

Lesson 8: Advice-Giving 忠告 - 1

- ▶ Advice-giving 忠告・アドバイス
- ▶ Possibly a face-threatening act in English 英語では相手のメンツに関わる恐れあり
 - ◆ solicited アドバイスを求められた場合
 - ◆ unsolicited アドバイスを特に求められていない場合
- ▶ To give or not to give advice 忠告をするかしないか?
- ▶ Intercultural misunderstanding regarding advice-giving 忠告にまつわる多文化間の誤解

1

Case Study - 1

Observing intercultural misunderstanding 多文化間
コミュニケーションにおける 誤解を観察してみよう



Jane, you are
really big!

You should
become thin.



(Verla 2011, cited in Ishihara 2017)

2



On the way to my junior high school I was teaching at, sometimes my students would join me, and we would walk to school together.

One morning, a first-year junior high student, Sakura, came up to me, with her sister, who is also a junior high student, and said in Japanese, “Jane, you are really big!!!”

Her sister, then, added in English, “You should become thin.”

I was too shocked to say anything in return. Even though it ^{たまたま} was the first time, it certainly was not the last.

3



Another example happened just a few weeks ago on my birthday.

One of the high school students, Miho I have taught for a few years, asked me how old I was and I responded back truthfully ^{正直に} that I was 29.

The next thing she said to me was, “Oh no! Next year is *misoji*! (You will be in your 30’s!) You should get married this year.”

Again, I smiled politely ^{おつぽう} and laughed the comment off, but again I was shocked that my students would be commenting on my marital status, or lack thereof.

4

Cultural Aspects of Advice-giving 文化面

- ▶ Anglo-American cultures: often associated with criticism → opting out or use extensive face-work
忠告は批判と結びついているため 避けるかやんわり伝える傾向がある。
- ▶ Some other cultures: emphasize involvement, show “warm interest in other’s well-being” → frequently used 他者とのかかわり合い・温かい思いやりと捉えられ頻繁に用いられる傾向がある。
- ▶ Intercultural misunderstanding 多文化間の誤解
→ negative judgment/cultural stereotypes 否定的な評価やステレオタイプに結びつきやすい。

(Houck & Fujimori 2010)

日本における忠告
⇒ ポリテスな
英語圏における忠告
⇒ 社会的

5

Risks of negative stereotypes 否定的なステレオタイプを生む危険

American English speakers
may think Japanese kids ...

are cold 冷たい
indifferent 無関心
tactless 機転がきかない

are nosey and
offensive
詮索好きで失礼
invade privacy
プライバシーを侵害する

Japanese speakers may
think Americans are ...

6

Linguistic aspects of advice-giving 言語面





Three levels of directness in advice-giving

- ▶ **Direct 直接的**: You **should** buy a train pass.
- ▶ **Softened 柔らか**: **Maybe** you **should** buy a train pass.
- ▶ **Indirect 間接的**: I bought a train pass last year, and it really made my life easier.

(Hinkel 1994; Houck & Fujimori 2010)

7

8

(In)directness		Language of Advice-Giving
Direct (baseball)		You have/need to ... You should ... I recommend you ... Why don't you...? <i>〜しないの? (どうしてしないの?)</i>
Softened (softball)		Maybe you could ... I think you should ... You might want to ... It might be better to ...
Indirect (frisbee)		(If I were you) I ' d ... <i>(仮定法)</i> I did X and that worked.
Opting out <i>何も言わない</i> (zip your mouth)		---

(Ishihara 2017 adapted from Hinkel 1997; Minematsu 2012)

8

Case Study - 2


Observing the level of directness in advice-giving 忠告のことばの直接度を観察してみよう


(Houck & Fujimori 2010)


Direct, softened, or indirect? 直接的、柔らかく、間接的?


1. (at a DVD rental shop): You should rent something more interesting. 直接的
2. (about the commencement) *It'll be exciting. Everyone will be dressed up, the students, parents, and teachers. And we'll be taking lots of pictures.* 間接的
3. (after school) I think we should go on a diet. 柔らかく


9


A.  (2)

B.  (3)

C.  (4)

D.  (5)

E.  (6)

F.  (1)

10

10

英語S (2) 第8講 ハンドアウト
(英語情報が多いスライドのみ)

1. A: Where are you going?
B: I'm going to the park to fly my kite.
A: You *had better* go some other time. It's too windy today.



Picture: _____ Level of directness: _____

2. A: What happened to you? Are you OK?
B: I hurt my back playing basketball.
A: That's too bad. Did you see a doctor?
B: No. I've been too busy.
A: Last summer, I fell and hurt my back. I saw the doctor right away and he gave me some medicine. I got better right away.

Picture: _____ Level of directness: _____

11

3. A: You look worried.
B: Yeah. I'm worried about our math test next week.
A: I think I understand it. If you need help, *why not* study together?



Picture: _____ Level of directness: _____

4. A: How have you been?
B: Great. I've been busy taking ballet lessons and the teacher is really popular.
A: That sounds interesting.
B: It is, but my class is too big. What do you think I should do?
A: I *might* talk to my teacher about a smaller class.

Picture: _____ Level of directness: _____

12



5. A: Yumiko, it's nice of you to take me to this restaurant. I don't have many chances to talk with my classmates.
B: I often come here with my friends. The cakes and pies are really good.
A: I'll have to try some. Do you mind if I smoke?
B: You *shouldn't* smoke here. The sign says no smoking.

Picture: _____

Level of directness: _____

13

Case Study - 3

Engaging in role-play ロールプレイをやってみよう

(adapted from Houck & Fujimori 2010)

Scenario 1: Your friend has an allergy. She's allergic to cedar pollen. Her eyes are puffy and she's constantly sneezing. You say to her:

友人がアレルギー体質です。スギ花粉に反応して目が腫れぼったく、ずっとくしゃみをしています。そんな友人にあなたは言います：

14

Sample answers



- a. You might want to talk to Doctor Grover. She treated my cousin's allergy, and he's doing really well.
- b. You might want to look into Kaede Hospital. They are pretty well-known for the treatment of hay fever.
- c. Try this! Allegrin is really common in the U.S. and it's available in Japan, too.

15

Scenario 2: A five-day holiday is coming up. Your Canadian neighbor, who recently moved to the area, is planning to drive to a vacation spot. You know the highways will be very crowded. You say to her:

5連休が近づいてきました。最近引っ越してきたカナダ出身の近所の方は、車で行楽地に行く予定だと言います。あなたは高速道路が大変混雑することを知っていますから、その人に言います：

16

Sample answers



- a. My family and I are taking a holiday, too. We are leaving really early to avoid the awful traffic.
- b. You may check the traffic information in advance. Traffic jams in the metropolitan area could be terrible.
- c. That sounds like a great vacation! Actually, I'd recommend this website. It may help you avoid being stuck in traffic for hours.

3分

10分

17

Your Reflection 振り返り・考察

18