

P16

(1)

ちゆう
(注) やきもの = pottery, earthenware, porcelain, china : とうげいひん 陶芸品 = ceramic art

★

The essay is written in the polite-style

しよつき
食器 = tableware /

の <possession particle> /

バラエティ = variety, diversity, multiplicity; assortment; kind, sort /

こそ = for sure (emphasize preceding word) /

日本の やきもの = Japanese potteries (earthenwares, porcelains, chinas) /

の <possession particle> /

とくしよく
特色 = characteristic /

の /

ひと
一つ = one /

だ = <plain-style> of [na-adjective / noun] です = is, are, am, etc /

と <quotation particle> /

おも
思います = I think that ~ //

I think that the varieties of tablewares is one of characteristics of Japanese potteries (and I think that this is the most outstanding characteristic).

そして、 = And, /

にほんじん
日本人の = Japanese /

やきもの = pottery, earthenware, porcelain, china /

たい
に対する = towards N2 No.9 /

おも
思い = thought, mind, heart, feelings, emotion, sentiment, love, affection, desire, wish, hope, expectation, imagination, experience /

とか = .. and so on, ..., etc, such as, like, as an example of, like for example, etc N2

No.114 /

あいちやく
愛着 = attachment, love, covetous affection /

は <topic particle> /

しよつき
食器のみならず、 = not only tablewares, N2 No.150

しゆるい ほうふ
種類の豊富さ = abundance (wealth, plenty, profusion) of a kind (sort, type, variety) /

に /

あらわれている = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of あらわれています = be appearing now
と <quotation particle> /

^い言っても いい = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 言っても いいです = may say, it is OK to
say /

でしょう = 1. Probably, 2., right?

Probably we may say that the thought and attachment towards potteries of Japanese people is appearing in not only tablewares but also the abundance of a kind. 😓

^{わたし}私たちは = we /

^{しょくじ}食事のたびに = every time when (X) have a meal, whenever (X) have a meal N2 No.28 /

もちろん = of course /

^{りょうり}料理も = cooking (cookery, cuisine) also /

^た食べています = be eating ... now /

が、 = but, /

^し知らずに = without knowing ~, unconsciously /

^め目で = by means of one's eyes, with one's eyes /

^{しょっき}食器も = tablewares also /

^た食べている のです。 = be eating now, I strongly want to say so.

Whenever we eat, of course we eat food, but we also eat tablewares with our eye's unconsciously.

だから = that's why, therefore, so

^{きょうみ}興味・^{かんしん}関心がない という の = the fact that (X) have no interest and concern /

は <topic particle> /

^ふ不注意^{ちゅうい}な だけ なの です。 = (X) is just careless (inattentive), I strongly want to say so.

Therefore, the fact that you have no interest and concert means that you are just inattentive.

すでに = already

^{したじ}下地 = groundwork, foundation, inclination, aptitude, elementary knowledge of, grounding in,
prearrangement, spadework, signs, symptoms, first coat of plastering, soy /

は <topic particle> /

できているのです = 1. be able to do ~ 2. be ready, be completed, be finished /

から、 = because ~ /

あと = another /

^{いっぽ}一歩 = one step /

^ふ^こ踏み込めば = if (X) step into ~

*conditional-form of ^ふ^こ踏み込みます g1 = step into; break into, raid /

やきもの = pottery, earthenware, porcelain, china /

に /

^{きょうみ} ^{かんしん}興味・関心 = interest and concern /

が <subject particle> /

グッと = firmly, fast, much, more /

^{ふか}深まる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of ^{ふか}深まります g1 =deepen, heighten, intensify,

become deeper /

はずなのだ = <plain-style> of はずなのです = I am sure that ~ /

と <quotation particle> /

^{おも}思います = I think that ~ //

Because the groundwork is already ready, if you step into another step, I think that our interests and concerns towards potteries suppose to deepen more.

江口？

「やきもの ^{せかい}の世界」 = the world of potteries

^{いわなみしょてん}岩波書店による = (published) by Iwanami Shoten

□46

The sentence is written in the plain-style.

^{ひっしや} ^{かんが} ^あ筆者の考えに合うの = the one which matches (fits) the author's thought (thinking, ideas, intention) /

どれか = <plain-style> どれですか = which is it? //

Which one matches the author's thought?

1

^{しょくじ}食事のたびに = whenever (X) eat, every time when (X) eat, N2 No.28 /

しよっき なが
食器を眺める こと で = by means of gazing at tablewares

眺めます g2 = view, gaze at, see; observe; regard /

とうげいひん
陶芸品へ = towards ceramic art /

の <possession particle> /

あいちゃく
愛着 = attachment, love, covetous affection /

が <subject particle>

つよ
強まる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 強まります g1 = get strong, gain strength,
increase in power or might

The attachment towards ceramic art gets strong by gazing at tablewares whenever you eat.

2

にちじょう つか しよっき
日常 使う 食器 = tablewares which you use everyday *日常 = regularity, usualness, everyday

occurrence /

に <recipient particle> /

ちゅうい
注意 = caution, being careful, attention (heed), warning, advice /

を <direct-object particle> /

む
向ける こと で = by means of directing

む
向けます g2 = turn towards; point, direct /

とうげいひん
陶芸品へ = towards ceramic art /

の <possession particle> /

かんしん
関心 = interest, concern /

が <subject particle>

たか
高まる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 高まります g1 = rise, ascend, move upward;
swell; be promoted

The concern (interest) towards ceramic art rises by directing your attention to the tablewares which you use everyday.

3

しよっき とお
食器を通して = through tablewares N2 No.73 /

とうげいひん きょうみ も
陶芸品に興味を持つ こと で = by having an interest in ceramic art /

げいじゅつぜんぱん
芸術全般へ = towards the whole art /

の <possession particle> /

かんしん
関心 = interest, concern /

が <subject particle>

^{たか}
高まる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 高まります g1 = rise, ascend, move upward;
swell; be promoted

The concern (interest) towards the whole art rises by having an interest in ceramic art thought tablewares.

4
^{かてい}
家庭 = household, home, family
に <recipient particle>
いろいろな ^{しょっき} 食器 = various tablewares
を <direct-object particle>
^と ^い
取り入れる こと で = by means of to taking in (harvesting, adopting)
^{とうげいひん}
陶芸品へ = towards ceramic art /
の <possession particle> /
^{あいちゃく}
愛着 = attachment, love, covetous affection /
が <subject particle>
^{つよ}
強まる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 強まります g1 = get strong, gain strength,
increase in power or might

The attachment towards ceramic art gets strong by taking various tablewares in your home.

P17

(2)
^{おとな}
大人 = adult /
は <topic particle> /
^{こども}
子供 = child /
に <recipient particle> /
^{うそ} ^{どろぼう}
「嘘つきは 泥棒の はじまり」 = ‘Telling a lie is a beginning of becoming a thief (burglar, robber,
theft)’ /
として = make ~ and, regard ~ as and
正直である こと = to be honest /
を <direct-object particle> /
^{きょうよう}
強要します = compel, force, coerce /
が、 = but, /
^{じやくしゃ}
弱者 = weak person, the weak /

は <topic particle> /

^{くる} ^{うそ}
苦しい 嘘 = the line which doesn't look like a lie /

を <direct-object particle> /

ついて でも = even if (X) tell a lie

^{うそ}
嘘をつきます g1 = tell a lie /

^{みずか} ^{そんげん}
自らの 尊厳 = one's own dignity (majesty, sanctity, respected position, nobility)

を <direct-object particle>

^{まも}
守ろう と します = be about to protect volitionally //

Adults compel children to be honest. They say, 'Telling a lie is the beginning of becoming a thief.' But, even if the weak tell a lie which doesn't seem to be a lie, they are going to protect their own dignities.

^{りるんでき}
理論的に = logically /

^{ただ}
正しい こと = correct thing /

を <direct-object particle> /

^{りせい} ^よ
理性と呼ぶ と すれば、 = Suppose that we call ~ reason (sense, a logical mind),

A を B と 呼びます = call A B ~ とすれば = N2 No.142

理性的にある ことができる の = the fact that (X) can be in the rational state /

は <topic particle> /

^{きょうしゃ}
強者だから です。 = 強者 ですから。 = because (X) is a strong person //

Suppose that we call the thing which is correct logically a logical mind, being able to be in the rational state is because you are a strong person. 🤔

^{きょうしゃ}
強者 = strong person

は <topic particle> /

それゆえに = hence, thence, accordingly, then, and so /

^{りせいでき}
理性的に = rationally

^{じゃくしゃ} ^{あやま}
弱者 の 過ち = mistake (fault, error, indiscretion) of a weak person /

を <direct-object particle> /

^せ
責めよう と します = be about to blame (condemn, criticize) volitionally /

が、 = but, /

^{じゃくしゃ} ^{たちば}
弱者 の 立場 から いえば、 = from the viewpoint of the weak, N2 No.81 /

それ = that /

は <topic particle> /

何の ^{なん} ^い ^み ^も 意味も 持たない = it doesn't have any meaning /

ことが ^{おお} 多いです。 = often ~ //

Therefore a strong person is going to blame a mistake of a weak person rationally, but from the viewpoint of a weak person, it often doesn't have any meaning.

弱者 ^{じゃくしゃ} の する 謝罪 ^{しゃざい} とは = 弱者 ^{じゃくしゃ} の する というの は = the thing called 'the apology which a weak person makes' + は <topic particle> /

劣勢 ^{れっせい} = inferiority, disadvantage, inferior position, unfavorable situation /

を <direct-object particle> /

一時的 ^{いちじてき} に = temporarily /

解消 ^{かいしょう} する 手続き ^{てつづ} や 儀式 ^{ぎしき} = the procedure ((legal process, formalities) or the ceremony (rite, ritual) which (X) dissolve (disperse, break apart) /

→ 劣勢 ^{れっせい} を 一時的 ^{いちじてき} に 解消 ^{かいしょう} する 手続き ^{てつづ} や 儀式 ^{ぎしき} = the procedure or the ceremony for dissolving one's inferiority (disadvantage) temporarily

に すぎない のです。 = just ~, it is not more than that +, I really want to say N2 No.102 //

The apology which a weak person makes is just the procedure or the ceremony for dissolving his inferiority (disadvantage) temporarily. 😓

よしだしゅうじ
吉田 脩二

ヒト と サル の あいだ = between a human being and a money

精神 ^{こころ} は いつ うまれた の か = When was the spirit (mind, hear) born?

精神 (せいしん)

文藝春秋 ^{ぶんげいしゅんじゅう} による = published by Bungei Shunjuu

□47

The sentence is written in the plain-style.

ひっしや
筆者 = author, writer /

は <topic particle> /

弱者 ^{じゃくしゃ} = weak person, the weak /

を <direct-object particle> /

どの よう に = how, in what way /

とらえている = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of とらえています = be catchingnow

*^{とら}捉えます g2 = catch, perceive, catch sight of, grasp

*^{とら}捕らえます g2 = seize, grasp, capture, arrest /

か <question particle> //

How does this writer perceive a weak person?

1

^{じゃくしゃ}弱者 = weak person, the weak /

は <topic particle> /

^{しょうじき}正直 である こと で = by means of being honest /

^{みづか}自らの ^{そんげん}尊厳 = one's own dignity /

を <direct-object particle> /

^{まも}守ろう と する。 = be about to protect volitionally //

A weak person is going to his own dignity by being honest.

2

^{じゃくしゃ}弱者 = weak person, the weak /

は <topic particle> /

^{りせい}理性を ^も持って = (X) have reason (a logical mind, good sense) and, by having reason (a logical mind, good sense) /

^{みづか}自らの ^{あやま}過ち = one's own mistake (error, fault) /

を <direct-object particle> /

わびよう と する。 = be about to apologize volitionally //

A weak person is going to apologize about his own mistake by having a logical mind.

3

^{じゃくしゃ}弱者 = weak person, the weak /

は <topic particle> /

^{せいろん}正論に ^{たよ}頼って = (X) depend (rely, count) on a sound argument (just argument) and, by depending (relying, counting) on a sound argument (just argument) /

*^{たよ}頼ります g1 = rely, depend, trust in, count on

^{れっせい}劣勢 = inferiority, disadvantage /

を <direct-object particle> /

^{かいしょう}解消しよう と する。 = be about to dissolve volitionally //

A weak person is going to dissolve his inferiority by relying on a sound argument.

4

じゃくしゃ
弱者 = weak person, the weak /

は <topic particle> /

しゃざい
謝罪すること = by means of apologizing /

みづか
自らは = for one's self, personally /

を <direct-object particle> /

まも
守ろうとする。 = be about to protect volitionally //

A weak person is going to protect himself by apologizing.

P18

(3)

The sentence is written in the plain-style.

ししゅんき
思春期 = puberty, adolescence, pubescence, youth, boyhood, girlhood /

を <direct-object particle> /

むか
迎えた = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 迎えます g2 (go out to meet, welcome) /

さいきん こども
最近の子供 = recent children /

→ the recent children who who reached puberty (arrived at the age of puberty) /

が <subject particle> /

ストレスに よわ弱い の = the fact that (X) is weak at stress /

は、 <topic particle> /

それまで = till then, until that time /

の <possession particle> /

はったつかてい
発達過程 = the process of development (maturation, growth)

で <particle which shows the place where the action takes place.> /

てきど
適度に = moderately, reasonably, rationally /

ストレス = stress

に <recipient particle>

さらされる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of さらされます g2 = be exposed *passive-

verb of さら晒します g1 = expose /

けいけん
経験 = experience /

→ the experience which (X) is exposed to stress moderately /

を <direct-object particle> /

じゅうぶん

十分に = enough, sufficiently, quite, fairly, fully, in full, plenty /

へてこなかった こと = the fact that (X) has not passed (elapsed)

*へて きました = (X) carried on passing, (X) have passed *^へ経ます g2 = pass, elapse /

が <subject particle> /

ふか

深く = deeply, profoundly /

かんけい

関係している。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 関係しています = relate, make a connection between; have a connection with, connect, join, link //

The fact that the recent children who reached puberty are weak at stress is deeply related to the fact that they haven't passed through the enough experiences which they are exposed to stress moderately in the process of growth which they underwent until that time.

しかも = moreover, furthermore, nevertheless, and yet /

それ = that /

は <topic particle> /

かれ

彼ら = they /

が <subject particle> /

しゃかい か

社会化 = socialization /

を <direct-object particle> /

じゅうぶん

十分に = enough, sufficiently, quite, fairly, fully, in full, plenty /

と 遂げて こなかった こと = the fact that (X) have not carried on accomplishing

*遂げて きませんでした = (X) have not carried on accomplishing

*遂げます = accomplish, achieve, carry out, complete, finish /

と ^{ひと}等しい。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of と 等しいです。 = be equal to ~ //

Moreover, that is equal to the fact that they have not carry on accomplishing socialization sufficiently.

というのも、 = The reason why I say so is because ~ /

だい ぜんはん

10代 前半 までの

こども

子供 = the children who are in their early teens /

は <topic particle> /

それ

までの ^{せいかつけん}生活圏 = sphere of daily existence until that time /

を <direct-object particle> /

で

出て = go out and ..., leave and /

より ^{ひろ}

広い = wider /

しゃかいてきぶんみやく

社会的文脈 の なか で = inside the social context /

いかにして = how, in what way /

じこ
自己 = self, oneself /

を <direct-object particle> /

じつげん
実現させる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 実現させます = make ~ realize

*passive-verb of 実現します g3 = realize, make real, materialize, actualize /

か <question particle> /

という = (X) called (Y), (X) named (Y), (X) which is (Y) /

かだい
課題 = subject, theme, task, assignment, homework /

→ the task which they leave the sphere of daily existence which they underwent so far and how they make themselves realize in the wider social context /

と取り組む なか で = while (X) tackle (wrestle with, engage in a bout, come to grips with, struggle)

*取り組みます g1 = tackle, wrestle with, engage in a bout, come to grips with, struggle /

もっとも つよ強く = the most strongly /

ストレス = stress /

を <direct-object particle> /

あじ
味わう = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 味わいます g1 = taste, savor, relish /

から = because ~ /

にほかならない = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of にほかなりません = be no other than ~, be nothing less than ~, amount to ~, entirely ~ N2 No.170 //

The reason why I say so is nothing less than the fact that because the children who are in their early teens taste stress the most strongly while they straggle with the task which they leave the sphere of daily existence which they underwent so far and how they make themselves realize in the wider social context.

まさたかのぶお
正高信男

ちちおやりよく
「父親力」 = the father's power (ability)

ちゅうおうこうろんしんしゃ
中央公論新社による = published by chuu ou kou ron shin sha

□48

ひっしや
筆者 = author, writer /

は <topic particle> /

ししゅんき むか まえ こども
思春期を迎える前の子供にとって = for (from the viewpoint of) the child who hasn't reached puberty yet /

けいけん
どんな経験 = what kind of experience /

が <subject particle> /

必要だ = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 必要です = be necessary /

と <quotation particle> /

かんが
考えている = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 考えています = be thinking over now, be considering now

か。 <question particle> //

According the author, what kind of experience is necessary for the child who hasn't reached puberty?

1
かてい そと しゃかい
家庭の外の社会で = in the society which is outside of a home (family, household) /

おお しゃかいもんだい
多くの社会問題 = many social problems /

に
とく
取り組む = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 取り組みます g1 = g1 = tackle, wrestle with, engage in a bout, come to grips with, struggle /

けいけん
経験 = experience //

the experience which they tackle many social problems in the society which is outside of a home

2
ひび せいかつ ば
日々の生活の場で = in a daily life /

じぶん じしん
自分自身 = oneself /

と <accompaniment particle> /

む あ
向き合う = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 向き合います g1 = be opposite, face each other /

よう な = (X) よう な (Y) = (Y) which look like (X)

けいけん
経験 = experience //

the experience which is similar to the one which you face yourself in your daily life 🥲

3
ひろ しゃかい なか
広い社会の中で = inside the wide society /

じぶん
自分 = oneself

を <direct-object particle> /

きた
鍛えることができる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 鍛えることができます = be able to forge (drill, temper, train, discipline)

*鍛えます g2 = forge, drill, temper, train, discipline /

よう な = (X) よう な (Y) = (Y) which look like (X)

けいけん
経験 = experience //

the experience which is similar to the one which you can train yourself in the wide society

4

にちじょうせいかつ なか
日常生活の中で = in a daily life, in a everyday life /

こじん はったつだんかい おう やくわり
個人の発達段階に応じた役割 = the role (part, assigning (allotment of) parts, duties) which
complies with the individual developmental stage

おう
*応じます sg2 = respond, satisfy, accept, comply with, apply for /

を <direct-object particle> /

にな
担う = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 担います g1 = carry on shoulder, bear (burden),

shoulder (gun)

けいけん
経験 = experience //

the experience which you play the role which complies with (responds to) the individual
developmental stage in your daily life

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