

議論の場における不同意の日中対照研究 慣習化されたポライトネスとしての配慮表現を中心に 王昌

◆要旨

本稿は『BTSJ1000人日本語自然会話コーパス』のデータと筆者が収集した中国語データを使用し、議論の場に焦点を当て、日本語と中国語の不同意の相違点および共通点を明らかにした。主に語句単位の慣習化されたポライトネスとしての配慮表現という観点から分析を進めていったが、両言語の会話では共に、断定的な否定を避けて、自分の発言を和らげる緩和表現、自分の意見に対する共感を求める共感表現という機能が確認された。また、日本語では配慮表現と不同意発言の共起が比較的多く、語句類の使用により発言の丁寧さが高められ、特に共感表現の使用が多く見られた。一方、中国語では配慮表現と不同意発言の共起が少なく、緩和表現の割合が高いことが示された。

◆キーワード

不同意、議論の場、配慮表現、日中対照

◆ABSTRACT

This study focused on the similarities and differences regarding disagreement in discussions between Japanese and Chinese speakers based on Japanese 1000 person natural conversation corpus and Chinese language data collected by the author. The analysis was conducted mainly from the viewpoint of considerate expressions as the conventionalized politeness in word or phrase units. Functions such as softening expressions that both avoid categorical denial and moderate one's utterances, and empathy expressions that seek empathy for one's opinion, were confirmed in both languages. Meanwhile, the results revealed that Japanese has relatively many co-occurrences of considerate expressions and disagreement utterances, so the politeness of the utterance is enhanced through words and phrases, particularly empathetic expressions, whereas co-occurrences of considerate expressions and disagreement utterances are few in Chinese, and the percentage of softening expressions is high.

◆KEY WORDS

disagreement, discussions, consideration expressions, Japanese-Chinese contrast

A Comparative Study of Disagreement in Japanese and Chinese Discussions Focusing on Considerate Expressions as the Conventionalized Politeness

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