究成果在一個整體架構中。

在文中我們將先介紹研究背景，緊接著進入主題，介紹理論架構的三個部分，分別是 1) 動詞詞彙語意的表達模式；2) 動詞詞彙語意的區分和詞義延伸；3) 動詞詞彙語意和其他詞彙語意的結合情況。接下來，我們會詳列實際分析的方法、步驟和範例。最後作個總結。

這篇文章有兩個目的：一方面是將我們一再修正的理論和方法作個階段性的總結，作為日後分析的參考依據；另一方面是將我們的理念和作法介紹給大家，希望能得到各界人士的批評指教。

In this paper we will briefly introduce the Module-Attribute Representation of Verbal Semantics (MARVS) and present in detail the methods used to analyze verbal semantics by the CKIP group. The theory and the methodology are based on the analysis of forty synonym pairs of verbs as well as verbs from ten different semantic fields.

This paper will focus on the linguistic data and our research methodology. For more information on the theoretical issues performing to MARVS, please see Huang *et al.* [this volume]. The research results published by the members of CKIP group on a certain synonym pairs or semantic fields will also be discussed in this paper, such as Chang *et al.* [this volume] on mental verbs, Liu *et al.* [1997] on building verbs *JIAN, GAI* and *ZAO*, Liu *et al.* [this volume] on throwing verbs *TOU, ZHI, DIU* and *RENG*, Liu *et al.* [1999] on chasing verbs *ZHUI* and *GAN*, and Chief *et al.* [this volume] on verbs meaning "beneficial", *FANGBIAN* and *BIANLI*.

This paper will be organized in the following way. In section 1 we will first introduce our basic ideas on verbal semantics. In section 2 we will discuss three related research topics, i.e. the MARVS theory, the distinction and extension of verbal meanings, and the co-occurrence of verbs with certain sentence patterns or adjuncts. In section 3 the methodology used for analyzing synonym pairs and verbs in a particular semantic field will be presented. In section 4 we will give an example of the near-synonym verbs KUAILE "happy" and GAOXING "glad" and show precisely what to observe, how to compare and how to explain the differences in detail.

This paper is a record of our research methodology and will be used as a technical guide for the CKIP group. We will keep on modifying our research methods and the theory in the future and we look forward to feedback from readers of this paper.