

JPN 3730 Spring 2018

Language in Japanese Society

MWF 5th period (11:45 - 12:35), LIT 237
Section 0471 <http://elearning.ufl.edu> Canvas

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Course Description and Course Objectives

This course examines socio-cultural aspects of language use in Japan. We focus on words that are used to characterize people and their behaviors, and words newly coined to capture current socio-cultural trends and phenomena. We also investigate the lexical domains of linguistic stereotyping and discrimination, especially as they relate to minorities in Japan. In addition to the lexicon, we examine the ways in which language use varies according to place, and participants who are distinguished by social attributes such as gender, age, and degree of intimacy. In particular, we study the ways in which stereotypic style markers of gender and formality are manipulated for purposes of identity display, and stance. Finally, we examine the way social behavior is molded through discourses designed to shape desired behaviors.

There are no prerequisites for the course. Previous study of Japanese language is not required, but some previous study or concurrent enrollment in Beginning Japanese is recommended since we will consider a lot of Japanese language data, and some assignments will require you to search for examples on your own. All of the examples in the readings appear in Romanization and are translated and/or glossed. While an introductory course in linguistics would be useful, it is not required. Most of the readings are written by linguists specializing in linguistic anthropology, sociolinguistics, or pragmatics. From time to time in-class activities will include introduction of topics and language use that does not appear in the course readings.

Course Textbooks and other materials, required

Bardsley, Jan and Laura Miller, eds. 2011. *Manners and Mischief: Gender, Power, and Etiquette in Japan*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Gottlieb, Nanette. 2006. *Linguistic Stereotyping and Minority Groups in Japan*. London and New York: Routledge.

Okamoto, Shigeko and Janet S. Shibamoto Smith. 2004. *Japanese Language, Gender, and Ideology: Cultural Models and Real People*. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press.

Other materials: Selected book chapters and articles on online reserves (ARES) at Smathers Library. These are indicated by "Course Reserves" in the Daily Schedule.

Policies and Expectations

1. You are obligated to abide by the **UF Student Honor Code**. This includes avoidance of plagiarism, among other violations (<https://www.dso.ufl.edu/sccr/process/student-conduct-honor-code/>). From the Honor Code site:
 - a. "Plagiarism. A student shall not represent as the student's own work all or any portion of the work of another. Plagiarism includes but is not limited to:
 - i. Quoting oral or written materials including but not limited to those found on the internet, whether published or unpublished, without proper attribution.
 - ii. Submitting a document or assignment which in whole or in part is identical or substantially identical to a document or assignment not authored by the student."
 - iii. Others
 - b. Unauthorized Use of Materials or Resources ("Cheating"). A student shall not use unauthorized materials or resources in an academic activity. Unauthorized materials or resources shall include:
 - i. Any paper or project authored by the student and presented by the student for the satisfaction of any academic requirement if the student previously submitted substantially the same paper or project to satisfy an academic requirement and did not receive express authorization to resubmit the paper or project.
 - ii. Others
2. **Attendance and participation** in class discussion is required, counting 10% of your grade.
3. **Digital media:** non-course related use of media (laptops, phones, etc.) is a distraction to other class members and hinders your ability to follow the class discussion. Please avoid.
4. **Accommodations:** Students desiring classroom accommodation must first register with the Dean of Students Office. The Dean of Students Office will provide documentation to the student who must then provide this documentation to the Instructor when requesting accommodation. See <http://www.dso.ufl.edu/drc/> for information on this process. Please visit me during my office hours early in the semester.
5. **Make-up exams** will be provided in the case of documented illness or emergency. Notify instructor prior to the date of the exam, aweehme@ufl.edu; 352-273-2961.

Assignments and Evaluation

1. **Questions for class discussion:** The Daily Schedule poses questions for you to respond to, or asks you to identify some particular data under focus for that day. In the case of data, please write out your examples and be prepared to share them with the class.
2. **Exercises:** The Daily Schedule contains 6 exercise assignments that ask you to search for specific linguistic items. In some cases, you are asked to translate or provide an interpretation of the item. The exercises are identified as (a) those you should submit to Canvas by 9 am on the date of the assignment, or (b) a clip or analysis that you should be prepared to present to class members and discuss briefly.
3. **Data Analysis Paper:** Select a short text or visual media, or excerpt from a longer text or visual media, to analyze from one or more of the perspectives studied in this course. The paper should be 9-12 pages and include a copy of the data at the end of the paper in the appendix. If you work with a clip, provide a Japanese transcription of the clip, an English translation of it, and a link to the clip. You should refer to concepts studied in the course, and you may refer to other reference sources, but this is not required. I am mainly interested in your own interpretation of the data, as informed by perspectives and terminology contained in the course materials. List any sources consulted in a References section at the end of the paper.
 - a. **Possible topics:** These are simply examples, and you are not limited to these topics or approaches. Feel free to discuss possibilities with me if you are not sure about your topic.

- i. Manga: cartoon or excerpt from story. What does the language use tell you about the relationship between the characters? What do the body language and or/facial expressions of the characters convey? Do you find any examples of current slang terms? Is there anything creative/deviant about the script choice that contributes to the message? Is it humorous? Why?
 - ii. Blogs or comment boards: What does language use (words, forms, subject matter) convey about the blogger/commentator? What type of image is the writer trying to display?
 - iii. Advice columns: How does the questioner pose his or her problem? How does the expert convey his or her advice? Why do you think the questioner chose this forum to ask for this sort of advice?
 - iv. Etiquette: websites that show do's and don'ts of proper behavior. What can you learn about social expectations for behavior in this context? How would you characterize the style of language used, and the stance of the advice-giver?
 - v. Anime: How is language use related to the personality of the characters? What sort of identities do they display (in speech, clothes, gestures, body language)? Do you find gender-differentiated speech use? Slang? What does the speech use tell you about the personalities of the characters, and their relationships with one another?
 - vi. Advertisement: Does it include mimetic words? If so, what is their function? What kind of cultural knowledge is required to understand the appeal of this ad?
 - vii. Film: What type of language do you find? Regional dialect? Yakuza dialect? Informal Japanese? Formal Japanese? Describe it, and explain the role that such language plays in the film.
 - viii. TV talk show or drama clip: What does speech use tell you about the nature of the relationships of the participants or characters? Identify their roles and give some examples to justify your analysis. What sorts of identity display can you identify? Justify your analysis with reference to speaking styles and stances.
- b. **Abstract outlining data selection and reason for interest, one paragraph:** Specify the set of data you plan to consider, and give complete bibliographic information or link for it. Briefly explain why you are interested in it, and outline what your approach will be.
- i. Submit to Assignments in Canvas by **Friday, 02/07/18.**
- c. **First draft or outline of analysis:** Identify the features you plan to analyze, and explain your interpretation. Submit to Assignments in Canvas by **Friday, 03/26/18.**
- d. **Final paper:** 9-12 pages, submit to Assignments in Canvas by **Monday, 04/23/18**
- i. Evaluation method
 1. Introduction: Data set is clearly identified, and reason for interest is explained.
 2. Data presentation: Data is clearly presented, with Japanese (transcription) and English translation.
 3. Data analysis: Various parameters of the data are considered; interpretation is elaborated and justified.
 4. Links to course materials: Reference is made to concepts and studies read and discussed in class.
 5. Optional: Analysis is supported by reference to other sources beyond the course material.
 6. Conclusion: Findings are summarized, and there is mention of factors that would be of interest for future research but are beyond the scope of the paper.
 7. List of references is provided at the end of the paper.
 8. A copy of the data appears in the Appendix, or a link is provided to a clip in the case of visual media.

4. **Exam #1, Wednesday 02/16/18:** Key concepts, data interpretation.
 - a. Variety of question types including data analysis, term identification and definition, short and longer answer questions. Refer to Study Guide for Question Types.
5. **Exam #2, Monday, 04/09/18:** Application of key concepts to interpretation of data.
 - a. Variety of question types including data analysis, term identification and definition, short and longer answer questions. Refer to Study Guide for Question Types.

Grading

1. Written work (data analysis paper) will be evaluated on quality of writing (well-structured paragraphs and argumentation), and strength of analysis (scope, detail, insight, aptness). See also 4.d. immediately above.
2. Exercises will be graded Pass/Fail.
3. Breakdown of grading:

a. Exercises and short presentations	15%
b. Attendance and participation	10%
c. Data analysis Paper	25%
i. Abstract	02%
ii. First draft	03%
iii. Final paper	20%
d. Exam 1	25%
e. Exam 2	25%
4. Grading scale
 - i. 93-100 A; 90-92 A-
 - ii. 87-89 B+; 84-86 B; 80-83 B-
 - iii. 77-79 C+; 74-76 C; 70-73 C-
 - iv. 67-69 D+; 64-66 D; 60-63 D-
 - v. 0-59 E
5. UF Grade point information: <https://catalog.ufl.edu/ugrad/current/regulations/info/grades.aspx>

DAILY SCHEDULE

The schedule may be adjusted to revise or add assignments. Supplementary materials may be added to Resources in Canvas, in which case you will receive a notification.

Date	Topics	Assigned Readings	Exercises/ Assignments
Week 1 Introduction, Mimetics, and Talking about Food			
M 01/08/ 18	Introduc- tion to course	Syllabus	
W 01/10/ 18	Cosmetics mimetics	Abdul Razak, Siti Hajjar. 2012. Japanese Onomatopoeia: Cosmetics and Skincare Products in Fashion Magazines. <i>Hikaku Nihongaku kyōiku kenkyū sentā kenkyū nenpō</i> 8:123-128. Course Reserves.	For class discussion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In what contexts have you observed use of mimetic words?
F 01/12/ 18	Food mimetics	Nishinari, Katsuyoshi et al. 2008. Comparative Study of Texture Terms: English, French, Japanese and Chinese. <i>Journal of Texture Studies</i> 39/530-568. Course Reserves. Optional activity: Visit "Taberogu," (http://www.tabelog.com), and find an	For class discussion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do you observe about Japanese texture terms? How do Japanese texture terms differ from other languages?

		example of a food mimetic. Copy and paste the writer's comments, and identify the mimetic. Translate the sentence in which it is used. Also specify the city, restaurant, and type of dish. Submit to Canvas.	
Week 2 Talking about food; What it means to learn completely			
M 01/15/ 18		Martin Luther King Jr. Day, classes suspended	
W 01/17/ 18	Language of food commercials	Strauss, Susan. 2005. The linguistic aestheticization of food: a cross-cultural look at food commercials in Japan, Korea and the United States. <i>Journal of Pragmatics</i> 37/9:1427-1455. Course Reserves.	Exercise 1: Find an example of a Japanese food commercial on Youtube (search under 食べ物 cm) or elsewhere. Paste the url into Canvas. For in-class presentation, explain whether or not it displays the characteristics of Japanese food commercials observed by Strauss. Present your clip to the class.
F 01/19/ 18	Training in Japanese culture, performance and beyond	Bardsley and Miller, Chapter 2 "Conduct Guides and Kabuki Onnagata," p. 48-66.	<i>For class discussion:</i> Can you find any other contexts in which the concept of <i>shugyō</i> 修行 'training' is used?
Week 3 Discourse on safe driving; gender and regional dialect			
M 01/22/ 16	Training and personality type	Roth, Joshua Hotaka. 2012. Heartfelt Driving: Discourses on Manners, Safety, and Emotion in Japan's Era of Mass Motorization. <i>The Journal of Asian Studies</i> 71:1, 171-192. Course Reserves.	<i>For class discussion:</i> What discourses and key terms have been applied in attempts to create safer driving in Japan?
W 01/24/ 18	Spaces for socializing	Bardsley and Miller, Chapter 5 "A Dinner Party is not a Revolution: Space, Gender and Hierarchy in Modern Japan," 95-113.	<i>For class discussion:</i> Can you find any examples of contemporary gendered spaces for socialization?
F 01/26/ 18	Men's language, stereotypic and otherwise	Sreetharan, Japanese Men's Linguistic Stereotypes and Realities: Conversations from the Kansai and Kanto Regions, p. 275-289 in <i>Japanese Language, Gender, and Ideology</i> .	<i>For class discussion:</i> What are the stereotypically masculine forms, and when are they used?
Week 4 Gender, age, and regional dialect			
M 01/29/ 18	Kansai women's language	SturtzSreetharan, Cindi. 2008. Osaka Aunties: Negotiating honorific language, gender and regionality. <i>Texas Linguistic Forum</i> 52, 163-173. Course Reserves.	<i>For class discussion:</i> What kind of identity did SturtzSreetharan find that Kansai women are adopting? What are its characteristic linguistic features?
W 01/31/ 18	Male grooming; <i>choiwaru oyaji</i>	Bardsley and Miller, Chapter 6 "The Oyaji Gets a Makeover: Guides for Salarymen in the New Millennium," 114-135.	<i>For class discussion:</i> What newly coined terms can you find that refer to men?
F	Salary men types	Work on Exercise 3.	Exercise 2:

02/02/18			Select an entry from the <i>Riiman jiten</i> at http://www.asahi.com/kaisha/ , and translate it. Label the entry clearly. Your translation need not be complete or perfect. Submit to Canvas.
Week 5 Constructing gendered images			
M 02/05/18	New maculini-ties	Alpert, Erika. 2014. Stoicism or Shyness? Japanese professional matchmakers and new masculine conversational ideals. <i>Journal of Language and Sexuality</i> 3:2, 191-218. Course Reserves.	<i>For class discussion:</i> What kind of conversation styles are passive male clients advised to adopt?
W 02/07/18	<i>Hinkaku</i> 品格 'dignity' versus <i>makeinu</i> 負け犬 'loser dog'	Bardsley and Miller, Chapter 7 "The Dignified Woman Who Loves to be "Loveable," 136-155.	Abstract for Data Analysis Paper due. Submit to Assignments in Canvas.
F 02/09/18	Image and voice pitch	Ohara, "Prosody and Gender in Workplace Interaction: Exploring Constraints and Resources in the Use of Japanese," p. 222-239, in <i>Japanese Language, Gender, and Ideology</i> .	<i>For class discussion:</i> Are there contexts in which you alter the pitch, high or low, of your voice? What are the contexts, and why do you think you adjust your voice in that way?
Week 6 Names			
M 02/12/18	Childbearing advice	Bardsley and Miller, Chapter 8 "Making and Marketing Mothers: Guides to Pregnancy in Modern Japan," p. 156-177.	<i>For class discussion:</i> How has the focus of pregnancy advice manuals changed over the past two centuries?
W 02/14/18	Naming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unser-Schutz, Giancarla. 2016. Naming Names: Talking about new Japanese naming practices. <i>Ejcs</i> 16:3, 1-17. Access here: http://www.japanesestudies.org.uk/ejcs/vol16/iss3/unser-schutz.html. Work on Exercise 4. Otake, Tomoko. 2012. What to call baby? <i>The Japan Times</i> 01/22/2012, http://www.japantimes.co.jp/life/2012/01/22/general/what-to-call-baby/#.VoWAmk1ljcs. 	Exercise 3: Select one of the top 10 names of 2017 shown for male or female names, along with its associated readings, and discuss the possible associations or images the kanji and associated readings convey. If it were your name, how would you read it? http://www.meijiyasuda.co.jp/enjoy/ranking/read_best10/index.html For some names, googling the name + 意味 will lead to an entry in みんなの名前辞典 at coreblog.org. The entry will explain the meaning of each of the kanji in the name. You can also visit the website and search for the kanji, at http://coreblog.org/naming/ . Your translation need not be perfect or complete. Submit to Canvas.
F 02/16/18	Exam 1	Exam 1, in class, covers all material through 02/14/18. Variety of question types including data analysis, term identification and definition, short and longer answer	

		questions. Refer to Study Guide for Question Types.	
Week 7 Behavior that offends; gender and sexuality			
M 02/19/ 18	Sōdan shitsu 相談 室 ‘advice columns’	Bardsley and Miller, Chapter 9 “When Manners Are Not Enough: The Newspaper Advice Column and the ‘Etiquette’ of Cultural Ideology in Contemporary Japan,” p. 178-195.	For class discussion: What sort of cultural shift does Shibamoto observe in the nature of the advice given to contemporary question writers?
W 02/21/ 18	Language and identity display	Lunsing and Maree, Shifting Speakers: Negotiating reference in relation to sexuality and gender, p. 92-113; Abe, Lesbian Bar Talk in Shinjuku, Tokyo, p. 205-222, in <i>Japanese Language, Gender, and Ideology</i> .	For class discussion: What is different about pronoun use in the gay and lesbian communities?
F 02/23/ 18	Dating bulletin boards	Baudinette, Thomas. 2017. Constructing identities on a Japanese gay dating site: Hunkiness, cuteness and the desire for heteronormative masculinity. <i>Journal of Language and Sexuality</i> 6:2, 232-261. Course Reserves.	For class discussion: What sorts of discourses relating to desirability appear in these posts?
Week 8 Discourses on offensive behavior			
M 02/26/ 18	Identity construction	Bardsley and Miller, Chapter 10 “A Community of Manners: Advice Columns in Lesbian and Gay Magazines in Japan,” p. 196-218.	For class discussion: What is the concept of <i>tōjisha</i> 当事者, and why is it relevant in the context of sexual minorities?
W 02/28/ 18	Offensive behaviors	Bardsley and Miller, Chapter 11 “Behavior That Offends: Comics and Other Images of Incivility,” p. 219-250.	Exercise 4: Select a cartoon illustrating bad manners from one in the list, translate, and present to class. Note the number and category in Canvas. http://www.keio.co.jp/gallery/manner/list/index.html For class discussion: How can we characterize the types of behavior that are likely to offend others?
F 03/02/ 18	Words and their effect	Maeda, Naoki. 2003. Influence of Kotodamaism on Japanese Journalism. <i>Media, Culture & Society</i> 25/6:757-772. Course Reserves.	For class discussion: What is <i>kotodama</i> belief, and why is it relevant in the context of journalism?
Week 9 Spring Break, classes suspended 03/03/18 – 03/10/18			
Week 10, Language and discrimination			
M 03/12/ 18	Identifying discriminatory language	Gottlieb, Chapter 1 “Language and Representation,” p. 1-24.	
W 03/14/ 18	Kotoba-gari, ‘word-hunting’ “PC” in Japan	Gottlieb, Chapter 2 “The Flow-on Effects,” p. 25-48.	For class discussion: What is <i>kotobagari</i> 言葉狩り, and what sorts of words does it target?

F 03/16/ 18	Terms that refer to Burakumin	Gottlieb, Chapter 3 "Status Discrimination," p. 49-73.	<i>For class discussion:</i> What is "status discrimination," and how is it related to language?
Week 11 <i>Language and discrimination</i>			
M 03/19/ 18	Terms that refer to outsider minorities	Gottlieb, Chapter 4 "Ethnicity," p. 74-98.	Exercise 5: You can often find inflammatory rhetoric on this bilingual site, particularly as regards Japan-Korea relations, and Japan-international relations, www.japancrush.com (English with Japanese text in popups, for both main and comments). Check topics that relate to any of the ethnicities in this chapter, and try to identify some discriminatory words or comments. Submit to Canvas.
W 03/21/ 16	Terms that refer to mental and physical differences	Gottlieb, Chapter "Disability," p. 99-116.	<i>For class discussion:</i> What have been the strategies for coining new replacement words and expressions for discriminatory words?
F 03/23/ 18		Class suspended, instructor away at conference	
Week 12 <i>Language and discrimination; honorifics and language</i>			
M 03/26/ 18	Discrimination that is built into the language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gottlieb, Chapter 6 "Gender," p. 117-134. Endo; Shibamoto (trans.), Women and Words: The status of sexist language in Japan as seen through contemporary dictionary definitions and media discourse, p. 166-186, in <i>Japanese Language, Gender, and Ideology</i>. 	First Draft of Data Analysis Paper due. Submit to Assignments in Canvas <i>For class discussion:</i> What are some current gender-discriminatory words?
W 03/28/ 16	Rethinking gender and politeness	Okamoto, Ideology in linguistic practice and analysis: Gender and politeness in Japanese revisited, p. 38-56, in <i>Japanese Language, Gender, and Ideology</i> .	<i>For class discussion:</i> How has the received wisdom that women speak more politely than men come to be re-evaluated?
F 03/30/ 18	Attitudes toward use of honorifics	Okamoto, Shigeko. 2016. Variability and multiplicity in the meanings of stereotypical gendered speech in Japanese. <i>East Asian Pragmatics</i> 1:1, 5-37. Course Reserves.	<i>For class discussion:</i> How do perceptions differ from prescriptive norms?
Week 13 <i>Identity construction and language</i>			
M 04/02/ 18	Language and identity display	Miller, You are doing <i>Burikko</i> ! Censoring/Scrutinizing Artificers of Cute Femininity in Japanese, p. 148-165 in <i>Japanese Language, Gender, and Ideology</i> .	<i>For class discussion:</i> Can you think of any hyper-feminine speaking styles in English? Give an example.
W 04/04/ 18	Dialect in Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunaoshi, Farm Women's Professional Discourse in Ibaraki, p. 187-204 in <i>Japanese Language, Gender, and Ideology</i>. 	<i>For class discussion:</i> Why does Sunaoshi maintain that gender is not a salient category when analyzing speaking styles in the Ibaraki dialect?

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Miyake, Yoshimi, 1995. A dialect in the face of the standard: A Japanese case study. <i>Annual Meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society</i>, (S.I), p, 217-225. Available at https://journals.linguisticsociety.org/proceedings/index.php/BL/article/view/1385/1169. 	
F 04/06/ 18	Pronouns and identity display	Miyazaki, Japanese Junior High School Girls' and Boys' First-Person Pronoun Use and Their Social World, p. 265-274 in <i>Japanese Language, Gender, and Ideology</i> .	<i>For class discussion:</i> How does pronoun use differ across school peer groups? What identity types are linked to use of particular pronouns?
Week 14 Gender and script innovation; regional and age variation			
M 04/09/ 18	Exam 2	Exam 2, In-class, all materials from 02/19/18 - 04/06/18	
W 04/11/ 18	Identity and metaphor	Fisch, Michael. 2009. War by Metaphor in <i>Densha Otoko</i> . <i>Mechademia</i> 4, 131-146. Course Reserves.	<i>For class discussion:</i> How does the metaphor of war work in this digital medium?
F 04/13/ 18	Lexeme innovation, and spread	Sano, Shinichiro. 2005. On the positive meaning of the adjective <i>yabai</i> in Japanese. <i>Sophia Linguistica</i> 53, <i>Working Papers in Linguistics</i> , 109-130. Course Reserves.	Exercise 6: Identify a word in English, or some other word in Japanese, that has undergone a change in meaning that allowed it to be used in new contexts, and explain. Submit to Canvas.
Week 15 Language and society			
M 04/16/ 18	Language of disaster	Fisch, Michael. ND. Meditations on the "Unimaginable" (<i>soteigai</i>). PDF. Course Reserves.	<i>For class discussion:</i> What are key terms in the post-Fukushima discourse?
W 04/18/ 18	Metaphors applied to foreign lands	Cornevin, Vanessa and Charles Forceville. 2017. From metaphor to allegory: The Japanese manga <i>Afuganisu-tan</i> . <i>Metaphor and the Social World</i> 7:2, 235-251. Course reserves.	<i>For class discussion:</i> How well does this manga succeed in its goal of education?
F 04/20/ 18	Image and text	Bartal, Ory. 2012. Text as Image in Japanese Advertising Typography Design. <i>Design/Issues</i> 29/1:51-65. Course Reserves.	<i>For class discussion:</i> How do font and script work to create visual images in Japanese advertising?
Week 16, Findings from data analysis projects			
M 04/23/ 18	Findings	Brief description of the focus of your project, and summary of the results (3 minutes). Handout or 2-3 slides max.	Data Analysis Paper due. Submit to Assignments in Canvas.
W 04/25/ 18	Findings	Brief description of the focus of your project, and summary of the results (3 minutes). Handout or 2-3 slides max.	

Reference tools

Basic titles in Japanese linguistics. MARTIN (1975) is excellent on any aspect of Japanese language, MILLER (1967) for any aspect of history of the Japanese language, and ALFONSO (1966) for any information about basic Japanese grammar or sentence patterns. Consult KUNO (1973), SHIBATANI (1990), and IWASAKI (2002) on key issues in Japanese linguistics.

- Alfonso, Anthony. 1966. *Japanese Language Patterns: A Structural Approach*. Tokyo: Sophia University. 2 Volumes.
- Gurūpu Jamashii, eds. 1998. *Kyōshi to gakushūsha no tame no Nihongo bunkei jiten*. Tokyo: Kurosio.
- Ito, Junko and Armin Mester. 2003. *Japanese Morphophonemics: Markedness and Word Structure*. Cambridge, Mass.; London: The MIT Press.
- Iwasaki Shoichi. 2002. *Japanese*. Amsterdam; Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Kuno Susumu. 1973. *The Structure of the Japanese Language*. Cambridge: The MIT Press.
- Martin, Samuel. 1975. *A Reference Grammar of Japanese*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Maynard, Senko K. 2005. *Expressive Japanese: A Reference Guide to Sharing Emotion and Empathy*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.
- Maynard, Senko K. 1998. *Principles of Japanese Discourse: A Handbook*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Miller, Roy Andrew. 1967. *The Japanese Language*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Miyagawa, Shigeru and Mamoru Saito, eds. 2008. *The Oxford Handbook of Japanese Linguistics*. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press.
- Shibatani Masayoshi. 1990. *The Languages of Japan*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Tsujimura Natsuko, ed. 1999. *The Handbook of Japanese Linguistics*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- Vance, Timothy J. 1987. *An Introduction to Japanese Phonology*. Albany: State University of New York Press.

Dictionaries

- Haig, John H. 1997. *The New Nelson Japanese English Character Dictionary, Based on the Classic Edition by Andrew N. Nelson*. Rutland, VT/Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle.
- Iwanami shoten jiten henshūbu. 1992. 逆引き広辞苑 *Gyakubiki Kōjien (Reverse Look-Up Kojien)*. Tokyo: Iwanami shoten.
- Masuda, Koh, editor-in-chief. *Kenkyusha's New Japanese-English Dictionary*. Tokyo: Kenkyusha.
- Ono, Susumu and Masando Hamanishi. 1981. 類語新辞典 *Ruigo shin jiten (Dictionary of Synonyms)*. Tokyo: Kadokawa.
- Spahn, Mark and Wolfgang Hadamitzky. 1996. *The Kanji Dictionary*. Boston/Rutland/Tokyo: Tuttle Publishing.
- Tian Zhongkui, Shoji Izuhara and Jin Xiangshun, eds. 1998. 類義語使い分け辞典 *Ruigigo tsukaiwake jiten (Dictionary of Synonym Differentiation)*. Tokyo: Kenkyusha.

Dialect Atlases

- Kokuritsu Kokugo Kenkyūjo, comps. 日本言語地図 *Nihon gengo chizu (Linguistic Atlas of Japan)*. Tokyo: Kokuritsu Kokugo Kenkyūjō, 1981-1985, 6 volumes.

Kokuritsu Kokugo Kenkyūjo, comps. 方言文法全国地図 *Hōgen bunpō zenkoku chizu* (Grammar Atlas of Japanese Dialects). Tokyo: Ōkurashō Insatsukyoku. 1989- (3 volumes).

Websites

1. 死語 shigo, obsolete words <http://matome.naver.jp/odai/2135144592218401701>
2. Japanese dictionaries
 - a. WWWJDic <http://wwwjdic.se/cgi-bin/wwwjdic.cgi?1C>
 - b. Goo <http://www.goo.ne.jp/?ST=2>
 - c. Weblio <http://www.weblio.jp/>
 - d. 日本語俗語辞書 <http://zokugo-dict.com/>
 - e. 流行語辞典 http://www.kotoba.ne.jp/glossary.cgi?k=vogue_words
 - f. 新語・流行語 | 若者言葉辞典～あなたはわかりますか？
 - i. <http://boresound.blog133.fc2.com/blog-entry-71.html>
3. Japanese slang websites
 - a. <http://singo.jiyu.co.jp/> (Gendai yoogo no kiso chishiki contest)
 - b. Ryuukoogo <http://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E6%B5%81%E8%A1%8C%E8%AA%9E>
 - c. NicoNicoPedia ryuukoogo prize
<http://dic.nicovideo.jp/a/%E3%83%8D%E3%83%83%E3%83%88%E6%B5%81%E8%A1%8C%E8%AA%9E%E5%A4%A7%E8%B3%9E>
 - d. Language Realm, Japanese Slang <http://www.languagerealm.com/japanese/japaneseslang.php>
 - e. Blog on trendy phrases <http://socialmedia.mis.temple.edu/koyanagi/>
4. Predictions for best of 2013 <http://matome.naver.jp/odai/2136205010553032901>
5. Japanese Manners
 - a. JTB publishing on travel etiquette
 - i. <http://www.jp-guide.net/manner/index.html>
 - b. Mezase manaa bijin <http://www.orangeage.net/op/life/manner/>
 - i. Entries and illustrations showing faux pas and correct behaviors, 25 different categories
 - c. 2013 Tokyo Metro manner posters
<http://www.tokymetro.jp/corporate/csr/society/manner/index.html>
 - d. tennis manners <http://www.tennis-navi.jp/blog/hidekikaneko/028519.php>
 - e. http://www.digital-sense.co.jp/cc_new/sub/03_3.html
 - i. Large illustrations of inappropriate behaviors, with discussion of proper way, outlined in steps, following by chart with what to say. Business contexts. Show clear hierarchy of senior, mid-level and entry-level employees.
 - f. Being treated to lunch http://r25.yahoo.co.jp/fushigi/wxr_detail/?id=20130705-00030749-r25
 - g. 毒気公共マナー絵
 - i. <http://natsumesketch.blog.so-net.ne.jp/archive/c2300223076-1>
 1. girls with disgusting behaviors
 - h. <http://www.izu-nirayama.co.jp/etiquette.html>
 - i. Country club wear
 - i. http://home.tokyo-gas.co.jp/shoku110/qas/699_c_u.html
 - i. Serving tea to guests
 - j. 入選作品 テーマ「荷物の置き方、持ち方に関するマナー」
 - i. Keio co illustrated gallery of manners
 - ii. <http://www.keio.co.jp/gallery/manner/update/top01.html>
 - iii. <http://www.keio.co.jp/gallery/manner/list/index.html>
 - k. Discussion on bad male table manners is good, and reports on a survey
 - i. <http://atolog69.com/archives/31136654.html>

- l. Detailed explanation of corporate etiquette
 - a. <http://www.fujixerox.co.jp/support/xdirect/magazine/rp1205/12052a.html>
 - m. Dog manner belt
 - i. <http://korochan.asablo.jp/blog/2009/08/19/4524651>
6. Choiwaru oyaji blogs
- a. <http://ameblo.jp/crazychoppers/>
 - i. Choiwaru oyazi no ^{あら}荒くれブログ
 - b. http://blog.goo.ne.jp/hamashou_2007
 - i. [チヨイ悪親父のうつ日記](#)
 - c. <http://naganorun.exblog.jp/>
 - i. [チヨイ悪親父のフォトブログ](#)
 - d. http://www.shiminkatudo-hachioji.jp/aa_1P_home_holder/1HP_tyoiiwaru/1HP-sample.html
 - i. Hachiooji choiwaru oyaji no kai
 - e. <http://blogs.yahoo.co.jp/hoku3miura>
 - i. [骨太ちよいワルおやじの独り言](#)
7. Advice columns
- a. Yomiuri なんでも相談室 <http://hokuriku.yomiuri.co.jp/hoksub7/seikatu/>
 - b. Big Globe Community なんでも相談室 <http://soudan.biglobe.ne.jp/>