



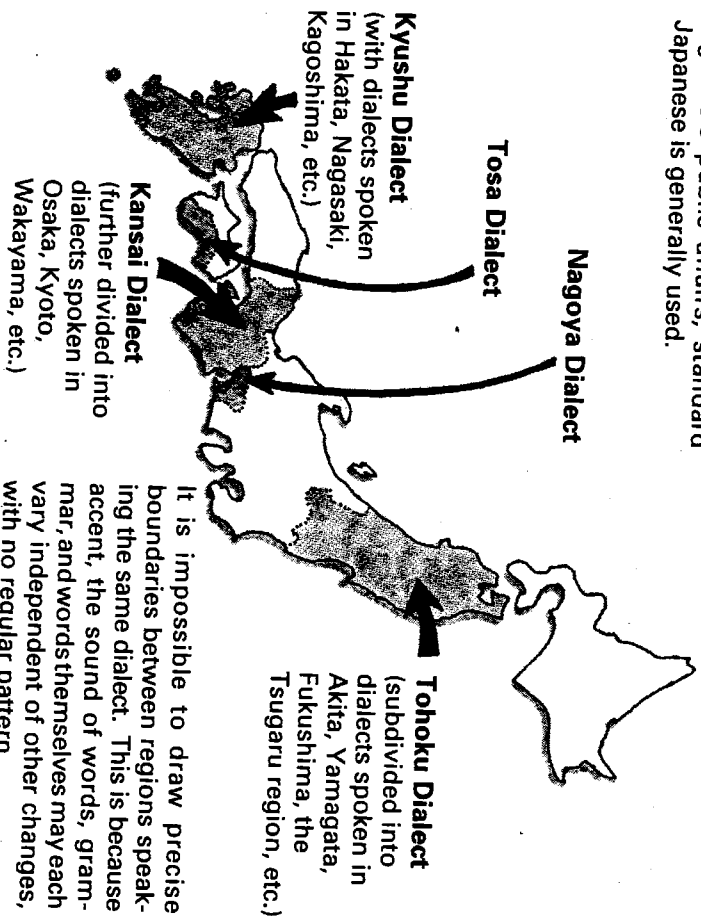
DIALECTS 方言



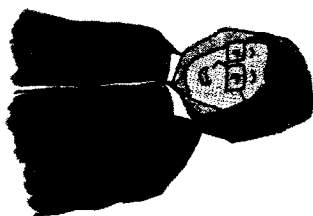
The Japanese language has many regional dialects. Over the centuries each region developed its own way of speaking. Words and their meaning may vary from place to place, as may grammar, pronunciation, and accent. The Tohoku region, Kyoto, Osaka, Kyushu, and Nagoya all have their own dialects, all being different from the standard, national language. Standard Japanese is close to the language spoken in Tokyo, but even in the capital some words and pronunciations are different, making yet another dialect.

People will use their dialect in their own region in everyday conversation. In writing, and when conducting one's public affairs, standard Japanese is generally used.

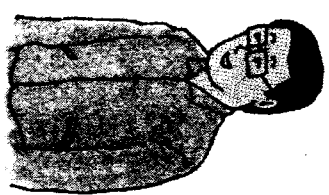
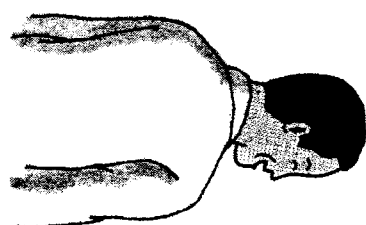
Below you will find a list of some dialects, but within the same dialect group there may be subdivisions.



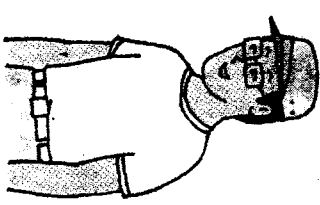
Now we will give you examples of words which vary from place to place. (Of course, speakers of a certain dialect can also use standard Japanese, which is the same throughout the country).



KOMBANWA (Good evening)
Oban desu
(Hokkaido, Aomori, Yamagata)
Oban danshi (Akita)
Oshimai nasatta ka (Fukui)
Oshimai yasu (Kyoto)
Oban dasu (Osaka)
Ban jimashitē (Tottori, Shimanē)
Oshimai nasai (Ehimē)
Shimenatta ka (Miyazaki)
Kābira (Okinawa)



OHAYŌ-GOZAIMASU (Good morning)
Ohaya-gansu (Iwatē)
Hayai-nai (Fukushima)
Ohayossu (Yamagata)
Ohayō-gozansu (Tochigi)
Ohayō-san
(Kinki region, e.g. Kyoto and Nara)
Ohayō-gowasu (Tokushima)
Ohayō-gozarimasu (Yamaguchi)
Okimisōchi (Okinawa)



SAYŌNARA (Good-bye)
Sainara (Hokkaido, Aomori)
Honjaramadanāē (Fukushima)
'ndemazu (Miyagi)
Gomen-nai (Gumma)
Gomen-nasanshi (Nagano)
Honnara-sayonara (Ishikawa)
Sainara (Kyoto, Wakayama, Osaka)
Gomen-nashitē (Fukushima)
Soinā (Kagoshima, Nagasaki)
Ichabira (Okinawa)