



June 11, 2024

Style technique series

Lecture 4: 간결부사 / 간결 전치사

Eu, Jinseung

Editage Academic Trainer & Consultant

Editage: Making researchers successful. Making research consumable.



Editage is the **world's foremost academic solutions partner** to researchers, journals, publishers, institutions, and corporations worldwide.



VISION and MISSION: To accelerate global scientific research communication by helping scholars break through the confines of geography and language, bridge the gap between authors and peer-reviewed journals, and **accelerate the process of publishing high-quality research.**

20+
years' experience

1,300+
in-house employees

2,500+
scientific collaborators
worldwide

500,000+
researchers served

2 million+
projects executed

190+
countries

30+
partnerships

Recommended by
2,000+
journals

Researcher.Life

CACTUS
LIFE SCIENCES

CACTUS | LABS

IMPACT
SCIENCE

Paperpal

Mind the
GRAPH

유진승 강사

- 옥스퍼드대 언어학 석사
- 시카고대 철학 학사
- Editage Academic Trainer & Consultant
- 옥스퍼드 출판사 영한사전 컨설턴트
- 네이버/능률 한영사전 선임연구원
- 서울대학교 영작문 강사
- NE능률 영작 칼럼니스트
- 다음 포털에서 영작관련 카페 운영중
- SK 그룹, 한국문학번역원, 금융감독원, 등 유수 기관과
한영번역 프로젝트 진행

AHCI 학술지 논문

- English Language and Linguistics, **Cambridge University Press**
- Language Sciences, **Elsevier**
- Corpus Linguistics and Linguistic Theory, **Mouton de Gruyter**

언어학 백과사전 논문

- Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics, **Elsevier**



Today's Lecture

Style series

Lecture 4

1. Concise adverbs
간결 부사 (-ly 부사)
2. Concise prepositions
간결전치사

1. Concise adverbs

간결 부사 (-ly 부사)



1. Sentence adverbs (문장부사)

- 단순부사: applies to a word (동사, 형용사, 부사 수식)
- 문장부사: applies to a sentence (전체 문장에 대한 서술, 태도, 조건, 등)

Collins

Adverbs such as 'fortunately' and 'perhaps' which apply to the whole clause, rather than to part of it, are sometimes called **sentence adverbs**.

- He understands **clearly**. → "understands" 수식 → **단순부사**
- **Clearly**, he understands. = **It is clear that** he understands. → **문장부사**
- He **clearly** understands. → 단순/문장 (context-dependent)

- He accepted the offer **thankfully**. → "accepted" 수식
- **Thankfully**, he accepted the offer. = **I am thankful that** he accepted the offer.

2. -ly 부사 as 간결부사

- -ly 부사 = adj+ly (clear-ly, thankful-ly)
 - -ly 부사를 문장부사로 사용 → 간결부사

- **It is clear that** he understands.
- **Clearly**, he understands.
- **I am thankful that** he accepted the offer.
- **Thankfully**, he accepted the offer.

- 문장부사 or 긴 표현?
 - 문장은 항상 주절을 강조 → 강조점에 따라 선택

- Clearly, he **understands**.
- It **is clear** that he understands.
- Thankfully, he **accepted** the offer.
- I **am thankful** that he accepted the offer.

3. 유형별 간결 -ly 부사

- adj-ly = it is adj that

- **It is arguable that** the feedback loop between science, empire and capital has been history's chief engine for the past 500 years.
- In 1687, Isaac Newton published *The Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy*, **and it is arguable that it is** the most important book in modern history.
- The caregiver burden, **it is reported**, is a critical determinant for negative caregiving outcomes.
- ... the biface found in Vermont **according to a report** ...
- The feedback loop between science, empire and capital has **arguably** been history's chief engine for the past 500 years. (*Sapiens*)
- In 1687, Isaac Newton published *The Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy*, **arguably** the most important book in modern history. (*Sapiens*)
- The caregiver burden is **reportedly** a critical determinant for negative caregiving outcomes. (*Brain and Nerve*)
- ... the biface **reportedly** found in Vermont ... (*Archaeology of Eastern North America*)

3. 유형별 간결 -ly 부사

- adj-ly = I am adj that:

- **We are regretful that** we disagree with our colleague's comment on our paper.
- We **regretfully** disagree with our colleague's comment on our paper. (*Physics of Plasmas*)
- **I am hopeful that** the treaty will be ratified.
- **Hopefully**, the treaty will be ratified. (*AH*)

- adj-ly = and/but it is adj

- We have searched for hard X-ray pulsars in both remnants, **but it was unsuccessful**.
- We have **unsuccessfully** searched for hard X-ray pulsars in both remnants. (*NASA*)
- He carried our picnic in a rucksack, **and it was kind of him**.
- He **kindly** carried our picnic in a rucksack. (*Collins*)
- They overlooked the deficiencies of my preparation, **which was kind of them**, and were willing to give my ideas a hearing.
- They **kindly** overlooked the deficiencies of my preparation and were willing to give my ideas a hearing. (*Dostoevsky: The seeds of revolt*)

4. Meaning of “hopefully”



- Meaning of “hopeful”

Collins If you are **hopeful**, you are fairly confident that something that you want to happen will happen.

- I am **hopeful** that we can find a solution. (Longman)
= I am **confident/optimistic** that we can find a solution. (낙관하다) ○
= I **hope** that we can find a solution. (희망하다) X
- American Heritage Dictionary: hopefully vs. I hope
 - **Hopefully**, the treaty will be ratified. → “hopeful prediction” (낙관적 예측)
 - I **hope** the treaty will be ratified. → “desire” (희망, 바램)



precise substitute. Someone who says *Hopefully, the treaty will be ratified* makes a hopeful prediction about the fate of the treaty, whereas someone who says *I hope (or We hope or It is hoped that) the treaty will be ratified* expresses a bald statement about what is desired. Only the latter could be continued with a clause such as *but it isn't likely*. · People often

4. Use of “hopefully”

- I would like at the end of this polemic to propose a new term: 'Functional Privatization'; this term **hopefully** embraces both points of view. (*Dial Transplant*)
 - In this perspective the publication of the book is welcome because it will **hopefully** contribute to stimulating a critical reexamination of his findings. (*Orientalistische Literaturzeitung*)
-
- **Hopefully**, it won't rain tomorrow. (*Britannica*) → **wish**
 - In addition, information on various research institutions and organizations is provided, which is **hopefully** useful for stimulating more international ecological collaborations in these areas. (*Bulletin of Ecological Society of America*)



4. Use of “hopefully”

NAVER

1. 바라건대

Hopefully, we'll arrive before dark.



바라건대 우리가 어두워지기 전에 도착하면 좋겠다.

gpt-4o ↕



Compare

ASSISTANT

"Hopefully" can be translated into Korean as "희망컨대" (huimangkeonde) or more commonly as "희망적으로" (huimangjeogeuro), depending on the context. Another informal and frequently used expression is "바라건대" (baragonda).

Here are examples of each:

- 희망컨대: 희망컨대, 모든 일이 잘 되길 바랍니다. (Huimangkeonde, modeun iri jal doegil baramnida.) "Hopefully, everything will go well."
- 희망적으로: 희망적으로 생각합니다. (Huimangjeogeuro saenggakamnida.) "I am thinking hopefully."
- 바라건대: 바라건대, 내일 비가 안 왔으면 좋겠어요. (Baragonda, nae-il biga an wasseumyeon jokesseoyo.) "Hopefully, it won't rain tomorrow."



Translator ↕

hopefully

희망적으로

Alternatives:

바라건대

희망

희망적

5. regrettably vs. regretfully (유감스럽게도)

- regrettable vs. regretful
 - regrettable: must be regretted (regret해 마땅하다) → 상황 묘사
 - regretful: full of regret → 화자의 감정 표현
- regrettably vs. regretfully: 함축하는 의미
 - regrettably = **it is** regrettable that: 유감/실망스런 상황을 묘사 = unfortunately
 - regretfully = **I am** regretful that: 화자의 유감/실망감 표현 = to my regret



5. regrettably vs. regretfully (유감스럽게도)

- 객관적인 상황: no significant difference

- **Regrettably**, there has been little research into xanthine derivatives in pesticides. (*Pest Management Science*)
- **Regretfully**, mounting costs have forced the museum to close. (*Oxford*)

- 화자가 개입된 상황: large difference

- We **regretfully** disagree with our colleague's comment on our paper. (*Physics of Plasmas*) → 유감 표시
- We **regrettably** disagree with our colleague's comment on our paper. → 객관적 상황 묘사

5. regrettably vs. regretfully

“I must **regretfully** disagree” 70% (146 results)
“I must **regrettably** disagree” 30% (36k results)

“I must **regretfully** decline” 96% (5k results)
“I must **regrettably** decline” 4% (216 results)

“we **regretfully** inform you” 91% (25k results)
“we **regrettably** inform you” 9% (2k results)

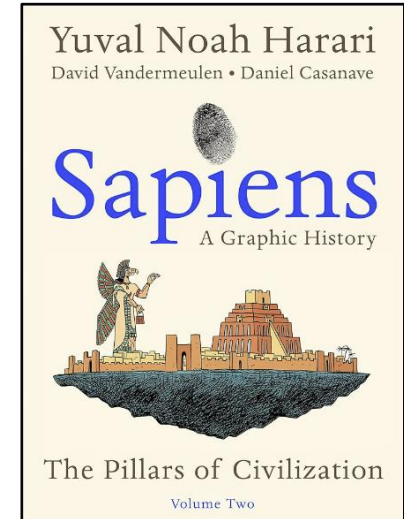
Google



Exercises

Shorten the sentences with a -ly phrase.

1. Around ad 1500, history made its most momentous choice, changing the fate of humankind. It is arguable that it changed the fate of all life on earth as well.
→ Around ad 1500, history made its most momentous choice, changing the fate of humankind. **Arguably**, it changed the fate of all life on earth as well.
→ Around ad 1500, history made its most momentous choice, changing **not only** the fate of humankind, **but arguably** the fate of all life on earth. (*Sapiens*)
2. It is interesting enough that markedly hypercoagulable thromboelastometry profiles were observed in COVID-19 patients...
→ **Interestingly enough**, markedly hypercoagulable thromboelastometry profiles were observed in COVID-19 patients... (*Thrombosis and haemostasis*)



2. Concise prepositions

간결 전치사



1. Concise prepositions



- Concise prepositions
 - 절이나 긴 문구를 짧은 전치사 구로 대체
- 세진쌤
 - 한국어는 서술중심 언어, 영어는 명사중심 언어
 - 한국어에서 서술되는 부분을 영어는 전치사+명사로 간결하게 처리
 - I opened the door **to get the milk**. (우유를 가져오려고)
→ I opened the door **for the milk**.
 - I could leave early **because he allowed me to go**. (허락해 주셔서)
→ I could leave early **with his permission**.
 - You look cool **when you wear the dress**. (그 옷을 입으니)
→ You look cool **in the dress**.



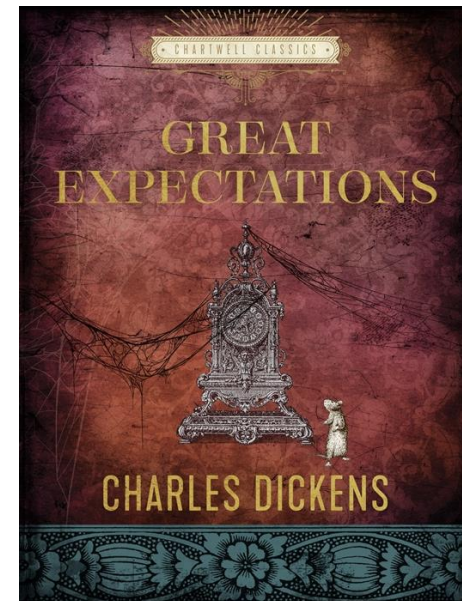
<https://youtu.be/k2G6ndH4lBc?si=ovpWM5o9y7mnZafh>

2. Selected concise prepositions

- against: "~에 반하여", 또는 "~에 반하기 위해"

- They married **even though her parents did not approve it.**
- They married **against her parents' wishes.** (*Longman*)
- He gritted his teeth **to fight off the pain.**
- He gritted his teeth **against the pain.** (*Oxford*)

*I loved her against reason,
against promise, against peace, against hope,
against happiness.*



2. Selected concise prepositions

- in: because

- People were panic buying masks **because they were afraid** of the deadly virus.
- Carl pushed ahead **because he was eager** to reach the wall.
- People were panic buying masks **in fear** of the deadly virus. (*BBC*)
- Carl pushed ahead **in his eagerness** to reach the wall. (*Collins*)

- Into: even after the beginning of

- The heat wave will continue **even after the beginning of** next week.
- Many contemporary surgeons want to work **even after the beginning of** their 60s before retiring.
- The heat wave will continue **into** next week. (*Britannia*)
- Many contemporary surgeons want to work **into** their 60s before retiring. (*Journal of reconstructive microsurgery*)

2. Selected concise prepositions

- of: replaces a relative clause

➤ ... if the Balkans once again become a place **where people are brutally killed and refugees take flight in large numbers** ...

➤ ... if the Balkans once again become a place **of brutal killing and massive refugee flights**... (*Clinton on Kosovo crisis*)



- with: as-clause

➤ The pressure varies **as it gets deeper**.

➤ The pressure varies **with the depth**. (*Britannia*)

➤ Her health should improve **as time passes**.

➤ Her health should improve **with time**. (*Britannia*)

Exercise

Shorten the sentences with a concise preposition phrase.

1. Legal ethics codes seem to evolve and improve **as it gets older and is used more and more**.

→ Legal ethics codes seem to evolve and improve **with age and use**. (*Legal Ethics*)

2. Consuming a large proportion of food later in the day and **even after the night falls** has been associated with higher body weight.

→ Consuming a large proportion of food later in the day and **into the night** has been associated with higher body weight. (*Current Obesity Reports*)

1. This area must be monitored **so that unexpected events** that could cause mass panic **do not occur**.

→ This area must be monitored **against unexpected events** that could cause mass panic.
(*IEEE Conference on Technologies for Homeland Security*)



Exercise

Shorten the sentences with a concise preposition phrase.

1. **When people had a plenty of resources**, they had a few more children, and **when they did not have enough**, they had a few less children.

→ **In times of plenty** people had a few more children, and **in times of need** a few less. (*Sapiens*)

2. The identification of persons burned **to an extent that they cannot be recognized** is a difficult task.

→ The identification of persons burned **beyond recognition** is a difficult task. (*Australian Endodontic Newsletter*)

