

Variasi tuturan direktif bahasa Jepang dalam surat elektronik oleh penutur jati kepada penutur non jati bahasa Jepang = Variations of Japanese directive speech acts in e mail by native japanese speaker to non native Japanese speaker

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas variasi tuturan direktif Bahasa Jepang dalam surat elektronik oleh penutur jati kepada penutur non-jati Bahasa Jepang. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah memaparkan variasi tindak tutur direktif yang terdapat dalam surat elektronik. Data berupa surat elektronik yang berkaitan dengan pekerjaan, diperoleh dari penutur non-jati Bahasa Jepang (penutur jati Bahasa Indonesia) sebagai penerima pesan yang pernah menerima surat elektronik dari penutur jati Bahasa Jepang. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan sosiolinguistik. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penutur jati Bahasa Jepang cenderung menyampaikan tuturan direktif dalam bentuk tidak langsung karena dilatarbelakangi oleh kesadaran identitas soto (luar kelompok) dan uchi (dalam kelompok) dalam masyarakat penutur jati Bahasa Jepang.

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ABSTRACT

This research discusses variations of Japanese directive speech acts in e-mail by native Japanese speaker to non-native Japanese speaker. The purpose of this research is to describe variations of directive speech act which is written in e-mail. The data are e-mails that relates to the request for doing some works and were gained from non-native Japanese speaker who had received e-mails from native Japanese speaker. This research is a qualitative research using a Sociolinguistics approach. The result of this research shows that native Japanese speakers tend to use indirect directive act because the subconsciousness of the native Japanese speaker of soto (outside group) and uchi (inside group).;This research discusses variations of Japanese directive speech acts in e-mail by native Japanese speaker to non-native Japanese speaker. The purpose of this research is to describe variations of directive speech act which is written in e-mail. The data are e-mails that relates to the request for doing some works and were gained from non-native Japanese speaker who had received e-mails from native Japanese speaker. This research is a qualitative research using a Sociolinguistics approach. The result of this research shows that native Japanese speakers tend to use indirect directive act because the subconsciousness of the native Japanese speaker of soto (outside group) and uchi (inside group)., This research discusses variations of Japanese directive speech acts in e-mail by native Japanese speaker to non-native Japanese speaker. The purpose of this research is to describe variations of directive speech act which is written in e-mail. The data are e-mails that relates to the request for doing some works and were gained from non-native Japanese speaker who had received e-mails from native Japanese speaker. This research is a qualitative research using a Sociolinguistics approach. The result of this research shows that native Japanese speakers tend to use indirect directive act because the subconsciousness of the native Japanese speaker of soto (outside group) and uchi (inside group).]