自動詞に偏る自他両用漢語動名詞の取り扱い
―「普及スル」を例に日本語教育に必要な記述を探る―

村上 佳恵

　本稿は，「普及スル」の分析を通し，漢語動名詞の適切な産出のためには，それぞれの漢語について〈1〉自動詞・他動詞・自他両用動詞のいずれとして扱うか，〈2〉自動詞用法と他動詞用法が使われる文型，〈3〉名詞用法が使われる文型を明らかにする必要があると主張する。はじめに，漢語動名詞の他動詞用法の語形が「する」か「させる」かという観点から先行研究を概観する。次に，その使用が自動詞に偏る自他両用動詞「普及スル」の用例を分析し〈1〉他動詞は出現頻度が低く自動詞の使役形と意味的な違いがないこと等から自動詞として扱ってよい，〈2〉他動詞用法は主に目的を，自動詞用法は変化の結果を述べる際に使う，〈3〉名詞用法は「普及」という変化が起きたことを含意せず変化を起こすための取り組みを行うことを述べる場合に使う，ということを見ていき最後に「普及」がよく使われる文型リストを作成する。

【キーワード】　普及スル，自他両用漢語動名詞，自動詞用法，他動詞用法，名詞用法

（慶応義塾大学）

Transitive and Intransitive Usages of Sino-Japanese Verbal Nouns Mainly Used as Intransitive Verbs:
A Case Study on *fukyū suru* for Teaching Japanese

MURAKAMI Kae

　This study examines the kind of descriptions required by Japanese learners regarding Sino-Japanese verbal nouns used both transitively and intransitively so that they could use them appropriately, focusing on *fukyū suru* 'spread, become widely adopted, popularize' as an example. The findings focused on （1）whether to treat Sino-Japanese verbal nouns as a transitive verb, an intransitive verb, or both;（2）sentence patterns that feature transitive and intransitive usages; and （3）sentence patterns that feature nominal usage. Discussions of *fukyū suru* are as follows:（1）*fukyū suru* can be dealt with as an intransitive verb because it occurs infrequently as a transitive verb, and in its transitive usage is semantically identical to the causative form of the intransitive verb;（2）the transitive usage of *fukyū suru* mainly conveys purpose, whereas its intransitive usage describes the result of change;（3）the nominal usage of *fukyū suru* does not imply that change has occurred but only that efforts are being made to bring about the change. Finally, a list of sentence patterns in which *fukyū suru* is often used was compiled.

【Keywords】*fukyū suru*, Sino-Japanese verbal nouns both transitive and intransitive usages, transitive usage, intransitive usage, nominal usage

（Keio University）