

## Lesson 2: Greetings

► Greetings: Routines/formulas? 挨拶は決まった定型表現？

To whom/where だれに・どこで	Language 挨拶表現
To an <b>interviewer</b> at a <b>job interview</b> 就職面接で面接官に	こんにちは
To a boss at a <b>part-time job</b> アルバイト先で上司に	おはようございます
To a <b>close friend</b> on campus 大学構内で親しい友人に	？

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## Case Study - 1

A Japanese high school student, Megumi, joins a homestay program in California for two weeks. She meets some American students there and greets them every day like this:

Katie: *Hi Megumi, how are you?*

Megumi: *Fine, thank you. And you?*

Katie: *Pretty good.*

After getting to know each other a little bit, a friend, Adam, tells Megumi NOT to say “*Fine, thank you. And you?*”

Megumi is confused. She says to herself, “*That is the only thing I know! I learned it at school.*” She asks Adam why. He says, “*We don’t talk like that!*” What does he mean?

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## Observing a sample dialogue 会話例を分析してみよう

On campus:

Erin: *Hey Paul. How's it going?*

Paul: *Hey Erin. How are you?*

Erin: *I'm fantastic!*

Paul: *I haven't seen you in a long  
time. Where've you been? ...*  
(Félix-Brasdefer, 2022)

What do you notice about this conversation?

この会話を観察して気づいたこと

1. *Hey*
2. *How's it going?*
3. No response from Paul ←
4. No "*fine, thank you, no 'and you?'*"
5. Overlaps

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## Transactional vs. Relational Language

### Transactional 取引的言語

- Language used for transaction, that is, the transfer of information, often for specific results
- Often utilizes communication strategies
  - Clarifying your meaning
  - Asking a question
  - Clarifying the intention of the speaker
  - Repeating your point

### Relational 関係性を築く言語

- Language used for social interaction. For example, for:
  - creating and maintaining a social relationship
  - building solidarity
  - making connections
  - creating positive atmospheres
- Often utilizes language formulas in a non-literal, ritualistic manner  
文字通りでない儀礼的なことばの定型表現 を使うことが多い  
(adapted from Locher & Watts 2005)

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## Case Study - 2

### Expressions

- ▶ **travel to...** to take a trip to... ~へ旅行に行く
- ▶ **check into...** to arrive at... ~へチェックインする
- ▶ **receptionist** (n.) (ホテルの) 受付係、フロント



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## Case Study - 2

Traveling to a beautiful small city, Siena in Italy, Kana is checking into a hotel.

Kana: *Buona sera.*

Receptionist: *Buona sera.*

Kana: *Come sta?*

Receptionist: *Come?*

Kana: [in a louder voice] *Come sta?*

Receptionist: *ha ha ha ha, bene, bene!*

Kana: ???

What did Kana do wrong?



(Adapted from Ishihara 2022: 14-15)

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## Cultural Analysis 文化的傾向の比較分析

### North America

- ▶ “How are you” often used as a ritual
- ▶ Short and sweet
- ▶ Not necessarily answered
- ▶ Can be used at a service encounter

### Some parts of Europe

- ▶ Such as Germany, Italy
- ▶ “How are you” often used as a genuine question
- ▶ Sit down and talk at length
- ▶ Usually only between people who know and care about each other

(Ishihara & Menard-Warwick 2018;  
Rings 1994)

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## Your Reflection 振り返り・考察

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