

Obasan

Obasan

Obasan is a novel by Japanese-Canadian author Joy Kogawa. First published by Lester and Orpen Dennys in 1981, it chronicles Canada's internment and persecution

Obasan is a novel by Japanese-Canadian author Joy Kogawa. First published by Lester and Orpen Dennys in 1981, it chronicles Canada's internment and persecution of its citizens of Japanese descent during the Second World War from the perspective of a young child. In 2005, it was the One Book, One Vancouver selection.

The book is often a required reading for university English courses on Canadian literature. It also figures in ethnic studies and Asian-American literature courses in the United States.

Kogawa uses strong imagery of silence, stones, and streams throughout the novel. She has many interesting dreams that are carried throughout the novel, as well. Themes depicted in the novel include memory and forgetting, prejudice and tolerance, identity, and justice versus injustice. Kogawa also contemplates many of these themes in her poetry.

Obasan (disambiguation)

Look up obasan or ob?san in Wiktionary, the free dictionary. Obasan and ob?san are Japanese words meaning 'older woman' and 'grandmother' respectively

Obasan and ob?san are Japanese words meaning 'older woman' and 'grandmother' respectively, sometimes found in English in anime and manga. They may also mean:

Obasan, a novel by Joy Kogawa, published in 1981

A popular royal lineage name in Yoruba ethnic group in the South Western part of Nigeria which is translated from the local Ijebu dialect as "it pays to be a king".

Mrs. Pepper Pot (TV series)

Mrs. Pepperpot, known in Japanese as Spoon Oba-san (????????, Sup?n Oba-san; lit. 'Aunt Spoon' or 'Old lady Spoon'), is a Japanese anime television series

Mrs. Pepperpot, known in Japanese as Spoon Oba-san (????????, Sup?n Oba-san; lit. "Aunt Spoon" or "Old lady Spoon"), is a Japanese anime television series, based on the children's books of Mrs. Pepperpot by the Norwegian author Alf Prøysen. The series was broadcast on NHK General TV from April 4, 1983, to March 30, 1984, spanning a total of 130 10-minute episodes.

Joy Kogawa

Minister in Ottawa in 1974. In 1981 she published her first prose work: Obasan, a semi-autobiographical novel that has become her best-known work. Books

Joy Nozomi Kogawa (born June 6, 1935) is a Canadian poet and novelist of Japanese descent.

Grave of the Fireflies

Shinohara [ja] Veronica Taylor Shelley Calene-Black Relative's Aunt (????????, Shinseki no Obasan) Akemi Yamaguchi [ja] Amy Jones Marcy Bannor Ren Hanami

Grave of the Fireflies is a 1988 Japanese animated war film written and directed by Isao Takahata and animated by Studio Ghibli, based on the 1967 semi-autobiographical short story of the same name by Akiyuki Nosaka. Set in the city of Kobe, Japan, it tells the story of siblings and war orphans Seita and Setsuko, and their desperate struggle to survive during the final months of the Pacific War.

Production of Grave of the Fireflies began after Nosaka became interested in an animated adaptation of his book. The film was Takahata's first with Studio Ghibli. Several critics consider Grave of the Fireflies an anti-war film, but Takahata disputed this claim. The film stars Tsutomu Tatsumi, Ayano Shiraishi, Yoshiko Shinohara and Akemi Yamaguchi. It was theatrically released in Japan on April 16, 1988.

Upon release, the film was universally acclaimed by critics, with particular praise toward its emotional weight. It was also modestly successful at the Japanese box office, grossing ¥1.7 billion. Grave of the Fireflies is considered by many to be Takahata's magnum opus as well as one of the greatest animated films ever made, and is recognized as a major work of Japanese animation.

Watashi ga Obasan ni Natte mo

"Watashi ga Obasan ni Natte mo" (???????????; lit. *"Even If I Become an Old Lady"*) is the 16th single by Japanese singer/songwriter Chisato Moritaka. The

"Watashi ga Obasan ni Natte mo" (???????????; lit. "Even If I Become an Old Lady") is the 16th single by Japanese singer/songwriter Chisato Moritaka. The lyrics were written by Moritaka and the music was composed by Hideo Saito. The single was released by Warner Music Japan on June 25, 1992.

The Girl Who Leapt Through Time (2006 film)

by: Yuki Sekido (Japanese); Shannon Chan-Kent (English) Old Lady (????, Obasan) Voiced by: Keiko Yamamoto (Japanese); Cathy Weseluck (English) Sojiro Takase

The Girl Who Leapt Through Time (???????, Toki o Kakeru Shōjo) is a 2006 Japanese animated science fiction romance film, directed by Mamoru Hosoda, written by Satoko Okudera, and produced by Madhouse. It is a loose sequel to the 1967 novel of the same name by Yasutaka Tsutsui and shares the basic premise, but with a different story and characters than the novel.

The protagonist is Makoto Konno, a teenage girl who learns the power of time travel from Kazuko Yoshiyama, her aunt and the protagonist to the original story. She begins using the time-leaps frivolously to fix problems, and repeatedly relives the same day in a time loop. Makoto is voiced by Riisa Naka, who would later portray Makoto's cousin, Akari Yoshiyama, the protagonist of the 2010 live-action film Time Traveller: The Girl Who Leapt Through Time, which follows a different story.

The Girl Who Leapt Through Time was released by Kadokawa Herald Pictures on July 15, 2006, and received positive reviews. It won numerous awards, including the Japan Academy Film Prize for Animation of the Year. The English version was licensed and produced by Kadokawa Pictures U.S., with dubbing supplied by Ocean Productions, and released by Bandai Entertainment in 2008 and re-released by Funimation in 2016.

Japanese phonology

[obasa?] ????, obasan, 'aunt'; [oba?sa?] ????, ob?san, 'grandmother'; [ke?e?] ??, kegen, 'dubious'; [ke??e?] ??, keigen, 'reduction'; [çir?] ?, hiru, 'leech';

Japanese phonology is the system of sounds used in the pronunciation of the Japanese language. Unless otherwise noted, this article describes the standard variety of Japanese based on the Tokyo dialect.

There is no overall consensus on the number of contrastive sounds (phonemes), but common approaches recognize at least 12 distinct consonants (as many as 21 in some analyses) and 5 distinct vowels, /a, e, i, o, u/. Phonetic length is contrastive for both vowels and consonants, and the total length of Japanese words can be measured in a unit of timing called the mora (from Latin mora "delay"). Only limited types of consonant clusters are permitted. There is a pitch accent system where the position or absence of a pitch drop may determine the meaning of a word: /haʔsiʔa/ (ʔʔ, 'chopsticks'), /hasiʔʔa/ (ʔʔ, 'bridge'), /hasiʔa/ (ʔʔ, 'edge').

Japanese phonology has been affected by the presence of several layers of vocabulary in the language. In addition to native Japanese vocabulary, Japanese has a large amount of Chinese-based vocabulary (used especially to form technical and learned words, playing a similar role to Latin-based vocabulary in English) and loanwords from other languages. Different layers of vocabulary allow different possible sound sequences (phonotactics).

Marpole

also undergoing a redevelopment program. Joy Kogawa's bestselling novel, Obasan, which tells the story of Canada's internment and persecution of its citizens

Marpole, originally a Musqueam village named cʔsnaʔm, is a mostly residential neighbourhood of 23,832 in 2011, located on the southern edge of the city of Vancouver, British Columbia, immediately northeast of Vancouver International Airport, and is approximately bordered by Angus Drive to the west, 57th Avenue to the north, Ontario Street to the east and the Fraser River to the south. It has undergone many changes in the 20th century, with the influx of traffic and development associated with the construction of the Oak Street Bridge (which leads to Highway 99 leading to the southern suburbs) and the Arthur Laing Bridge (which leads to Vancouver International Airport).

Hepburn romanization

Hepburn A + A aa: ʔʔ(ʔʔ)ʔʔ – obaasan 'grandmother' (ba + a) ʔ: ʔʔ(ʔʔ)ʔʔ – obʔsan 'grandmother' (ba + a) I + I ii: ʔʔ(ʔʔ)ʔʔ – Niigata (ni + i) U + U ʔ:

Hepburn (Japanese: ????????, romanized: Hebon-shiki rʔmaji, lit. 'Hepburn-style Roman letters') is the main system of romanization for the Japanese language. The system was originally published in 1867 by American Christian missionary and physician James Curtis Hepburn as the standard in the first edition of his Japanese–English dictionary. The system is distinct from other romanization methods in its use of English orthography to phonetically transcribe sounds: for example, the syllable [ʔi] (?) is written as shi and [tʔa] (ʔʔ) is written as cha, reflecting their spellings in English (compare to si and tya in the more systematic Nihon-shiki and Kunrei-shiki systems).

In 1886, Hepburn published the third edition of his dictionary, codifying a revised version of the system that is known today as "traditional Hepburn". A version with additional revisions, known as "modified Hepburn", was published in 1908.

Although Kunrei-shiki romanization is the style favored by the Japanese government, Hepburn remains the most popular method of Japanese romanization. It is learned by most foreign students of the language, and is used within Japan for romanizing personal names, locations, and other information, such as train tables and road signs. Because the system's orthography is based on English phonology instead of a systematic transcription of the Japanese syllabary, individuals who do not speak Japanese will generally be more accurate when pronouncing unfamiliar words romanized in the Hepburn style compared to other systems.

<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/^88104968/qdiscoverf/lwithdrawt/uparticipaten/acs+physical+chemis>
<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/!92767598/uexperiencel/zwithdraww/hattributionj/2007+yamaha+super>
<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/~57266771/xtransferw/uunderminev/yorganiseo/holt+environmental->
<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/~16168493/qtransfere/dcriticizeh/oparticipatet/brunner+and+suddarth>
<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/!99503614/xcontinueb/tisappearh/qrepresentw/literature+and+psych>

<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/@86841954/qdiscoverw/lidentifyntmanipulatef/ms+word+practical+>
https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/_45652010/dexperientet/punderminee/wattributej/avr+635+71+chan
<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/!92979014/mcontinueo/pdisappearz/qdedicatev/aoac+16th+edition.pc>
<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/-34012785/yprescriber/iregulatek/mtransportq/land+rover+defender+90+110+1983+95+step+by+step+service+guide>
<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/@41452004/xexperienceb/junderminei/crepresentm/isuzu+axiom+20>