DAILY YOMIURI ONLINE













In front of the station the other day, I saw a guide dog (**modoken**) and its trainer participating in a fund-raiser to promote a guide dog foundation. I like dogs, so I donated some money and said to the sitting guide dog, "**iko ne**," but the dog did not react. But when the trainer said, "Good boy," the dog wagged its tail gladly. Why didn't the guide dog understand my Japanese? ■ ■ It doesn't mean "your" Japanese didn't make sense, Pole-san. The guide dog simply didn't understand Japanese. In Japan, there are a lot of training centers that train guide dogs in the imperative form of English. That's because the Japanese language has many different expressions for the words, depending on the differences in gender or age. There are also honorifics and dialects. For example, there are various imperative expressions such as "**dame**," "**me**," "**akan**," "**iken**," etc. that mean "no," but would completely confuse the guide dogs. That's why they use English when training, because the dogs can more easily understand simple words like "No"—the expression is the same no matter who says it. For today's lesson, I will introduce a variety of Japanese as well as some of the usages of the imperative form.

Ο

Dialect

方言 hōgen

There are lots of dialects in Japan. I will introduce some examples.

	Standard	Kyōto ben Kyoto dialect	Ösaka ben Osaka dialect	Hakata ben Hakata dialect	Okinawa ben Okinawa dialect
delicious	おいしい	おいしい	うまい	うまかあ	まーさん
	oishi	oishī	umai	umakā	māsan
l like	好きです	好きや	好きやねん	すいとぉー	しちゅっさー
	suki desu	suki ya	suki yanen	suitō	shichussā
lt's good.	いいですね	よろしいなあ	ええですね	よかですね	ゆたさんやいびーんね
	i desu ne	yorosi nā	ēdesu ne	yoka desu ne	yutasanyaibinne

Sentence-ending particle

Japanese sentences can sound masculine or feminine, depending on the sentence-ending particle. Keep in mind the masculine/feminine particles are at times used interchangeably among men and women. Listen to the Japanese around you talk to learn more.

	Giving information	Requesting agreement	I wonder ~?		
Masculine	ぞ zo	だろ? daro?	かな? kana?		
Feminine	わよ wayo	でしょ? desho?	かしら? kashira?		
e.g., I wonder when いつかしら? いつかな? itsu kashira? (Feminine) (Masculine)					



Imperatives

Importatives used in daily conversation		Imporativo form +	よ
Imperatives used in daily conversation	~		уо

A man uses this form for his children and wife, and boys begin to use it among friends as they grow up. It is not polite, and must not be used toward someone older						
than you or in a working environment.						
e.g., Fathers say to their children,"Study more."→「もっと勉強しろよ」						
motto benkyöshiroyo						
[Exercise] Give the imperative expression in Japanese.						
1) A women takes a lot of time to prepare for a night out.→Her husband says, "Hurry!"						
2) A couple have a fight and the girl is about to leave.→The boyfriend says, "Wait!"						
3) Your friend playfully taps your head many times.→You say, "Stop it!"						
4) A father wakes up his child in the morning.→"It's time to get up! Wake up!"						
Answers: 1) hayaku shiroyo 2) mateyo 3) yameroyo 4) jikandazo okiroyo						
77						
She / He said to me " " = Imperative form + tte						
This form is used when you explain to someone what another person said. "Tte" is a casual form for						
"to"—the particle, which is used as quotation mark or "that" in "He said that ~." The subject and verb						
in the main caluse are often omitted.						
e.g., He told me to come.→「来いって」 koitte						
[Exercise] Interpret underlined sentences into Japanese.						
Paul went to the hospital and had a checkup.						
Friend : What did the doctor say?						
Paul : The doctor told me to quit smoking. ①						
Friend : And what else?						
Paul : <u>He told me to excercise more.</u> ②						
Friend : That's all?						
Paul : He told me to cut back on sake and sweets. ③						
Friend : Is that all?						
Paul : <u>He told me to take my medicine every day.</u> ④						
Then he said, if you can't do all of this on your own, <u>check yourself into a hospital.</u> ⑤						
Answers: ① tabacco o yamerotte ② motto undô shirotte ③ osake to amaimono o hikaerott	е					
Answers:① tabacco o yamerotte② motto undö shirotte③ osake to amaimono o hikaerott④ mainichi kusuri o nomette⑤ nyūin shirotte	е					
	e					