

'~ 때문에' 의미인 owing to 와 due to 의 차이

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/grammar/learnit/learnitv56.shtml>

1. Both 'due to' and 'owing to' can be used to mean 'because of'. Many people use the two words interchangeably.

Owing to/Due to bad weather, all flights were cancelled.

Ramesh was late, owing to/due to the heavy traffic.

Owing to/Due to the groom's illness, the wedding was postponed.

The wedding was postponed due to/owing to the groom's illness.

2. Careful users of the language argue that 'due to' should not be used at the beginning of a clause. But even educated native speakers of English begin clauses with 'due to'.

One difference between 'due to' and 'owing to' is that 'due to' can be used after the verb 'to be'; 'owing to', on the other hand, cannot.

즉, due to 는 전치사로서 (due to)+명사 =형용사가 되어 be동사의 주격보어가 될 수 있으나, (owing to)+명사=부사로만 사용된다는 것이다.

Their success was due to hard work and brilliant planning. (O)

'due to ~'가 형용사로서 주격보어

Their success was owing to hard work. (X)

형용사 'due to ~'가 와야 한다.

The actor's success was due to his wife. (O)

'due to ~'가 형용사로서 주격보어

The actor's success was owing to his wife.(X)

형용사 'due to ~'가 와야 한다.

Owing to illness, he missed the game. (O)

'owing to ~'는 부사

His absence was due to illness. (O)

'due to ~'가 형용사로서 주격보어

The event was canceled due to the rain. (X) 부사 'owing to ~'가 와야 한다.

The cancellation was due to the rain. (O)

'due to ~'가 형용사로서 주격보어

The event was canceled due to the rain. (X) 부사 'owing to ~'가 와야 한다.

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Note that these prepositions are sometimes used in cleft structures with it and the verb to be(it ~ that 강조구문): 다음의 강조구문에서는 'due to'와 'owing to'를 혼용하는 1번의 문장을 예제로 들었다.

It was owing to/because of traffic congestion on the road leading to the airport that I missed my flight.

It is due to/on account of all his hard work over the winter months that he has passed the exam with such a good grade.