

题 目		作 者
韩礼德系统功能语言学四十年述评Systemic-functional linguistics: Forty years on		黄国文
期刊名	日 期	主题词
外语教学与研究	2000年1月, Vol. 32, No. 1	

文 摘

本文试图对韩礼德的系统功能语言学发展的几个阶段作一个简单的回顾。韩礼德继承和发展了伦敦学派的奠基人弗斯的学术思想，他1961年第一次正式提出了介和范畴语法的理论框架，1966年又把把这个理论模式发展成系统语法；1968年他在系统语法中增加了功能部分，这些功能部分后来发展成著名的纯理功能，所以系统语法也称系统功能语法或功能语法。通过韩礼德和其他系统功能学者多年的努力，系统功能语法已发展成一门被广泛接受的语言学理论。但是，和乔姆斯基的语言学理论一样，韩礼德的一些观点也受到派内和派外学者的批评。另一方面，系统功能学派中也有一批骨干力量，他们在该理论的建设和发展中做出了重要的贡献。本文将从上述几个方面对系统功能语言学的发展作些讨论。

This paper is a survey of the development of M. A. K. Halliday's linguistic theory, now known as Systemic-Functional Linguistics. In 1961 Halliday published his seminal paper "Categories of the theory of grammar", which marked the beginning of "Scale and Category Linguistics". In 1966, this linguistic model was developed into "Systemic Grammar", which was then enriched by three Metafunctions. Although most of the linguists in the Systemic School work on the descriptive aspect of the theory, Systemic Grammar is concerned with both the description and generation of languages; and it is now widely used to study many languages. The Hallidayan School now has a very strong team of committed researchers. With the efforts of Halliday himself and his colleagues in many countries, Systemic-Functional Grammar has developed into a powerful theory, well-accepted by the general public in the linguistic world.