

論文の英文要旨

論文題目	Study of the Transcription Rules of Chinese characters for Mongolian in <i>the Secret History of the Mongols</i>
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Based on the Parallel Full Text Corpus of Mongolian Chinese character transcription in *the Secret History of the Mongols*, the purpose of this dissertation is to examine the correspondent relations between Chinese character and Mongolian appeared in the transcription of the *Secret History of the Mongols*, derive the regulation in the phonetic transliteration of Chinese characters, and try to clarify the overall character of Transcription Rules of Chinese characters of Mongolian in *the Secret History of the Mongols*.

In the previous researches, both the Sound presumption and some features of the Chinese characters engaging the transcription in *the Secret History of the Mongols* had been considered. However, there is no research about the transcription with the whole features of Chinese character, and there are no clarified and accurate results about the regulation of whole transcription of Chinese characters.

Regarding above-mentioned view, we have created the Parallel Full Text Corpus of *the Secret History of the Mongols* which contains the corresponding relation between Chinese character and Mongolian, and, using the Corpus, we comprehensively studied the Transcription Rules.

There are 581-kinds of Chinese characters and 376-kinds of Mongolian sounds, it formed 807-kinds of corresponding sounds. There are a total of 30,202 Mongolian words phonetically transliterated into Chinese characters in *the Secret History of the Mongols*. On the other hand, in the result of this research, it is clarified that not only a single Chinese character but also some of the Chinese characters have been used to express the same form of Mongolian sound, so that it is clear that the corresponding relation has existed with large numbers in the text. The form is as follows.

Mongolian : Chinese Character = 1 : N

The reason is that not only the sound of Chinese character, but also the other features except the sound had been engaged the transcription. So for deriving the rules of transcription, the research studied both the 'Correspondence of sound' and the 'Involvement of the features except the sound' which are as follows.

First of all, in the 'Correspondence of sound', it has analyzed the previous studies about the sound of both Mongolian and Chinese in *the Secret History of the*

Mongols, and confirmed the sound of both languages for this research, then presumed that the transliterator at that time was using the notion of 'Initial and Final' sounds of Chinese traditional phonology to write the sound expression, and analyzed the correspondence of the sound by the category of 'Initial and Final'. The result of the analysis, the correspondence of the sound was classified into 35-kinds of regulations, which contained 7-kinds of the 'Corresponding rules of Initial', 21-kinds of the 'Corresponding rules of Final', and 7-kinds of the 'Corresponding rules of final consonant'.

The next, in the 'Involvement of the features except Sound', it has examined the four-kinds of handling methods, which are as follows.

- (1) The case to adjust the meaning of Chinese character to the meaning of the stem of Mongolian;
- (2) The case to adapt the radical of Chinese character to the meaning of the stem of Mongolian;
- (3) The case to annex the meaning of Chinese character to the suffix of Mongolian;
- (4) The case to use the specified Chinese character to the special word-form of Mongolian.

On the other hand, it made clear that the function of each transcription of Chinese character through the analysis of the 807-kinds of corresponding relations in the transcription.

It is considered that this research has demonstrated an overall perspective of the established formula of phonetic transliteration of Chinese character in *the Secret History of the Mongols*. According to this study, it has been clarified that the research can connect to understand the corresponding condition of both Mongolian and Chinese during the period of phonetic transliteration time. On the other hand, it is believed that both the methodology and the result of this study will offer for reference to further study on the same field focusing on the phonetic transliteration of Chinese character.