

Abstract

Verbal complement is the young or up and coming generation and important syntax structure in Chinese grammar system. It produces with causes to the decline of the use of causative; the structure of the verb used together; Chinese duplicate sound tendency etc. The Chinese grammar evolution. After the greatly strengthened vitality which the type produces displays always is the focal point which the academic circles pays attention.

This article studies in the foundation of predecessor, Obtain from the syntax structure and the semantic feature, discuss the evolution relations between the use of causative and the verbal complement quite thoroughly. Pointed out that, is preferring the type germination period the Western Han Dynasty, only the intransitive verb which at the same time has [+independent] [+controllable] [+ extroversion] and [+ nature] [+ end], their causative usage have closest relationship with verbal complement. When they use as "V2" in the form of "V1+V2+O", [+ nature] [+ end] the semantic feature become prominent. As an ingredient which is emphasis the movement result, it constitutes the verbal complement. And the adjective itself semantic feature has [+ nature] [+ end], therefore all may enter "V2" generally. But in the early time, the verbal complement which is the adjective as "V2" are few.

The full article divides into four chapters. First chapter, mainly introduce the significance of the paper's topic and the problems which need to solved. Second chapter, introduced the predecessor to Chinese verbal complement's production time, the limits, the origin and the early form research, and has carried on the narration, proposes own view and the viewpoint. Third chapter is the key point of this article. At first, the author made a clear distinction between the use of causative and the part of speech's flexible, then proposed a classification according to the word specific grammatical function about the the use of causative. Key places in the verb, promulgates the intransitive verb and the use of causative have the closest relationship with the verbal complement. Then discusses the intransitive verb's semantic feature, points out that only then has the essential semantic feature and with antecedents the movement verb semantics to match only then may constitute verbal complement. Fourth chapter, pointed out Chinese syntax from the very beginning "causative" "automatic" the opposition on the existence, the antiquity is more obvious. " the use of causative " to evolve to verbal complement is the Chinese grammar development direction.

Keywords: verbal complement the use of causative intransitive verb transitive verb
semantic feature