

On the Relationship between Chinese and Japanese Phonetic Forms and Their Corresponding Syntactic/Semantic Contents

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Abstract

Language, in the first place, is vocal. It is constituted by a system of grammatical rules through which certain meanings can be delivered. Such a communicative function can only be realized in its vocal form. To put it more absolutely, any grammatical form and semantic meaning should be attached to its corresponding phonetic form. On the other hand, various phonetic forms must have their corresponding syntactic and semantic contents. This paper presents a comprehensive analysis upon the various relationships between Chinese and Japanese phonetic forms and their corresponding syntactic/semantic contents from the angle of experimental phonetics, covering the following three aspects: a) the similarities and differences; b) several groups of phonetic measures; c) cooperation and the order of priority.