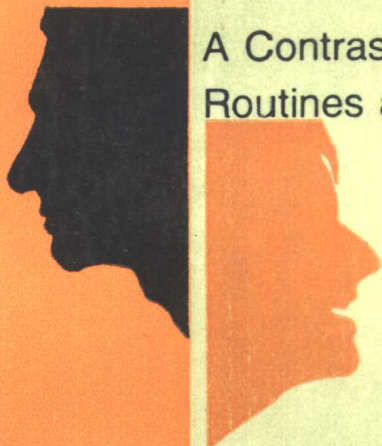


GREETINGS AND PARTINGS IN ENGLISH AND CHINESE

A Contrastive Study of Linguistic
Routines and Politeness



英汉 问候语告别语 对比研究

钱厚生 著

商 务 印 书 馆

Greetings and Partings in English and Chinese

A Contrastive Study of Linguistic
Routines and Politeness

英汉问候语告别语对比研究

钱厚生 著

商 务 印 书 馆

1996年11月北京

内 容 提 要

本书使用微观语言分析法对英汉问候语和告别语进行了系统对比研究,内容包括其结构特征、社交功能、具体使用等,并且通过语言调查统计,对英汉问候语和告别语在表达方式和使用对象等方面的差异进行了量化分析,在充分肯定英美礼貌语言研究权威理论模式的同时,以实际语言事实指出其不足之处,说明必须加强礼貌语言对比研究,促进跨文化语言交际。本书可供语言研究者、英语教师及其他有兴趣的英语读者研读。

YING HAN WENHOUYU GAOBIEYU

DUIBIYANJI

英汉问候语告别语对比研究

钱厚生 著

商务印书馆出版

(北京王府井大街36号 邮政编码100710)

新华书店总店北京发行所发行

中国铁道出版社印刷

ISBN 7-100-02057-3/H·597

1996年10月第1版

开本 787×1092 1/32

1996年10月北京第1次印刷

字数 148 千

印数 2 000 册

印张 7

定价:9.60 元

Preface

This book is based on my MA dissertation written in the University of Newcastle upon Tyne in 1988. I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the British Council for its sponsorship for my MA Studies in the English Language and for its special grant for the preparation of this dissertation. Thanks, too, to Dr. Noël Burton-Roberts for his expert guidance and generous help throughout the year.

I am greatly indebted to my supervisor Dr. Graham McGregor, whose lectures on "Varieties of English" aroused my interest in sociolinguistics and conversational analysis and led to the preparation of this dissertation. His knowledge of language in its social context and his experience in linguistic fieldwork proved most valuable and helpful to me.

Professor Noël Osselton's comments on the use of greetings and partings by different English speakers are gratefully acknowledged.

Special thanks go to Dr. Li Wei for his suggestions on my linguistic investigation, to Dr. Cui Shuhua for her technical help, and to all my English and Chinese informants for their enthusiasm and patience.

Finally, I would like to thank Professor Zhang Boran, Professor Xu Shigu and Professor Zhu Yuan for

their encouragement on the publication of this book, to thank Dr. Huang Yan for keeping me informed of the latest development in the study of language politeness, and to thank Professor Liu Zhimo and Mr. Xue Qi for improving the style of this book.

H. S. Qian

Contents

Introduction	1
Chapter 1 The Structure of Greetings and Partings ...	5
1.1 Greetings and Partings as Conversational Components	5
1.2 Greetings and Partings as Speech Units	9
1.3 Greetings and Partings as Adjacency Pairs	16
Chapter 2 The Function of Greetings and Partings ...	21
2.1 Greetings and Partings as Illocutionary Acts ...	21
2.2 Greetings and Partings as Access Rituals	24
2.3 Greetings and Partings as Linguistic Routines of Politeness	26
Chapter 3 The Use of Greetings and Partings	29
3.1 Greeting and Parting Strategies: Brown and Levinson's Model	29
3.2 Social Factors in Greetings and Partings: Laver's Framework	34
3.3 Other Factors in Greetings and Partings	38
Chapter 4 Greetings and Partings in English and Chinese: A Contrastive Study of Their Repertoire	42
4.1 Data Collection	42
4.2 Varieties of English and Chinese Greetings ..	

and Partings	45
4.3 Difference in English and Chinese Greetings and Partings	59
4.4 English and Chinese Terms of Address	64
Chapter 5 Greetings and Partings in English and Chinese: Experiments on Their Use	69
5.1 Experimental Method	69
5.2 Frequency of Use of English and Chinese Greetings and Partings	72
5.3 Degree of Politeness in English and Chinese Greetings and Partings	75
5.4 Social Factors Constraining the Use of English and Chinese Greetings and Partings	81
5.5 The Use of English and Chinese Terms of Address	86
Chapter 6 Greetings and Partings in Cross-Cultural Communication and Conclusion	95
6.1 Greetings and Partings Between English and Chinese Speakers: Problems in Cross-Cultural Communication	95
6.2 Conclusion	99
Appendix I A Questionnaire on English Greetings and Partings	101
Appendix II A Questionnaire on Chinese Greetings and Partings	111
References	120
Index	125

Figures

Figure 1	Summary Diagram of Clark's Analysis of Conversational Structure	7
Figure 2	Modified Diagram of Greetings and Partings as Components of Conversational Structure	10
Figure 3	Laver's Diagram of the Factors That Constrain the Choice of Formulaic Greeting and Parting Phrases in British English	37
Figure 4	Summary Diagram of the Classification of Greetings	54
Figure 5	Summary Diagram of the Classification of Partings	59

Tables

Table 1	English and Chinese Kinship Terms	65
Table 2	Frequency Scores of Specified English and Chinese Greeting Expressions	73
Table 3	Frequency Scores of Specified English and Chinese Parting Expressions	74
Table 4	Politeness Scores of Specified English Greeting Expressions	76
Table 5	Politeness Scores of Specified Chinese Greeting Expressions	77
Table 6	Politeness Scores of Specified English Parting Expressions	78
Table 7	Politeness Scores of Specified Chinese Parting Expressions	78
Table 8	Politeness Scores of Specified Responses to English Greeting	79

Table 9	Politeness Scores of Specified Responses to Chinese Greeting	79
Table 10	Politeness Scores of Specified Responses to English Parting	80
Table 11	Politeness Scores of Specified Responses to Chinese Parting	80
Table 12	Percentage of English Informants Using Specified Greeting Expressions to Different Types of Addressees	82
Table 13	Percentage of Chinese Informants Using Specified Greeting Expressions to Different Types of Addressees	83
Table 14	Percentage of English Informants Using Specified Parting Expressions to Different Types of Addressees	85
Table 15	Percentage of Chinese Informants Using Specified Parting Expressions to Different Types of Addressees	85
Table 16	Evaluation of Terms of Address as Politeness Intensifiers in English Greetings	87
Table 17	Evaluation of Terms of Address as Politeness Intensifiers in Chinese Greetings	87
Table 18	Evaluation of Terms of Address as Politeness Intensifiers in English Partings	87
Table 19	Evaluation of Terms of Address as Politeness Intensifiers in Chinese Partings	88
Table 20	Evaluation of Terms of Address as Greetings in English and Chinese	88
Table 21	Percentage of English Informants Using Specified Terms of Address to Different Types of Addressees	90

Table 22	Percentage of Chinese Informants Using Specified Terms of Address to Different Types of Addressees	90
Table 23	Percentage of English Informants Preferring Specified Terms of Address from Different Types of Speakers	92
Table 24	Percentage of Chinese Informants Preferring Specified Terms of Address from Different Types of Speakers	92

参 考 译 文

英汉问候语告别语对比研究	127
引 言	128
第一章 问候语和告别语的结构	131
1.1 问候语和告别语作为会话成分	131
1.2 问候语和告别语作为言语单位	135
1.3 问候语和告别语作为毗连语对	140
第二章 问候语和告别语的功能	144
2.1 问候语和告别语作为言外之行	144
2.2 问候语和告别语作为接近礼仪	146
2.3 问候语和告别语作为常规礼貌用语	148
第三章 问候语和告别语的使用	150
3.1 问候语和告别语策略：布朗和莱文森的模式	150
3.2 问候语和告别语的社会因素：莱佛的框架	154
3.3 问候语和告别语的其他因素	158

第四章 英汉问候语和告别语语汇对比研究	161
4.1 语料采集	161
4.2 英汉问候语和告别语的分类	163
4.3 英汉问候语和告别语的差异	175
4.4 英语和汉语的称呼	179
第五章 英汉问候语和告别语使用对比实验	183
5.1 实验方法	183
5.2 英汉问候语和告别语的使用频度	185
5.3 英汉问候语和告别语的礼貌程度	188
5.4 制约英汉问候语和告别语使用的社会因素	193
5.5 英语和汉语称呼的使用	197
第六章 跨文化交际中的问候语和告别语与结论	204
6.1 英语和汉语使用者之间的问候与告别 ——跨文化交际中的问题	204
6.2 结论	207
索引	209
后记	212

Introduction

This book provides a contrastive study of greetings and partings in English and Chinese discourse in terms of linguistic routines and politeness.

As Brown and Levinson (1978, 1987) claim, greetings and partings occur in all languages. They provide the means for opening and closing conversations appropriately (Schegloff and Sacks 1973, Schiffrin 1977), and for establishing, maintaining and negotiating social relationships (Goffman 1971). They are also linguistic routines that form part of the repertoire of politeness (Laver 1981). Whilst such routines have been studied in disciplines such as sociology, anthropology, sociolinguistics and discourse analysis, there has been no systematic investigation of their structure and use in and across different languages. Consequently, the present study aims to undertake such an investigation in two distant languages, namely English and Chinese.

Although greetings and partings appear to be unexceptional in their structure and function, they are in fact highly complex interactional phenomena. As Laver (1981: 304) points out:

Linguistic routines of greeting and parting, far from being relatively meaningless and mechanical social behaviour, can thus be understood as extremely important strategies for the negotiation and

control of social identity and social relationships between participants in conversation.

This observation is highlighted in situations of cross-cultural communication where the potential for miscommunication and misunderstanding has proved to be considerable (cf. Gumperz 1972, 1982). For example, misunderstanding and misinterpretation can lead to feelings of offence, insult and suspicion on the part of the individuals involved.

In order to alert foreign language learners and users to this potential threat, much research needs to be undertaken in situations of language contact, where appropriate language use is crucial.

The present study, therefore, explores some common properties of greetings and partings in English and Chinese and investigates the differences in their linguistic routines and use. By undertaking a contrastive study of greetings and partings in the two languages, the research aims to:

(1) devise a descriptive framework for accounting for the linguistic routines involved in both languages;

(2) compare the nature of such routines in English and Chinese; and

(3) examine the kinds of factors that affect their use and particularly their functions in maintaining "face", i.e., the positive social value people claim for themselves (Goffman 1971, Brown and Levinson 1978, 1987).

In terms of this latter aim, Brown and Levinson's (1978, 1987) model of politeness is applied to the analysis of a corpus of greetings and partings in English and Chinese collected by participant observation and in the form of

a language diary. This work is undertaken in order to extend and develop the descriptive framework for greetings and partings put forward by Laver (1981), which he suggests "needs further empirical work" (1981: 300). A series of judgemental tests involving the indication of frequency of use and the evaluation of degrees of politeness of specified routine expressions by speakers of English and Chinese to different addressees are implemented. The results of such work are used to prove that whilst the principles governing politeness are universal as Brown and Levinson demonstrate, their realization is language specific. These findings are then considered in the light of their practical implications for foreign language learning/teaching and for the theory of politeness.

The first chapter of this book reviews studies of greetings and partings which have involved the analysis of conversational components, internal structure, and adjacency pairs. Chapter Two reviews studies of greetings and partings as illocutionary acts, access rituals, and linguistic routines of politeness.

In Chapter Three, Brown and Levinson's model of politeness and Laver's descriptive framework for the use of greetings and partings in social contexts are presented. The framework is used to identify the kinds of factors that govern the use of greeting and parting strategies in English and Chinese.

Chapter Four explores the repertoire of greetings and partings in English and Chinese on the basis of a collected corpus. It demonstrates that whilst the nature and function of greetings and partings are the same, the linguistic possi-

bilities to express them are quite distinct.

This distinction is further explored in Chapter Five, where experimental work is taken to investigate the frequency of use of English and Chinese greetings and partings, to evaluate the perceived degree of politeness in specified routine expressions and to investigate the influence of social factors constraining the use of such expressions. Practical problems in the use of linguistic routines in cross-cultural communication as discussed in Chapter Six suggest the need for further studies in this important area of research.

Chapter 1

The Structure of Greetings and Partings

This chapter considers the kinds of linguistic routines that greetings and partings involve and reviews their study in various disciplines. In particular, it focuses on studies that have helped to identify the structural characteristics of greetings and partings as part of the wider phenomena of conversational interaction.

1.1 Greetings and Partings as Conversational Components

Greetings and partings are two components of the overall structural organization of conversations. According to Clark (1985: 219 - 221), a conversation between two (or more) people usually has three major parts:

- (1) opening section,
- (2) body of conversation, and
- (3) closing section.

The opening section, as Clark explains, usually begins with the identification of each speaker by the other, either

as a member of a category (e. g. a waiter) or as a known individual (e. g. one's father), followed by the establishment or reestablishment of acquaintance (if necessary) and the preparation of each other for opening the first topic of conversation. This section thus consists of three subsections as follows:

- (a) contact initiation,
- (b) greetings, and
- (c) topic initiation.

The body of conversation may consist of discussions of several topics (n topics):

- (a) topic 1,
.....
- (n) topic n.

The closing section usually begins with the termination of the last topic, followed by a leave-taking (parting) process and finally the termination of contact. This section thus consists of the following three subsections:

- (a) topic termination,
- (b) leave-taking, and
- (c) contact termination.

To summarize Clark's analysis, the overall structure of a conversation can be easily seen from the following diagram: