

# I Really Miss You In Japanese

## How to Say ‘I Really Miss You’ in Japanese: A Complete Guide to Expressing Longing

When you are far from someone you love, the feeling of missing them can be overwhelming. If that person speaks Japanese, knowing how to express that emotion in their native language can deepen your connection and show genuine care. The phrase “I really miss you in Japanese” is more than a simple translation—it carries cultural nuances, levels of formality, and emotional weight. In this article, we will explore the most common ways to say “I really miss you” in Japanese, unpack the grammar behind them, and offer tips on when to use each expression. Whether you are learning Japanese for a relationship, travel, or personal growth, this guide will help you convey your feelings naturally and respectfully.

### The Most Common Phrase: とても会いたいです (Totemo Aitai)

The closest and most natural way to say “I really miss you” in Japanese is とても会いたいです (totemo aitai). Breaking this down: とても (totemo) means “very” or “really,” and 会いたいです (aitai) means “want to meet” or “want to see.” So literally, it translates to “I really want to see you.” In Japanese culture, saying “I miss you” directly is less common than in English; instead, people express longing through the desire to be together. This phrase is versatile and can be used with friends, family, or romantic partners, depending on the context and tone.

If you want to emphasize the feeling even more, you can say sugoku aitai using sugoku (sugoku) which means “very much” or “extremely.” Another option is mecca aitai (meccha aitai) in casual Kansai dialect or among close friends. These variations all convey the same core message: “I really miss you.”

### Adding Emotional Depth: なつかし (Natsukashii)

Sometimes missing someone is tied to nostalgia. The word なつかし (natsukashii) describes a fond, wistful longing for something or someone from the past. You might say あなたがなつかし (anata ga natsukashii), which means “I miss you” in a nostalgic sense. This is less about wanting to meet immediately and more about reminiscing. It is a tender way to express that you are thinking of someone and the memories you shared. Use it when you are looking at old photos or recalling a special time together.

## Politeness Levels: Choosing the Right Form

Japanese is highly context-dependent, especially regarding politeness. When expressing “I really miss you in Japanese,” you must consider your relationship with the listener.

### Casual (For Friends, Family, or Partner)

With people you are close to, you can use the plain form: 会いたいです (aitai). To add emphasis, とても会いたいです (hontō ni aitai) – “I really want to see you.” Or sugoku aitai (sugoku aitai). You can also omit the subject, as it is often understood.

### Polite (For Acquaintances, Colleagues, or Respectful Context)

For someone you are not extremely close with, use the polite form: 会いたいです (aitai desu). To stress the intensity, say とても会いたいです (totemo aitai desu) or とても会いたいです (hontō ni aitai desu). This is appropriate for a teacher, a boss, or a distant relative.

### Very Formal (For Letters or Official Communication)

In highly formal situations, such as writing to a superior or in a business letter, you might use お会いしたいです (oai shitai desu) – “I wish to meet you.” The honorific prefix “お” adds respect. However, directly saying “I miss you” in formal settings is uncommon; instead, you can say みんなさんにお会いできずさびしくおもっています (mina-sama ni oai deki zu sabishiku omotte orimasu) – “I feel lonely not being able to meet you all.”

## Alternative Ways to Express ‘I Miss You’ in Japanese

Japanese has several other expressions that convey missing someone, each with a subtle difference in meaning.

- さびしい (Sabishii) – Means “lonely.” You can say あなたがいないでさびしい (anata ga inakute sabishii) – “I feel lonely without you.” This is a direct way to express the emotion of missing someone.
- こいしい (Koishii) – A more poetic and romantic word meaning “yearning” or “longing.” It is often used for a lover or someone you deeply miss. あなたがこいしい (anata ga koishii) is a powerful, heartfelt phrase.
- あなだけでさびしい (Aenakute sabishii) – “I’m lonely because I can’t see you.” This combines the inability to meet with the feeling of loneliness.
- つらい (Tsurai) – “Painful” or “hard.” You could say あなだけでつらい (aenakute tsurai) – “It’s painful not being able to see you.”

Each of these can be intensified with adverbs like とても (hontō ni – really), とても (sugoku – very), or とても (meccha – super casual).

## Cultural Context: When to Say ‘I Really Miss You’ in

# Japanese

Japanese communication often relies on implicit understanding. Directly saying “I miss you” can feel too strong or even dramatic in some situations, especially in early relationships or less intimate friendships. Instead, Japanese people might show they miss someone by asking about their well-being, sending a small gift, or using the phrase **また会いたい** (mata aitai) – “I want to meet again.” This is a softer, more polite way to express the same sentiment.

If you are in a romantic relationship, saying **会いたい** repeatedly or with added emphasis like **会いたいです** (hontō ni aitai yo) with the particle “**い**” for emphasis is common and welcomed. Among close friends, **さびしい** (sabishii yo) – “I’m lonely” – can be a casual way to say you miss them. In a long-distance relationship, Japanese couples often use **会いたくなかった** (aitaku natta) – “I started to want to see you” – to convey that the feeling has grown.

## Grammar Tips for Non-Native Speakers

To use these phrases correctly, remember that **会いたい** is the *-tai* form of the verb **会う** (au – to meet). The *-tai* form expresses desire. You conjugate the verb stem (**会**) and add **たい**. The subject is usually marked by **が** (ga) or **は** (wa) – for example, **あなたに会いたい** (anata ni aitai) using the particle **に** (ni) for the target of the desire. However, in casual speech, particles are often dropped: **会いたい** is sufficient.

When using **さびしい**, it is an adjective, so you can say **さびしいです** (sabishii desu) in polite speech. To link it to the absence of someone, use **会えない** (ga inakute) as in **会えないからさびしい**.

## Common Mistakes to Avoid

- Translating “I miss you” literally.** The direct translation “I miss you” – like “**わたしはあなたをmissしています**” (watashi wa anata o nogashiteimasu) – is incorrect and unnatural. Instead, use the expressions above.
- Overusing formality with close friends.** Using **会いたいです** with a best friend might sound stiff. Stick to casual forms.
- Ignoring context.** In a business email, avoid emotional phrases like “I really miss you.” Instead, use neutral language.
- Forgetting the power of silence.** Sometimes a simple message like “**元気?**” (genki? – How are you?) can imply missing someone without saying it directly.

## Using These Phrases in Writing vs. Speaking

In text messages or letters, Japanese people often use emoticons, kaomoji (**😭**), or emoji to convey tone. For example, **会いたい ( ;ω; )** adds a crying face to show emotion. In spoken language, intonation matters. Saying “**会いたい**” with a soft, longing voice carries more weight than a flat tone. When writing to a romantic partner, you might say **会いたいです。早くあなたに会いたいです。** (Hontō ni aitai yo. Hayaku kimi ni aitai.) – “I really miss you. I want to see you soon.”

## Regional and Generational Variations

Younger Japanese speakers, especially in Tokyo, often borrow English words. You might hear **ミスッテル** (misutteru) from the English “miss” as a slang verb, though it is not standard. In Kansai dialect (Osaka, Kyoto area), **めっちゃ会いたい** (meccha aitai) is extremely common. Older generations might prefer more traditional expressions like **こいしい** (koishii). Being aware of these nuances can make your language sound more natural depending on who you are speaking to.

## Practical Example Dialogue

**Situation:** A Japanese girlfriend Far from Her Boyfriend (Text Message)

Girl: **今日も会いたいな。すごくさびしいよ。** (Kyō mo aitai na. Sugoku sabishii yo.) – “I want to see you today too. I’m really lonely.”

Boyfriend: **私も。今週末会える?** (Ore mo. Konshūmatsu aeru?) – “Me too. Can we meet this weekend?”

Girl: **絶対会いたい!** (Un, zettai aitai!) – “Yes, I definitely want to see you!”

This natural exchange shows how “I really miss you in Japanese” can be expressed without a literal translation.

## Conclusion

Expressing “I really miss you” in Japanese is an art that blends language, emotion, and cultural awareness. The most common and effective phrase is **会いたいです** (totemo aitai), but alternatives like **さびしい** (sabishii) and **こいしい** (koishii) offer richer shades of meaning. By choosing the right level of politeness, understanding when to speak directly or implicitly, and avoiding common pitfalls, you can convey your feelings sincerely and appropriately. Whether you are writing a love letter, sending a text, or speaking face-to-face, knowing how to say “I really miss you” in Japanese will strengthen your bonds and show respect for the language and culture. Practice these phrases with a native speaker or use them in your next message—you may find that the distance between hearts becomes a little smaller.