

## 한국어 무표형 명사의 단·복수 해석에 대한 화용적 분석

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**Cho, Sookhee & Cho, Euiyon. 2011. A Pragmatic Account of Singular/plural Interpretations of Korean Bare Nouns. *Linguistic Research* 28(2), 373-384.** The purpose of this paper is to pragmatically account for how a Korean nonplural nominal known as a bare noun without 'tul' is interpreted as singular or plural depending on context. Unlike other approaches to it, we claim that the plural or singular interpretation of a nonplural nominal is not specified in the lexicon: it means it has only a number index in the lexicon. The value of the number index of a bare noun is assigned or determined by various ways. When it is modified by a numeral expression, the numeral expression assigns the value of the number. If not accompanied by any numeral expression, no matter internal or external, then the value is given pragmatically. It has been observed that if the referent(s) of a bare noun is interpreted as being definite, there is a tendency for it to be interpreted as singular. This phenomenon is analyzed to be caused by scalar implicature based on the scalar relation of information: 'tul' plural marker is informationally stronger than the zero marker of a bare noun. On the other hand, the fixed singular interpretation of a bare noun modified by a deictic determiner such as 'i' 'ku' or 'ceo' is also pragmatically accounted for as a short-circuited implicature. (Shinheung College · Dongguk University, Seoul)

**Key Words** Korean bare nouns, singular, plural interpretation, underspecification hypothesis, scalar, short-circuited implicature, corpus