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# Japanese Drama Project Report

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エラいところに嫁  
いでしまった!

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## NEW WORDS LEARNT FROM THE DRAMA

| S/N. | Word | Hiragana | Meaning   |
|------|------|----------|---|
| 1.   | 嫁ぐ   | とつぐ      | To marry (intransitive verb)  |
| 2.   | 誓う   | ちかう      | To take an oath (transitive verb)   |
| 3.   | 婚礼   | こんれい     | Marriage ceremony (Noun)  |
| 4.   | 一寸   | ちょっと     | Just a minute (Adverb)  |
| 5.   | 大丈夫  | だいじょうぶ   | Alright (Adjective)   |
| 6.   | 朝    | あさ       | Morning (noun)  |
| 7.   | 料理   | りょうり     | Cooking (verb)  |
| 8.   | 何て   | なんて      | What! (Adverb)  |
| 9.   | 又しても | またしても    | Again (adverb)  |
| 10.  | 仕事   | しごと      | Work (noun)   |
| 11.  | 財産   | ざいさん     | Property; fortune; assets (noun)  |
| 12.  | 敵    | てき       | Rival (noun)  |
| 13.  | 美味しい | おいしい     | Delicious (adjective)   |
| 14.  | 騙す   | だます      | To cheat (transitive verb)  |
| 15.  | ご挨拶  | ごあいさつ    | a fine thing to say (used as part of a sarcastic response to a rude remark)<br>(noun) |
| 16.  | 乾杯   | かんぱい     | Cheers (noun)   |
| 17.  | お母さん | おかあさん    | Mother (noun)   |
| 18.  | 電話   | でんわ      | Telephone (noun)  |
| 19.  | 怒る   | おこる      | To get angry (intransitive verb)  |
| 20.  | 運動   | うんどう     | Exercise (verb)   |
| 21.  | 伯父さん | おじさん     | Uncle (noun)  |
| 22.  | 病院   | びょういん    | Hospital (noun)   |
| 23.  | 止める  | やめる      | To stop (an activity) (transitive verb)   |

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|------|------|----------|---|
| 24.  | 全部   | ぜんぶ      | All   |
| 25.  | 喜ぶ   | よろこぶ     | To be delighted   |
| 26.  | 文章   | ぶんしょう    | Article (noun)  |
| 27.  | 葬儀   | そうぎ      | Funeral service (noun)                                      |
| 28.  | 頑張って | がんばって    | Do your best! (Expression)                                  |
| 29.  | ビール  |          | Beer  |
| 30.  | 酒    | さけ       | Alcohol; sake (noun)  |
| 31.  | 赤飯   | せきはん     | red rice (beans and mochi) for auspicious occasions (noun)  |
| 32.  | どうも  |          | Greetings; hello  |
| 33.  | カー   |          | Car (noun)  |
| 34.  | 自転車  | じてんしゃ    | Bicycle (noun)  |
| 35.  | 凄い   | すごい      | Amazing (adjective)   |
| 36.  | 母さん  | かあさん     | wife (used when speaking to or about one's own wife) (noun) |
| 37.  | 一番   | いちばん     | Best! (Adverb)  |
| 38.  | 大会   | たいかい     | Convention (noun)   |
| 39.  | 紋日   | もんび      | Holiday (noun)  |
| 40.  | 温泉   | おんせん     | Hot spring (noun)   |
| 41.  | 母    | はは       | Mother (noun)   |
| 42.  | 歩    | ほ        | Step (noun)   |
| 43.  | 良い   | よい       | Good (adjective)  |
| 44.  | 悪    | わる       | Bad thing (noun)  |
| 45.  | お化け  | おばけ      | Monster (noun)  |
| 46.  | 泥棒   | どろぼう     | Theft (noun)  |
| 47.  | 歌    | うた       | Song (noun)   |
| 48.  | 可愛い  | かわいい     | Cute (adjective)  |
| 49.  | 小母さん | おばさん     | Old lady (noun)   |

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|------|-------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 50.  | 父さん   | とうさん     | Father (noun)                        |
| 51.  | 素晴らしい | すばらしい    | Wonderful (adjective)                |
| 52.  | 犬     | いぬ       | Dog (noun)                           |
| 53.  | 馬鹿    | ばか       | Idiot (noun)                         |
| 54.  | 票     | ひょう      | Vote (noun)                          |
| 55.  | 豹     | ひょう      | Leopard (noun)                       |
| 56.  | 大学    | だいがく     | University (noun)                    |
| 57.  | 当選    | とうせん     | Being elected (verb)                 |
| 58.  | 無理    | むり       | Unreasonable (adjective)             |
| 59.  | 助け    | たすけ      | Help; aid (noun)                     |
| 60.  | 蜜柑    | みかん      | mandarin orange (noun)               |
| 61.  | 蟹     | かに       | Crab (noun)                          |
| 62.  | 銀行    | ぎんこう     | Bank (noun)                          |
| 63.  | 回文    | かいぶん     | Circular (noun)                      |
| 64.  | 真逆    | まさか      | By no means                          |
| 65.  | 一大    | いちだい     | Great (noun)                         |
| 66.  | 用が足   | ようがた     | Relieve (verb)                       |
| 67.  | ワイン   |          | Wine (noun)                          |
| 68.  | 弁当    | べんとう     | Lunch box (noun)                     |
| 69.  | 烏賊    | いか       | Squid (noun)                         |
| 70.  | 姉     | あね       | Elder sister (noun)                  |
| 71.  | 頂きます  | いただきます   | Expression of gratitude before meals |
| 72.  | 親孝行   | おやこうこう   | filial piety (noun)                  |
| 73.  | やくざ   | やくざ      | member of the Japanese mafia (noun)  |
| 74.  | お前    | おまえ      | You (honorific) (noun)               |
| 75.  | 台所    | だいどころ    | Kitchen (noun)                       |
| 76.  | 漏れ    | もれ       | Leakage (noun)                       |

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|------|--------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 77.  | 井戸     | いど       | Well (noun)                       |
| 78.  | 祟り     | たたり      | Curse (noun)                      |
| 79.  | 魂      | たましい     | Spirit (noun)                     |
| 80.  | 夢      | ゆめ       | Dream (noun)                      |
| 81.  | 同居     | どうきょ     | Living together (noun)            |
| 82.  | 砂      | すな       | Sand (noun)                       |
| 83.  | 屯      | トン       | Tonne (noun)                      |
| 84.  | 酔う     | よう       | Drunk (intransitive verb)         |
| 85.  | 話      | はなし      | Talk (noun)                       |
| 86.  | 離婚     | りこん      | Divorce (noun)                    |
| 87.  | 安心     | あんしん     | Relief (adjective)                |
| 88.  | 浮気     | うわき      | extramarital affair (adjective)   |
| 89.  | 本気     | ほんき      | Seriousness (adjective)           |
| 90.  | 危機     | きき       | Crisis (noun)                     |
| 91.  | 真逆     | まさか      | By no means; never                |
| 92.  | 騙す     | だます      | To cheat (transitive verb)        |
| 93.  | 落ちる    | おちる      | To be missing (intransitive verb) |
| 94.  | ただ今    | ただいま     | I'm home                          |
| 95.  | 笑顔     | えがお      | Smile (noun)                      |
| 96.  | 写真     | しゃしん     | Photograph (noun)                 |
| 97.  | 高い     | たかい      | High (adjective)                  |
| 98.  | 血圧     | けつあつ     | Blood pressure (noun)             |
| 99.  | 断る     | ことわる     | To refuse (transitive verb)       |
| 100  | お腹が空いた | おなかがすいた  | I'm hungry (casual)               |
| 101  | 太い     | ふとい      | Fat (adjective)                   |
| 102  | 無用     | むよう      | Useless (adjective)               |
| 103  | 西瓜     | すいか      | Water melon (noun)                |
| 104  | 妊婦     | にんぷ      | Pregnant woman (noun)             |

| S/N. | Word  | Hiragana | Meaning              |
|------|-------|----------|----------------------|
| 105  | 誕生日   | たんじょうび   | Birthday (noun)      |
| 106  | 週     | しゅう      | Week (noun)          |
| 107  | 寒い    | さむい      | Cold (adjective)     |
| 108  | 冷凍    | れいとう     | Freezing (noun)      |
| 109  | 儀式    | ぎしき      | Ritual (noun)        |
| 110  | 良かった  | よかった     | Great!               |
| 111  | 頑張ります | がんばります   | I will do my best!   |
| 112  | おむつ   | おむつ      | Diaper (noun)        |
| 113  | 演技    | えんぎ      | Performance (noun)   |
| 114  | 面倒    | めんどろ     | Trouble (adjective)  |
| 115  | 兄さん   | にいさん     | Elder brother (noun) |

## **HONNE AND TATEMAE USED IN THE DRAMA**

There are plenty of scenes within the drama that Honne and Tatemae are used. In general, Kimiko-san and Isojirou-san will use tatemae when in front of their parents, parents-in-laws, family and outsiders. When they are together without anyone, they will use honne. This was highlighted by Isojirou-san to Kimiko-san in Episode 5, 16mins, that it is his habit to act like a totally different person in front of others and that he can only be himself when he is with Kimiko-san.

Example of Tatemae Used. In the drama, tatemae is frequently used by Kimiko-san to politely agree to the idea of staying together with Isojirou-san's family. Although she does not want to stay together with Isojirou-san's parents, but when his parent asked her, she never once rejected until the last few episode. This scene is quite prominent in the first  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the drama.

Example of Honne Used. In the last episode (Episode 9, 34mins to 39mins), Kimiko-san uses Honne to express her true feeling with regards to Isojirou-san's family at the village woman association performance. She pours out her true feeling and emotion in front of the village; through her honesty it got her and her mother-in-law the best mother-in-law and daughter-in-law award!

Overall, this drama is heartwarming and funny, and its Honne and Tatemae are easy to catch and understand.

## REVIEW ON WHY SENSEI ASK US TO WATCH JAPANESE DRAMA?

The reasons why sensei asked us to watch Japanese drama are as follows:

1. Arouse interest in Japanese Language. By watching Japanese drama, it allows us to arouse our internal interest for Japanese language besides the mundane learning of the language in a classroom environment. Through the watching of the drama, it opens up another avenue of learning a new language.
2. Appreciate Japanese Culture and Tradition. Japanese dramas are film in Japan with a Japanese story, and therefore the Japanese culture and tradition are present in the drama. By watching the drama, I have learnt and appreciate Japanese culture and tradition, such as funeral, wedding, and also not forgetting the presence of Honne and Tatemae within their culture.
3. Expansion of Japanese Vocabulary and Expression. By watching drama I had pick up a total of 115 new Japanese vocabularies. By picking them up through the drama it also allow me to understand how these words are been used. It also enables me to communicate better with my girlfriend through the use of day to day expression, such as ただ今, and 頑張っ.
4. Appreciate how Japanese speaks. By watching the drama, I start to get the hang of how Japanese speak, in term of their assent, speed and tone. They are fast and it's hard for beginners to pick up the words, but thru drama, we are able to pause, rewind and replay the scene to catch the sentence and words.

Overall, the drama project journey was a good one. As it provides the above mention getaways.

Source: エラいところに嫁いでしまった! DVD