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2.2.1	6
2.2.2	9
2.2.3	11
2.2.4	13
2.3 ‘ ’	14
3.	20
4.	21
4.1 ‘ ’	22
4.2 ‘ - ’	29
4.3 ‘ - ’	31
4.4 ‘ - ’	32
4.5 ‘ - ’	34
4.6	35
4.7	37
5.	39
	41
	43

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**A Comparative Study on the English Present Perfect
and Its Korean Counterparts**

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Abstract

The present perfect of English has the grammatical form of *have + p.p.* and it is polysemous. Korean does not have the independent grammatical form of the present perfect. That is why Korean learners of English have difficulty in understanding and expressing present perfect properly.

The purpose of this study is to help Korean learners of English understand and use the present perfect adequately by comparing it with its Korean counterparts.

Original Korean novels and their English translations were compared and major findings are as follows :

First, the Korean tense morpheme 'ass' is most frequently used as a counterpart of the English present perfect. However, 'ass' can be used in other tenses such as the simple past, the present and even the future. Vocabulary like adverbial and noun phrases and the situations of

discourse must be considered with 'ass'.

Second, '-han jeogi issda' can take the place of the present perfect expressing the experience up to the present. Other similar expressions such as '-han ili issda', '-a boda' are found to be used for the expressions up to the present.

Third, '-a oda', '-go issda' can be used as a counterpart of English present perfect with the meaning of continuity up to the present.

Fourth, '-a issda' is a corresponding expression to the present perfect representing a resulative situation.

Lastly, without the above expressions, vocabularies and discourse situations can also express the meaning of the present perfect.

1

(tense) (aspect)

가

가 , ,

가 , , ,

, ‘ ’ ‘ ’ ‘ ’ ,

‘ ’ ‘ ’ ‘ ’ ‘ ’ ‘ ’ ‘ ’

,

.

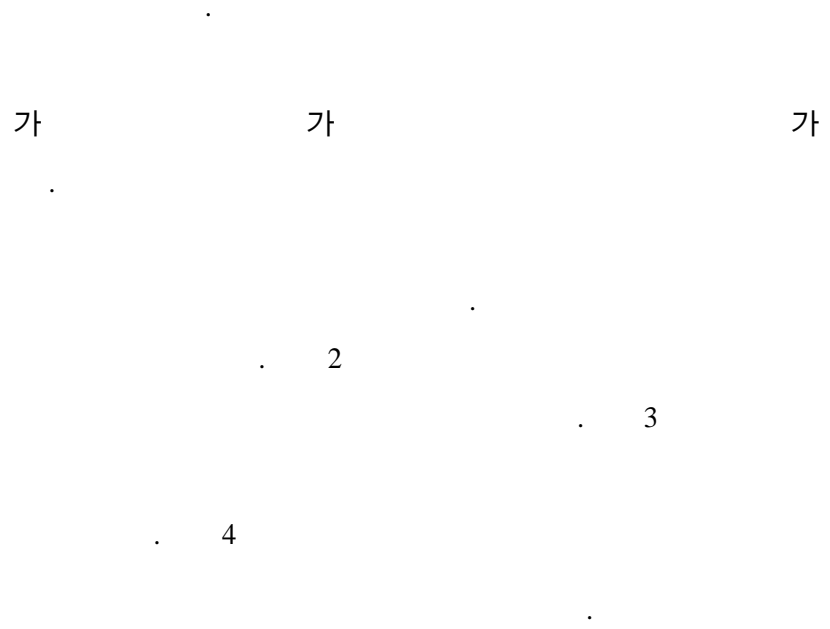
가

가 .

(1995)

$$, \quad (2000)$$

have + p.p.() 가



2

2.1

(tense)	(Aspect)
---------	----------

가

Comrie (1976: 5)

가 ,

가 , 가

Comrie(1976: 5)

Aspects are not concerned with relating the time of the situation to any other time-point, but rather with internal temporal constituency of the one situation.

Johnson(1981: 152)

Verb aspect involves reference to one of the temporally distinct phases in the evolution of an event through time... The key point here is that an event is said to evolve through a series of temporal 'phases'.

Johnson(1981)

가
가
, 가 ()
() , ,
) () .
.

(1) a. He was reading.

b. He read.

(1a) (1b)

(1a)

(1b)

.
 Jespersen(1933), Zandvoort(1975), McCawley(1971), Comrie(1976),
 Leech(1971), Quirk et al.(1985)

가 가 .

, , , .

2.2.1

가 . Jespersen(1933: 241)
 , (inclusive present) (retrospective
 present) , (inclusive
 present) .

.

(3) He **has been** dead for our years.

(3) 4 가

.

Zandvoort(1975: 59) (the time- sphere of
 the present) , (continuative
 perfect) (resultative perfect), (perfect of experience)

. 가

가

(4) **We've known** each other for years.

(4) 가

McCawley (1971: 263)

(universal perfect)

(5) **I've known** Max since 1960.

(5) 1960 Max

Comrie (1976: 60)

, (perfect of
persistent situation)

가

(6) a. **We've lived** here for ten years.

b. **I've shopped** there for ten years.

(6a) , (6b)

Leech(1971: 31- 34)

가

.

,

. Leech

(state up to the

present),

(habit in a period

leading up to the present)

.

(7) a. We've **lived** in London since last September.

b. The news **has been** broadcast at ten o'clock for as long as I can remember.

(7a)

9

London

.

(7b) 10

가

.

Quirk et al(1985: 192) Leech

가

.

(state

leading up to the present)

,

(habit, recurrent event, in a period leading up to the

present)

.

(8) a. That house **has been** empty for ages.

b. Mr terry **has sung** in this choir ever since he was a boy.

(8a)

, (8b) Terry가

2.2.2

Zandvoort(1975: 62)

(perfect of experience)

(9) Men's hairs **have grown** grey in a single night.

Zandvoort (9)가 ‘ 가 ,

Leech(1971: 33) (indefinite past) Quirk et al.(1985:

192) (indefinite event in a period

leading up to the present) (indefinite)

. Leech Quirk et al. (indefinite)

Leech(1971: 33) “ (indefinite) , 가

, ,
, ever, never, before
” .

(10) **Have** you **visited** the Gauguin exhibition? (Leech 1971: 33)

(11) **Have** you (ever) **been** to Florence? (Quirk et al. 1985: 192)

McCawley(1971: 263)

(existential perfect) ,

.

(12) I **have read** Principia Mathematica 5 times.

(12) Principia Mathematica

.

Comrie(1976: 58) (experiential perfect)

.

(13) Bill **has been** to America.

(13) Bill .

Leech Quirk et al.
(indefinite)
McCawley 가 .

2.2.3

Jespersen (1924:269)
(retrospective present) ,
가 .

- (14) a. He **has become** mad.
b. He became mad.
c. He is mad now.

(14a) (14c) 가
가 . (14b)

Zandvoort (1975: 61) (resultative perfect)
가 .

- (15) I've **bought** a new car.

(15) 가 .
McCawley (1973: 61) (stative

perfect) , 가
 , .

(16) I can't come to the party — I've **caught** the flu.

(16) 가

Comrie(1976: 56)

가
 . (perfect of result) 가
 .

(17) John **has arrived**.

Comrie (17) John

Leech(1971: 34) (resultative past) 가
 . 가
 . (indefinite past)

(18) I've **recovered** from my illness.

(18) 가 'I am

now well again‘ .

2.2.4

McCawley (hot news perfect) Comrie
(perfect of recent past) . 가
가 .

(19) Malcolm X **has** just **been** assassinated. (McCawley 1973: 263)

(20) Bill **has** just (this minute) **arrived**. (Comrie 1976: 60)

(19) Malcolm X가 (20)
Bill 가
. (19), (20) 가
.

. have +
p.p.

.
< 1>

< 1>

Jespersen	inclusive present		retrospective present	
Zandvoort	continuative perfect	perfect of experience	resulative perfect	
McCawley	universal perfect	existential perfect	stative perfect	hot news perfect
Comrie	perfect of persistent situation	experiential perfect	perfect of result	perfect of recent past
Leech	state up to the present	indefinite past	resulative past	
	habit in a period up to the present			
Quirk et al.	state leading up to the present	indefinite events in a period leading up to the present		
	habit in a period leading up to the present			

2.3

‘ ,

‘ ’

‘ ’

.

,

‘쑈’

.

.

(21) a. ? ()

b. ? ()

c. 가 .

(가)

‘ ’

(1964), (1982),

(1985)

‘ ’

‘ ’

가

‘ ’

.

,

.

‘ ’

가

(1976), (1981) .

가

가 .

가

,

가

.

‘ ’

가

, ,
 .
 (1976) ‘ ’ 가
 .

(22)

- a. 5 .
- b. .

- a. .
- b. .
- c. 가 .

(23)

- a. () .
- b. () .
- c. () .

- a. .
- b. .

- a. .
- b. .

- a. .
- b. 가 .

(24)

- a. 7 .
- b. .
- c. 5 가 .

(1988: 36) ‘ ’ ‘ ’
 ,
 . ‘ ’
 . ‘ ’ 가

가 .

(25) .

(26) 가 .

(25), (26) ‘ ’

가 () 가

‘ ’ .

(27) .

(28) 가 .

가

(27), (28) ‘ ’

. (27),

(28) ‘ ’, ‘ ’
‘ ’ .

가

가

‘ ’ 가

(29) ?

(29) ‘ ?’
‘ ?’ 가

가 . ‘ ’

가

가

· ‘ ’ ‘ _
· ,

· ‘ ’

·
가

‘ ’

·

·

, , ,

가 .

가

‘ ’

·

3

4 . 가
 (1970) *The Naked Tree*(1996,
 1997), 가 (1976) *A Little*
Ball Launched by a Dwarf(1998), (1973)
The Moving Castle(Fulton 1985), (1994)
Lake P'aro(1998) . , 가

가

have + p.p.,
 has + p.p. 've + p.p., 's + p.p.
 , 가

가

가

4

< 2> .

< 2>

		-							
		()	-	-	-				
64 (22.2%)	54 (19.1%)	28 (9.9%)	8 (2.8%)	6 (2.1%)	5 (1.8%)	39 (13.8%)	15 (5.3%)	64 (22.6%)	283 (100%)

가

‘ ’ . 2.3 ‘ ’

가 . ‘ ’

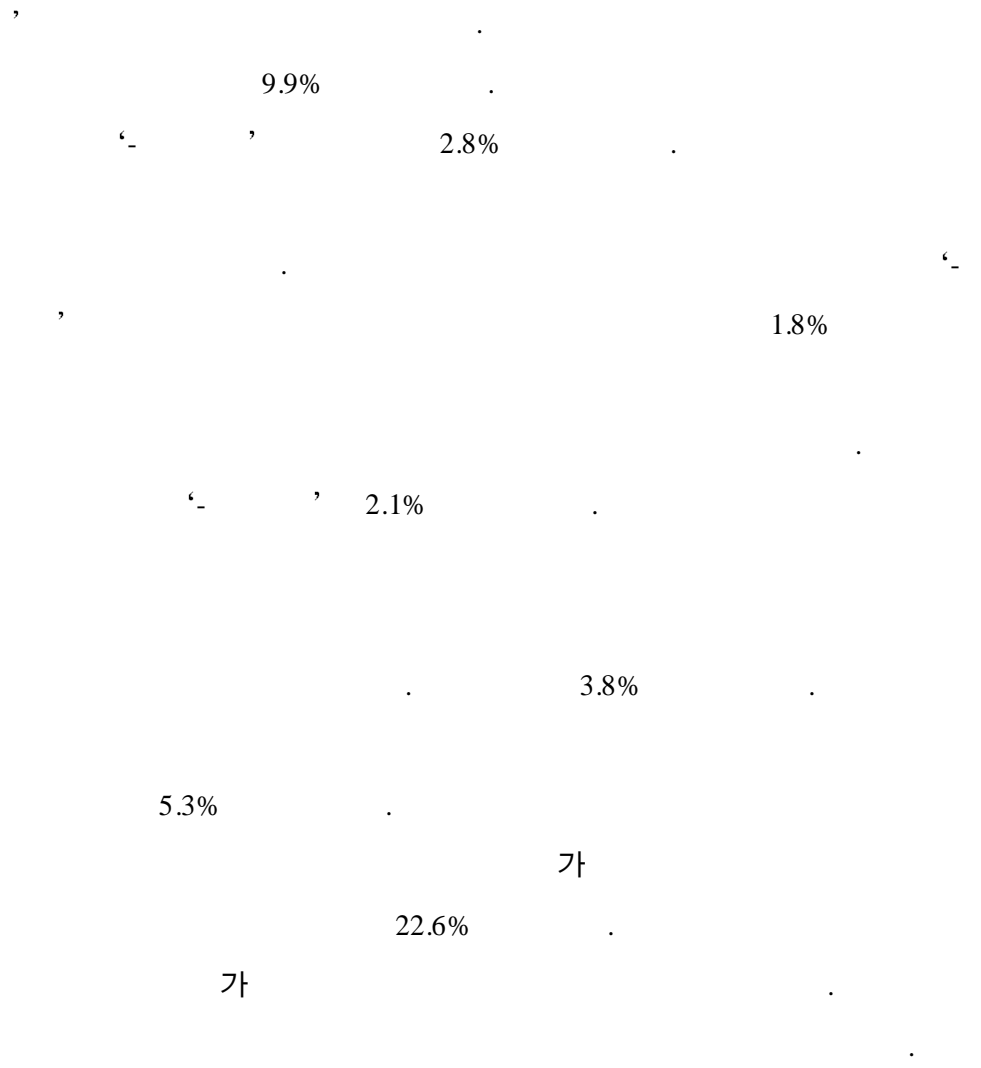
. ‘ ’

22.6% , 19.1% 283

41.7% 가 .

‘_’ ,

. ‘_’ , ‘_’



4. 1 ‘ ’

2.3 ‘ ’ 가

have + p.p.

가

가

가

가

, . ‘ ’

‘ ’ .

가

.

(30) a. “ ?”

“ ? . .

가 .”

b. “**Haven't** you **worked** your whole life long, sir.?”

“Worked? Yes, I have. And I've worked hard.

Everyone in the family's worked hard.”

(가)

(30b) (30a) ‘ ’

. ‘ ’

.

(31) a. “ ”

“

가”

“ . 가 .

, 가 .”

“ 가가 ?

b. “Yup, this is ammul all right.”

“I don't know whether it's ammul or sumul. They say the taste is good, so even the people from down below come and get it.”

“I thought so. Ammul is generally soft water, not hard, The taste is sweet, it makes good lather, and the laundry turns out well.”

“Since when, **have** you **become** an expert on the quality of water?” ()

(31a) ‘ , 가

‘ , (31b)

.

(32) a. “ .”

“ .” .

“ .” .

b. “Your father's a good man.”

“I know,” I said.

“You've **said** it a thousand times. But I don't believe it anymore.” (가)

(32) ‘ ’ 가

(33) a. “ .
 .
 가 .”

b. “Our apartment occupancy rights are in his
 strongbox. I put them at the very bottom. They
haven't been sold yet. I'll get them back before
 he sells them.” (가)

(33) ‘ ’ 가

‘ ’
 .
 가
 ‘ ’ ()
)
 .
 ‘ ’, ‘ ’, ‘ ’, ‘ ’, ‘ ’, ‘ ’, ‘ ’, ‘ ’, ‘ ’, ‘ ’
 , ‘ ’, ‘ ’, ‘ ’
 ‘ ’
 .
 가 ‘ ’

(34) a. 가 . ,

. 가

b. My brother Jin will go to Seoul soon. Please come back with him. Even if you **have led** a tainted life, I understand. ()

(34a) ‘ ’ 가

가

‘ ’ 가 .

(35) a. “ ?

?”

“ .”

“

.”

“ .”

b. “And you've never done anything bad? Never broken the law?”

“No.”

“In that case, you must not have prayed. Or else your heart's not in your prayers.”

"I've prayed." (가)

(35)

가

(35a) ‘ ’ ‘ ’

(36) a. “ .

가 — .”

b. “You must have been really sick. For the poor,
getting sic is worst. You've **grown** thin. You
used to look so good.” ()

(36a) ‘ ’

가

가

가

가

가

(37) a. “ , . 가
 , .
 “ ?”

b. “Damn it, it's snowing again. We're already weak from hunger, and then it snows so we can slip and fall on our faces.”

“**Has** a hunger demon **attached** itself to you? Why are you always harping about food?” ()

(37) ‘ ,

가 .

(38) a. “ , ? 가 가
”

.
 “ .”

b. “Say, you know my friend Song-ho? He's a minister now, you know” Min-gu gets up, takes a page from a newspaper out of a table drawer, and unfold it in front of Chun-t'ae.

“That's some essay he's **published** there.”
()

(38) ‘ ’

가

.

(39) a. “ ?”

.

“ ?”

b. “**Have** you **finished** painting?” I cautiously brought
up the subject. That was what I was most
curious about.

“Where is it? Can I see?” ()

(39) ‘ ’

.

.

‘ ’

‘ ’

가 .

4.2 ‘- ’

‘- ’

.

(40) a. 가 .
가 .

b. What's this light-hearted feeling all about? It's not that **I've felt** restricted living with her. We've tried as much as we could not restrain living with her.
()

(40) ‘ ’ ‘ ’ ‘ ’
.
.

(41) a. “
가
.”
b. “After all, this humiliation is merely something **I've brought** on myself, because I'm indecisive.
()

(41) ‘-’
.

(42) a. ,
가 .

b. The Tachibana **has been** prompted to some extent
for autumn planting, but due to it's poor market
ability, it has not been welcomed by growers.

()

(42) ‘- ’ 가

.

4.3 ‘- ’

‘- ’ 가

.

(43) a.

, 가

가 .

b. The conductress is wearing so many undergarments
her slacks are tight. She's sorting out the fares
she's received. The thumb and index finger of her
gloves **have been** snipped off at the middle.

()

(43) ‘- ’ 가 가

(44) a. 가

,

b. Two poles about four of five meters apart **have been** connected with an iron chain. The hawk, perched on the tip of one of the poles, is about to

the chain by a long tied around its ankle.

()

(44) 가

.

4.4 ‘-’

‘-’

.

(45) a.

,

가

,

가

b. It's exactly this kind of eagle that's **been** sanctified in eastern Siberia. In Korea too there's an important relationship between shamans — and in particular almost all myongdo shamans — and fowl, but it's the birds that are weak and beautiful that are the center of attention. ()

(45) ‘- ,

가 .

(46) a. “ ?”

“ .”

“ . 가 .”

b. “I haven't been feeling so good the last few days.”

“Better take care of yourself. I myself **haven't been** sick, and thanks to that I can put up with everything.” ()

(46a) ‘- -’

. (46b) ‘ ,

‘- ’가

‘- ,

(47) a. _____ ,

.

b. A girl of four or five, sitting in a path between
some houses, **is playing** with mud. ()

(46), (47) ‘- ’가
. (47) ‘- ’

be + V-ing (45), (46)

.

4.5 ‘- ’

‘- ’

.

(48) a. “ _____ ?”

“

. _____ ?”

b. “**Haven't** you ever **wanted** to be something besides
an electrician?”

“How can I dream of becoming something else when

I'm not even good electrician? Why? Is there a
good opening or something?" ()

(49) a. “ 가. .
.
.”
.
.”

b. “Ask for the missus there. Mrs. Yun Shin-ae. She
knew your father very well. She came here
several times a day — looking for you.
“ I've met her.” (가)

(48), (49) ‘- ’1) ,

4.6

가 .

1) ‘- , 가 , ‘- , ‘- ,

“I didn't intend it like that, but it just turned out that way.” ()

b. "I heard it's only **been** worn a couple of times. It's just like new" ()

b. "But since yesterday she's **been** somewhat improved. Sometimes they can handle the shock of having visitors, but it depends on the patient."

()

(50), (51), (52)

가

4.7

가

(54) a. “

가

”

b. “I've tried to make some compromises with it, but they've all been in vain. Finally I decided to obey its demands. Not because I've **lost** out to it, but I realize it was me and no one else who planted and cultivated.” ()

(54)

가

‘ ’, ‘ _ ’, ‘ _

’ ‘ _ ’ ‘ _ ’ . ‘ ’ 가

‘ _ ’ ‘ _ ’

‘ _ ’

‘ _ ’

5

·

가 . ‘ ’

·

·

·

· , ‘ ’ 가

‘ ’ 가 ‘ ’

·

가

· ‘ ’

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· , ‘ - ’ , ‘ - ’

· , ‘ - ’가

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· , ‘ - ’

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‘_’ ,
‘_’ ,
‘_’ ‘_’ ,

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가

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- . (1994). 「
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