

A Corpus-Based Study of the Distribution of Double Passive Constructions in Korean

Minkyung Kim
(Pusan National University, Korea)
alsrud1003@pusan.ac.kr

This study investigates the distribution of double passive constructions in Korean using corpus data. In Korean, a double passive is a construction in which a lexical passive suffix and the periphrastic passive marker *-eojida* co-occur on the same verb stem. To date, double passive constructions have generally been regarded as nonstandard expressions in prescriptive grammar. However, observations of authentic language use indicate that they occur with relatively high frequency in a limited set of verbs. This pattern suggests that double passive constructions may not simply represent errors that can arise with any verb, but instead exhibit a lexically restricted distribution.

To investigate this pattern, this study examines double passive constructions in the National Institute of Korean Language Spoken Corpus. Specifically, it compares the frequency of active and passive forms, as well as that of single and double passive forms, for verbs in which double passive constructions occur. Through these comparisons, the study examines whether double passive constructions exhibit a lexically restricted distribution and discusses possible factors underlying this pattern.

By analyzing authentic language use, this study provides corpus-based empirical evidence on double passive constructions, which have primarily been discussed as nonstandard expressions in prescriptive grammar. In doing so, it contributes to the existing literature by providing empirical evidence for a phenomenon that has received relatively little attention.

Selected References

- 김기유 · 엄홍준. (2018). 「한국어 피동문의 수용성에 대한 연구」, 『현대문법연구』, 9, 117–141.
- 이필영. (2016). 「한국어 피동 구문의 화용론적 특징에 대하여」, 『한국어학』, 72, 115–142.
- 임동훈. (2014). 「한국어 피동문의 통사론과 화용론」, 『어문연구』, 42(4), 57–83.
- 전영철. (2008). 「소위 이중피동문에 대하여」, 『언어학』, 52, 79–101.
- 조은숙. (2007). 「중첩피동의 의미기능과 인지구조」, 『어문논집』, 37, 147–167.