

提 要

本文首先對印歐語系拉丁語族的葡萄牙語及漢藏語系的漢語兩種語言的總體特點進行對比。對兩種語言尤其是兩種語言形容詞對比研究的現狀進行綜合描述，對本文所採用的方法及涉及的範圍做出界定。

然後進入本文主要的部分，即葡萄牙語和漢語形容詞的對比研究：對葡語的形容詞的種種範疇逐一介紹，其概念、構成、分類、名詞化和形容詞化名詞、短語和從句、副詞化形容詞、形態變化（包括性、數及變化）的規律、配合法、語法作用、位置；接著介紹相應漢語形容詞的範疇，並加以對比研究。另外，本文對傳統上屬於形容詞，後分出來的漢語狀態詞、區別詞及其在葡語中相應的表達方式也作了探討。

最後對葡萄牙語和漢語形容詞對比的結果列出結論。

Abstract

This paper starts with a comparison of the general characteristics of Portuguese and Chinese languages. It gives a general description of the state of the comparative studies of the two languages and their adjectives in particular. In addition, the method and scope of study are also defined in this first part.

This paper attempts to make a comparative study of the adjectives used in the Portuguese and Chinese languages. The first part is a detailed introduction to and study of the Portuguese adjectives, its concept, structure, classification, function, etc. The second part covers a study of the Chinese adjectives and a comparison with its counterpart in Portuguese. Besides, the paper also delves further into some special morphological classification of the Chinese adjectives and their respective usages in Portuguese.

The paper concludes with author's findings from the comparative study of the Portuguese and Chinese adjectives.