旨 論 文 \mathcal{O} 英 文 要 依頼行動の対照研究からみた日中の対人コミュニケーションの特徴 文 顋 目 一ディスコース・ポライトネス理論の観点から一 An examination for interpersonal communicative features from a comparative research regarding requests in Japanese and Chinese conversations between college students. 氏 謝 名 韞(XIE Yun)

The purpose of this thesis is to analyze how the requester to accomplish his/her subjects in Chinese and Japanese request conversations. By here, "Requests" is defined as a kind of directive acts that asks interlocutors to carry out something for him/herself without obligation. And completion of requests are profitable to requesters.

This thesis is a study of the behavior of request. Through bringing the request behavior into different conversational structures and cultural backgrounds, the thesis tries to further carry out Brown and Levinson's Politeness Theory and Usami's Discourse Politeness Theory in the comparative field of Japanese and Chinese language.

In order to review some social elements, such as age, requesting matters and the following impositions' influence to the way of speaking of different requester and requestee including those who take Chinese as mother tongue and those who take Japanese as mother tongue, the thesis takes researches and analyses of two different sets of request conversation.

First set involves grade. A college student borrows notebook separately from a senior student, a student of the same grade, and a junior student. The thesis analyzes 20 sets (60 pieces) of Chinese request cases and 20 (60 pieces) sets of Japanese.

Second set involves matters. A college student asks a student of the same grade who is having a better relation with him or her to help with two matters, one brings heavy imposition to the student, one brings little imposition. The thesis collects and analyzes 8 sets (16 pieces) of Chinese conversation and 8 sets (16 pieces) of Japanese conversation.

The conclusion is: The Japanese requestive behavior basically are not influenced by such social elements as the requester and requestee's age and requesting matters, etc. Whereas the Chinese requestive behaviors are becoming more complicated and enriched with heavier imposition the requesting matters bring to. Meanwhile, the analyses also show that even if a little favor is requested, Japanese requestive strategies are much more complicated than the Chinese.