ABSTRACT

The Japanese are usually uncomfortable to express their disagreement distinctly. They don’t speak to each other clearly, but prefer to use ambiguous forms of expression. The Japanese think that express themselves distinctly can be considered impolite, especially when refuse to their partner’s request. Therefore, this paper will analyze how the form of refusal strategies is used to make these refusals by Japanese in the “Hungry” drama if were observed by politeness principle. To examine this question, the study of Beebe, Takahashi, and Uliss-Weltz (1990) about refusal strategies, and the study of Brown and Levinson (1987) about politeness principle was used.

This research used descriptive qualitative method with refusal speech act as the object. From this research, it was known that there are 47 discourses in the “Hungry” drama which can be identified as refusals speech act. 15 of those 47 discourses were direct of refusal strategies. It can be inferred that in the “Hungry”, change of Japanese’s way to express refusal does occur.

Keywords: refusal strategies, politeness principle, “Hungry”, Japanese, refusal speech act