出國報告(出國類別:出席國際學術會議)

語言記載暨保存

服務機關:國立清華大學 語言學研究所

姓名職稱:廖秀娟 助理教授

派赴國家:美國

出國期間:98年3月11日至98年3月21日

報告日期:98年4月5日

摘要

The State of the Art of the Documentation of Philippine Languages

The Philippines is a land with great linguistic diversity. According to the latest edition of *Ethnologue* (Gordon 2005), there are 175 languages spoken in the Philippines. Of these, 168 are Austronesian. In the past few decades, a number of articles summarizing the state of the art of Philippine linguistics have appeared, including Constantino 1971; McKaughan 1971; Reid 1981; Quakenbush 2003, 2005; Liao 2006. However, none of these papers focus on the documentation of the languages of the Philippines.

This paper fills in the gap by focusing the discussion on the state of the art of the documentation of Philippine languages. The term "Philippine languages" refers to *indigenous languages of the Philippines*. Thus, those languages that are *not* found in the geographical confines of the Philippines that have been proposed to be part of a subgroup of Philippine languages, such as Yami and the Sangiric, Minahasan, and Gorontalic languages of northern Sulawesi (Blust 1991), are excluded from the present study. Moreover, languages that are spoken inside the Philippines but are *not* considered to be indigenous to it, such as English, Spanish, and Chinese languages, are also excluded.

This paper surveys works on Philippine languages with an attempt to address the following two questions. First, what types of work (e.g. dictionaries, grammars, texts, etc.) have been done on the documentation of Philippine languages? Second, are these works mainly done by Filipinos or non-Filipinos?

Statements made in this paper are based on information gathered from the following sources: (i) *Bibliography of the Summer Institute of Linguistics Philippines 1953-2003* (Johnson et al. 2003)—for SIL academic publications, (ii) annual reports of Komisyon sa Wikang Filipino; (iii) lists of publications directly solicited from scholars, (iv) abstracts of theses and dissertations, Department of Linguistics, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, University of the Philippines at Diliman, and (v) web search. It is hoped that this study not only offers an overview of the documentation of Philippine languages, but also can inspire more linguists and/or local communities to get involved in the documentation of Philippine languages. Moreover, it is hoped that this study can also inspire and/or encourage more Filipinos to work on documenting Philippine languages.

目次

摘要	
一、會議目的	
二、參加會議經過	
三、 心得及建議	

語言記載暨保存

一、目的

本人此次出國目的爲參加美國夏威夷州兩個與語言記載暨保存議題相關的會議: (1)主會議: The First International Conference on Language Documentation and Conservation (ICLDC); (2)子會議: 'O Ka Ha 'ona 'auao 'Ōlelo A Mo 'omeheu Ke Kahua [Language and Culture Education as the Foundation]。並在主會議(The First International Conference on Language Documentation and Conservation (ICLDC))中發表我的論文The state of the art of the documentation of Philippine languages(菲律賓南島語語言記載之發展現況)。希望能從參加這兩會議中學習到語言記載、復振與典藏的方法與技術,以期對我個人目前所從事的南島語語言記載暨保存研究有所幫助。

二、 會議經過

本人於 2009 年 3 月 11 日搭機前往美國夏威夷州參加兩個與語言記載暨保存議題相關的會議: (1)主會議: The First International Conference on Language Documentation and Conservation (ICLDC); (2)子會議: 'O Ka Ha 'ona 'auao 'Ōlelo A Mo 'omeheu Ke Kahua [Language and Culture Education as the Foundation]。主會議 ICLDC 從 3 月 12 日至 3 月 14 日在歐胡島上檀香山市的夏威夷大學舉行,而子會議則於 2009 年 3 月 16 日至 3 月 17 日在夏威夷州的夏威夷岛上的希羅市舉行。

此次研討會的主會議共有 4 場全體會議講座演講(plenary speeches)及其他時段同時有 6 個並列的會議演講(parallel sessions)一起舉行。幾乎每天從早上 9 點至下午 5 點半左右都有多場演講同時舉行。根據主辦單位的統計資料,總計有超過 300位以上來自世界各地的語言學家、語言教學教師及從事語言復振工作的學者與少數民族母語使用者參與此次研討會,其中有超過 150 位以上的專家、學者及從事語言復振工作者發表論文。此次研討會可謂爲學界少數有學者與少數民族母語使用者同時參與的會議。就語言保存與語言復振而言,可謂爲極重要的研討會。

本人每天除了參加全體會議講座演講外,幾乎每天從早上 10 點至下午 5 點半左 右均參加多場演講。本人所參加的演講以南島語的語言記載與復振、語言典藏的技 術等主題爲主。本人希望能透過參與此次研討會而學習到較好的語言記載、復振與 典藏的方法與技術。

至於子會議('O Ka Ha'ona'auao'Ōlelo A Mo'omeheu Ke Kahua [Language and Culture Education as the Foundation])則分爲三部分:(1)參觀希羅市致力於推廣夏威夷語(Hawaiian)語言復振教育的學校;(2)從事夏威夷語語言復振工作者的論文發表;(3)小組討論有關語言保存與語言復振的議題。

三、 與會心得及建議

除了積極參加演講外,本人於 3 月 13 日上午 10 點 20 分至 10 點 50 分發表我的論文 The state of the art of the documentation of Philippine languages (菲律賓南島語語言記載之發展現況)。我的論文發表除了國內著名南島語語言學家(齊莉莎老師、何德華老師等)來參加外,還有數位知名的西方語言學家(William O' Grady, Laura Robinson等)前來聆聽並發表意見。基本上與會者給的講評或意見均極爲正面,使我對發表該篇論文於國際期刊上更有信心。目前筆者打算將該篇論文稍做修改後投稿於語言記載與保存領域著名的國際(電子)期刊 Language Documentation and Conservation (http://www.nflrc.hawaii.edu/ldc/)。夏威夷大學的語言學系教授更認爲我的報告所用的文獻資料應可在我的個人網站以互動網頁的形式發表,以供其他對菲律賓南島語有興趣的專家、學者及從事語言復振工作者查詢使用。

本人此次參加這兩個與語言記載暨保存議題有關的會議,獲益良多。除了我的論文發表得到極爲正面的評價外,更重要的是本人從我所參加的演講中學習到不少極好的語言記載、復振與典藏的方法與技術。對我個人目前所從事的南島語語言記載暨保存研究有很大的幫助。此外,本人在希羅市參觀致力於推廣夏威夷語(Hawaiian)語言復振教育的學校的行程更使我受益匪淺。我個人認爲我們政府應可派員前往希羅市參觀夏威夷語(Hawaiian)語言復振教育的實踐,並從中學習該如何進行台灣島內各個語言的語言復振教育。