

Abstract, *Ŏhakyŏn'gu*(Language Research), 18.1, SNU,  
1982

## On Bound Nouns in Middle Korean

Yong-Kun Ko

It is generally recognized that the adequate description of the bound nouns occupies an important position in the study of the Korean grammatical structure. There are many bound nouns in Middle Korean like Present-day Korean. The characteristics of bound nouns have not been so far clarified accurately. The purpose of this paper is to study the identifying standard of bound nouns. The bound nouns in Present-day Korean could be applied to those of Middle Korean. The standards discussed are as follows:

1. The important features of bound nouns are exhibited in their occurrence between participle forms and particles. It distinguishes bound nouns from free nouns. Even though a bound noun-equivalent item is similar to the corresponded free noun in form and meaning, if their word-classes are different from each other, they could be classified as a bound noun. The bound nouns could be combined with the pronouns and genitive markers: They are also directly attached to the nouns. In this case they function tentatively as particle.
2. Even though the forms of bound nouns are identical with each other, if they exhibit difference in meanings and structural aspects, they should be registered as an independent form respectively. But even though their meanings are a little different from each other, if their structural aspects are not

different from each other, they are classified as the same item. It should be emphasized that structural aspect in the decision of grammatical units is more important than meaning.