

從認知語言學角度探討傳統領域地名命名研究初探—以北葉部落 Masilid 為例
The preliminary exploration – Masilid, the Tribe of North Leaf as an example, the research of naming the place in the traditional domain from the angle of cognitive linguistics

摘要-
Digest

地名是人們賦予地理環境實體不同的語言符號的思維過程的結果。地名不僅具有音、形、義、位，也涉及區域分佈、自然資源所指地方的地理型態及特徵
The place name is the outcome of the thinking process that people give the physical geographic environment in various languages, and symbols。 Place names possess not only the sound, shape, meaning, and location but also is involved in regional distribution, the indicating of natural resource, the local geographic type, and characteristics.

美國認知語言學家 Lakoff & Johnson (1980)指出，「概念隱喻」或稱「認知譬喻」是人類認知世界，建立概念的主要方式，人類常常借助「隱喻」用具體的、熟悉的事物指稱抽象的事物，由來源域(source domain)映射到目標域(target domain)的過程，以承接嶄新的概念。

Lakoff & Johnson, the renowned American cognitive linguist (1980) indicated that 「metaphorical concept」 or so-called 「recognitive simile」 is the primary method how human beings conceptualize the world for the establishment of the concept and world recognition of human beings, People frequently apply 「metaphor」 to indicate the abstract objects through the embodied and the object they familiarize. To take and accept the brand new concept through the process of (source domain) projecting to (target domain).

「認知譬喻」可分為隱喻（metaphor）及轉喻（metonymy）二大類。地名是人類與外界互動的過程中認知體驗思維表徵，用認知語言學的意象理論和隱喻理論來分析地名，可以還原當時的地理貌和人文歷史事件及人居活動，人們對地理實體的注意焦點不同，就會凸顯不同特徵，產生不同的意象，即地名。就認知語言學的命名概念上大致分成部落生活概念與地名、感官概念與地名、植物概念與地名、自然地形與地名、位置概念與地名、地質概念與地名、水文概念與地名、動物概念與地名、其他等九大類來討論

The 「cognitive simile」 is categorized into two types (metaphor) and (metonymy). Place names are the indication coming from the recognition, experience, and thinking in the process of interaction between the human being

and world outside. To analysis place names by using the theory of image and the theory of metaphor from cognitive linguistics, it will reduce the landform, human historical events and the residential activities at that time. When people have the different focus on a geographic entity, the various characteristics will become apparent which generate different images and the so-called name of the place. The concept of naming in cognitive linguistics can be roughly divided into nine categories. They are the concept and place names of tribe living, the concept and the place of Sense, the concept and place names of Plant, the concept and place names of the Natural Terrian. Also the concept and place names of Location, the concept and place names of geology, the concept and place names of the Hydrology, the concept and place names of Animals, and others.

以認知語言學的角度來談土地命名的文章很少，而以原住民傳統領域的土地來討論地名的文章更是未見，故筆者嘗試以認知語言學家 Lakoff & Johnson (1980)指出概念隱喻(或稱認知譬喻)來探討田野地族人建立傳統領域土地命名概念的主要方式。

關鍵詞：傳統領域、地名、認知語言學

There are very few articles with the discussion of place-naming from the point of view in cognitive linguistics. It has never been seen that the article with the discussion of place-naming in the aspect of traditional aboriginal, therefore the author tried to apply the 「conceptual metaphor」 or so-called 「recognitive simile」 indicated (1980) by Lakoff & Johnson, the cognitive linguist, to explore and discuss the establishment of the main method to the concept of naming the place in traditional domain in the field of place tribe people

The key words: traditional domain, place names, cognitive linguistics.