

摘 要

本文旨在研究沪语母语者的德语元音发音，以求管窥这一群体的发音状况，并根据收集呈现的数据，为德语教学提供一些思考。实验在上海地区进行，以德语母语者的实验数据作为比较的标准。在对五位学习德语的沪语母语者进行听辨实验和产出实验后，得到如下结论：第一，实验对象能较好地区别圆唇元音与非圆唇元音；第二，实验对象对于德语单元音中长短元音和松紧元音的区别，听辨的准确率较低，所用的反应时较长；其中，对长短元音的听辨准确率最低，而对松紧元音把握不清晰。第三，对于一对长短元音或一对松紧元音，沪语母语者的发音时长产出不如德语母语者明显。第四，对于德语中存在、而现代汉语普通话和沪语中均不存在的单元音/e/，部分实验对象出现了音系上的发音偏误，将其发为了/ɛi/。

以上问题给德语语音教学带来的启示是：第一，语音教学应贯穿始终；第二，对现代汉语普通话中不存在的音（如/e/），应加强对其的听辨训练和发音训练；第三，如教学条件允许，可引入元音的松紧性这一概念，以帮助学生更好掌握此类元音。

关键词：德语元音；沪语；二语习得

Abstract

This thesis studies the acquisition of German vowels by native speakers of Shanghainese, with an aim to accumulate relevant experimental data upon which theoretical observations can be made, and to inform the teaching of German to Shanghainese speakers on the basis of these observations. Both production and perception data of the L2 speakers are collected in the study, and are analyzed with reference to the data of native German speakers. It is found that Shanghainese speakers can generally distinguish between round and unrounded vowels in German. However, they show a lower accuracy in the distinction between short and long vowels and between tense and lax vowels. It is also found that Shanghainese speakers do not make as obvious a length distinction in the production of long-short and tense-lax vowel pairs as do the native speakers. Lastly, several Shanghainese speakers show a systematic substitution of the diphthong /ei/ for the German monophthong /e/, which does not exist in either Mandarin or Shanghainese.

On the basis of the above findings, it is suggested that more attention be paid to pronunciation throughout the whole teaching process of German in China. For vowels like /e/, more perception and production exercises should be designed and conducted. Additionally, the concept of “tense” and “lax” could be introduced under appropriate circumstances to students so as to facilitate their acquisition of the tense-lax vowel distinction.

Key words: German; Shanghai dialect (Shanghainese); second language acquisition; vowel production; vowel perception