使用。另外，在教学中应注意区分中泰两国语言中“同中有异”和泰语中没有的汉语学术语言表达特征，特别是常用抽象名词、并列连词、名物化、被动句、介词短语等。

关键词：毕业论文；学术语言特征；泰国留学生；分析研究

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Abstract

This paper investigates the differences in the characteristics of Chinese undergraduate thesis and the graduation thesis of Chinese trade in economics and trade in China, And puts forward the teaching suggestions for the writing of Chinese undergraduate thesis of economics and trade in Thailand according to the research findings.The Based on the corpus, this paper collected 41 articles on the graduation thesis of overseas Chinese students of Thai and foreign students from Xiamen University's overseas education institute and 41 excellent academic papers of Chinese famous universities, and collected the corpus in the text by means of corpus analysis tools and computer programming. The characteristics of Biber multidimensional features and the quantification index of Chinese written language theory are all present in more than 70 language projects, and the independent sample t test of each language project is carried out.

The results of the study are: First of all, in the basic data analysis, China International Trade professional A-level undergraduate thesis extensive use of high-level vocabulary, sentences on the use of long sentences, phrases less use, and Thailand's economic and trade Chinese professional B graduate On the contrary, the use of primary vocabulary and primary core vocabulary, sentences on the use of more short sentences, long sentences use less. Secondly, in the multi-dimensional feature analysis of Biber (2006), the cmparison of he dimension is dimension1>the dimension4>the dimension2> the dimension3, the dimension1, the difference between the spoken language and the written language, and the difference between the two countries. Differences. Among them, China International Trade Professional A-level graduate thesis shows the stylistic features of Chinese written language, while the Thai-language trade bilingual undergraduate thesis shows the stylistic characteristics of spoken language. In the dimension of the significant sub-characteristics, China International Trade professional A-level undergraduate thesis in the nominalization,

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prepositional phrase, commonly used abstract nouns, passive sentences, table position of the infinitive, parallel conjunctions, commonly used topics adjectives, moderate commonly used adjectives, very The number of these language projects is significantly higher than that of Thai students. And the use of these language items in the form of the necessary verbal verbs, the second person pronouns, the modal verbs of the table, the third-person pronouns, the commonly used nouns, the commonly used verbs, the table adverbs, the table adverbs, the table adverbs The number of Thai students is higher than that of Chinese students. In the last research on the written language of Chinese, the first-class pronoun "us", the number of nouns, the acronym, the synthetical Sentence and a large number of logical use of these aspects of the use of more, in the quantifier, the structure of the auxiliary word "ground" and "get", descriptive words, dialects, idioms, intermittent language and other words, the first person pronoun "I" These aspects of the use of less, while the Thai economy and trade Chinese professional B-level graduate thesis just the opposite.

According to the significant differences in the characteristics of Chinese academic language professors in Chinese and Thai students, the following suggestions are put forward from the teaching content and teaching difficulties of Thai students: emphasis on teaching advanced vocabulary, nominalization, preposition Phrases, commonly used abstract nouns, passive sentences, table position nouns to guide the infinitive, parallel conjunctions, commonly used topic adjectives, commonly used as human nouns, moderate commonly used adjectives, commonly used terms, very verb, Written language, the first person pronoun "we", comprehensive sentence, a large number of logical plug, abbreviation of these Chinese written language features, and encourage students to write their own thesis in the use of these features, as the language features in the thesis To avoid use. In addition, in the teaching should pay attention to distinguish between Chinese and Thai language "in the same" and Thai language is not Chinese academic language expression characteristics, in particular, commonly used abstract nouns, tied conjunctions, nominalization, passive sentences, prepositional phrases.

Key Words: Graduation thesis; Academic Language Features; Thai students.;

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