

## 話者指向的 *ki* と 1 人称单数・完了形・動詞

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**ABSTRACT:** D.T. TSUMURA, “Speaker-Oriented *ki* + 1st Person Singular Perfect Verb”. When an imperative verb is followed by a *ki*-clause, *ki* has a speaker-oriented function, explaining why the imperative was uttered. A 1st person singular perfect verb in such a clause has a special verbal aspect, either stative or resultative in the present tense. In Japanese, the perfective or resultative forms, *te-iru* or *te-simatta*, should be used, not the non-past (*-ru*) or the past (*-ta*) forms.