

2/11/13
JAPN 3H

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Quiz

Q: I learned/studied about shinto shrines and how they have Komainu Guardians at the entrance most often a Lion or Dog Statute. I also learned about chada and how the chagama is a very traditional but important element to a tea ceremony. Another aspect of the reading that caught my attention was the Zen Koans, and how Zen teachers use this method of story telling to convey a message to their students; in many cases with the purpose of teaching a lesson.

Serafin
Moreno
7/6/13

Quiz

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① I learned that Japan has had many periods in history. The Edo period was interesting to me because the concept of "Do" or the way was difficult for me to grasp. For instance the book talks about how Japanese people follow the way things are supposed to be, the book describes it as Japanese people not being open-minded.

② I felt like the author's stereotype of the entire population of not being open-minded didn't make sense. He makes it seem as if Japanese people do not think for themselves almost as if they were robotic in their way of thinking. With this being said it seems that they live their lives according to the set path.

Quiz

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Throughout the reading on Ikebana flower arrangements, I learned several new things, many of which I found very insightful and interesting about Japanese visual beauty and aesthetics. I learned that in general Japanese believe simplicity is beauty. This with the connection of meaning behind the arrangement and the season have a greater sense of vitality. Ikebana is meant to resemble the beauty of the changing seasons, this helped to give me a higher appreciation for a more simple beauty.

Quiz

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A: I learned in the reading that according to the ~~research~~ research conducted by Masuda, that East Asian Art seems to focus on the context of the image, whereas Western art focuses on the salient. An example which can be used is in the portraiture images, where in Western art the focus is on the subject and in East Asian art the focus is not specifically the subject but a combination of the subject/object with the contextual surroundings.

Serafin Moreno

4/8/13

JAPN 3/4

Quiz #6

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I learned that the mid-city of Japan specifically was intended to be similar to western cities in approach. This wasn't achieved because of several issues, like, small plots. Ginza was described as being a major mercantile complex housing some of the more expensive store with its strip mall structure.

Hibiya is also found in the mid-city atmosphere, this park was opened in 1903 and was designed to reflect a happy symbiosis.

Odajima was constructed in the middle of Tokyo Bay.

Serafin
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4/10/13

Quiz #7 High City #5

In high city the ambience is much more loud, noisy and always filled with people.

Ropongi is considered to be an area which is called by some a "city within a city".

Ropongi has an area called Ropongi hills which houses many up-scale store and market area. It is also a haven for youth with many offices, shops & theaters

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Quiz #9

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I learned about how cute took over as a popular fad in Japan and how it became an integrated lifestyle. Cutes dominated much of the pop-culture in high- and middle schools. It came about through an underground support base. This was a new fad which emphasized simplicity, childlike behavior. The writing was unorthodox in opposition to the social norm which was a traditional way of writing. This new method had a horizontal left to right approach. The T.V. industry helped in the explosion of the cutes style in Japanese culture as a whole. Overall an appearance of child-like was the goal.