

picture by Ramboch Sangma

A Bridge of Friendship: Exchange through Tanka Project

translation and exchange between students at

Clark Memorial Internation High School, Umeda Campus, International Course

and

Martin Luther Christian University School of Social Work Meghalaya, India

A Bridge of Friendship: Exchange through Tanka Project

Hello and welcome to the Clark Umeda Campus International Course Exchange through Tanka Project. That is quite a long title, so feel free to simply call it the ETP. For two months in the 2015 school year, students at Clark high school selected tanka (short Japanese poems) which they liked and translated them into English. During a linked classroom project, they shared their translations of the tanka with university students from the Bachelor of Social Work programme at Martin Luther Christian University The result of that linked classroom is this short in Meghalaya, India. collection of tanka which you are reading now. Each page of this collection contains: 1) a tanka in the original Japanese 2) a transcription into the English alphabet 3) an English translation of the tanka by Clark International Course students 5) cultural information which the Clark students felt would help non-Japanese readers understand the poems and 4) a series of questions. These questions, found at the bottom of each page, were written by the Clark students to learn more about their classmates' and students' in other countries thoughts about the tanka.

If you or your students are interested in learning more about the Clark students' answers to these questions, or those of the Martin Luther Christian University students, the questions, answers, and responses to those answers are all collected on a Lino board we created for the students to interact with each other. The original 'Exploring Tanka' Lino board can be found at:

http://linoit.com/users/kevchanwow/canvases/Exploring%20Tanka%20.

We have also set up 4 additional Exploring Tanka Lino boards. These additional boards contain the translated tanka, questions, and some of the responses from the students in Japan and India. The boards can be found at:

- Exploring Tanka (2): http://linoit.com/users/kevchanwow/canvases/Exploring%20Tanka%20%20%282%29
- Exploring Tanka (3): http://linoit.com/users/kevchanwow/canvases/Exploring%20Tanka%20%20%283%29
- Exploring Tanka (4): http://linoit.com/users/kevchanwow/canvases/
 Exploring%20Tanka%20%20%284%29
- Exploring Tanka (5): http://linoit.com/users/kevchanwow/canvases/ Exploring%20Tanka%20%20%285%29

Feel free to use this collection of tanka and the Exploring Tanka Lino boards as resources for your students. They can be used to heighten awareness about the syllabic structure of English; the importance of line breaks and other issues of form in poetry; ways to interpret poetry; and even as the basis of conversation based classes. If you would like to have a chance to set up a private Lino board and have your students communicate with the students here at Clark, please feel free to send an email to Kevin Stein at kevchanwow@gmail.com.

We hope that you will use these tanka resources in any way that you wish. We are happy that you have taken the time to download and read these tanka. And we hope that you find some joy in a short poetry form which has helped us reach out and connect and learn about the world.

A poem of gratitude,

ありがとう arigatou

国は違えど kuni wa chigae do

お互いに otagai ni

楽しめること tanoshimeru koto

絆のかけはし kizuna no kakehash

thank you from different countries but together through a sense of enjoyment a bridge of friendship built

—-Hiroko, Shumpei, Maiko, and Saki

from the students of the Clark International Program to our new friends at Martin Luther Christian University

A Brief History of Tanka

Tanka is a very popular form of short poetry in Japan. The history of tanka poetry starts from the 8th century. Tanka has always been a poetry form of all people in Japan. Tanka poems are often about love, family, and everyday happenings. The traditional tanka poem is broken into 5 stanzas of 5 mora, 7 mora, 5 mora, 7 mora and 7 mora. A mora is like an English syllable and is composed of one consonant and one short vowel sound. 'Ta,' 'ka,' 'ba,' 'ri' are all one mora. When translating a tanka into English, many translators will try to write a short line/long line/short line/long line/long line poem. But this is sometimes impossible without changing the original feeling of the poem. That is why many tanka in English do not have a set length for each line. But almost all tanka in English do have five lines for each poem.

Here is an example of a traditionally structured Tanka:

自転車の jitensha no

たかさからしか takasa kara shika

わからない wakaranai

そんな景色が sonna keishiki ga

確かにあって tashika ni atte

--- Chie Kato, Happy Ice Cream, p.67

There have been many styles and schools of tanka. In 1987, Tawara Machi published *Salad Anniversary*. She was only 25 years old at the time. The book won many poetry prizes and awards. Her style was conversational and dealt with many themes and problems faced by young people. The book became a best seller in Japan and has had a large influence on tanka writing. All of the poem in this very small collection of tanka were translated by students from the International Course of Clark Osaka Campus in Japan. And all of the tanka are by 'spoken word' tanka writers.

They include:

Machi Tawara: the most famous tanka poet in Japan. Her poems revolutionized tanka writing. Every year the Yomiyuri Newspaper has a Salad Anniversary Tanka Contest. Poets try to write a poem in the same style as Salad Anniversary.

Kei Amano: A poet who published her first book of poems at 23 years old. She has written 6 books of tanka. Her poems are sometimes filled with fantastic images touched with sadness.

Chie Kato: Published her first book of poems, *Happy Ice Cream* when she was only 16 years old. She has written many books of tanka and novels. She also works as an English to Japanese translator.

Mayumi Sato: Is an essayist and tanka writer. Her poetry and essays are often about issues and problems faced by young women in Japan.

While all of the poems translated for this small collection are by women, there are also a number of famous men who write contemporary spoken word style tanka.

I.

自転車の jitensha no

たかさからしか takasa kara shika

わからない wakaranai

そんな景色が sonna keishiki ga

確かにあって tashika ni atte

---Chie Kato, Happy Ice Cream, p.67

only from the height of my bicycle seat did I understand for sure that there was such a view

Translated by: Y., M., and Yi

Cultural information:

- In Japan, high school students go everywhere by bicycle

4 questions to think about:

- How does the view change when you ride a bicycle?
- What kind of scenery did the narrator see while riding their bike?
- How tall does the narrator feel when they are riding their bike?
- What is the most beautiful scenery you have seen from a bicycle?

II.

めちゃめちゃに 空が晴れている たった今 爆発すれば

いいのに全部

mecha mecha ni sora ga harete iru

tatta ima

bakuhatsu sureba

iinoni zennbu

---Chie Kato, Happy Ice Cream, p.79

The sky is so clear but I hope it all bursts right now

Translated by: Y., M., and Yi

Cultural information:

- When a person feels something strongly they often look up at the sky in Japan.

3 questions to think about:

- Why does the narrator hope it all bursts?
- Do you think the narrator feels angry or happy?
- Do you sometimes wish the world would just burst?

III.

愛なんて ai nante

言葉は別に kotoba wa betsu ni

信じない shinjinai

ただあの人が tada ano hito ga 好きってだけだ suki tte dake da

---Chie Katou, Tabun zettai (Maybe For Sure), p. 68

I don't believe In such 'love' messages I just love that person

Translated by: Yk, Mz, Sch, and Sk

Cultural information:

- Japanese people don't often say 'love'. Because Japanese people are very shy. So Japanese people express 'love' by their actions.

6 questions to think about:

- Why doesn't the narrator believe in 'love' messages?
- How old is the narrator?
- Is the narrator a man or a woman?
- Who is 'that person'?
- How long has the narrator loved 'that person'?
- What does 'love' mean?

IV.

もう少し mou sukoshi

いい女になってる ii onna ni natteru

予定だった yotei datta ハイヒール hai hi-ru なんかはいて

---Mayumi Satou, Kitto koi no sei (For Sure it Must Be Love's Fault), p.68

wearing high heels and I had planned to be a little more of a nice woman

Translated by: Yk, Mz, Sch, and Sk

nanka haite

Cultural information:

Japanese beautiful women often wear high heels on dates. Even younger girls can wear high heels when they go out in Japan.

4 questions to think about:

- How old is the narrator?
- Why does the narrator think 'nice' women don't wear high heels?
- Why does the narrator wear high heels?
- What kind of shoes do 'nice' women wear?

V.

あなたから Anata kara
「アイツ お前の "Aitsu ome no nannano" to
聞かれて気になり kikarete ki ni nari hajimeru 'aitsu'

---Machi Tawara, Tore tate no tanka (Fresh Made Tanka), p. 84

Because you asked "What's that guy to you?" I began to really wonder about 'that guy'

Translated by: Ma, Hi, No, and Shu

Cultural information:

- The romantic feelings of Japanese boys are often delayed compared to other boys in the world. In a recent study, only 30% of 20 year old boys in Japan have ever had a girlfriend.
- The boy and girl in this poem are probably both junior high school students. But the girl is a little more mature than the boy.

4 questions to think about:

- Where are the narrator and their friend from?
- Why wasn't the narrator aware of 'that' guy until their friend asked the question?
- What kind of person is 'that guy'?
- How does the narrator's friend feel about 'that guy'?

VI.

十二色 Juunishoku

クレパスで描く kurepasu de egaku

風景は fuukei wa

君の帽子と kimi no boshi to 空だけが青 sora dake ga ao

---Kei Amano, Tanka No Kibun (A Tanka Feeling), p. 38

I use 12 color pastel crayons for drawing a landscape. only your hat and the sky are blue

Translated by: Ma, Hi, No, and Shu

Cultural information:

- From children to adults, many people us pastel crayons to draw pictures in Japan.

3 questions to think about:

- Why did the narrator only make the hat and sky blue in the drawing?
- What was the last picture you drew?
- Who is the person in the picture with the blue hat?

VII.

心には kokoro ni wa

いくつもの部屋 ikutsu mono heya

好きだから suki dakara

言えない事と ienai koto to

言わないことと iwanai koto to

---Machi Tawara, Toretatenotanka (Fresh Made Tanka), p. 72

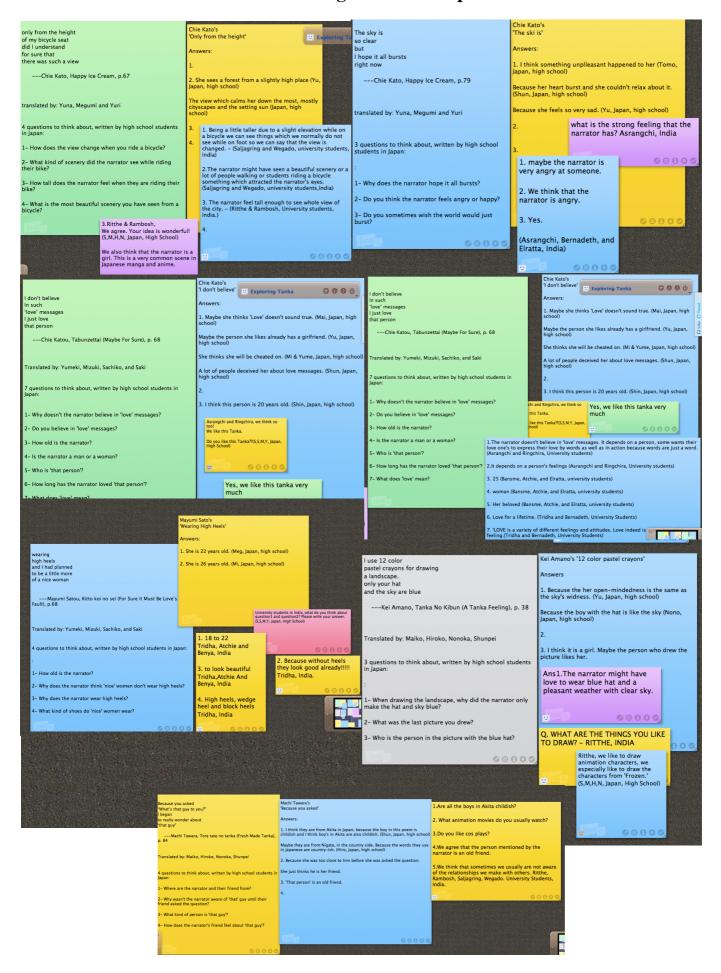
There are some rooms within the heart.
Because I love you things I cannot say and things I will not say

Translated by: Fu, Sat, and Tom

3 questions to think about:

- What does the narrator want to say?
- What is it that the narrator cannot say?
- How many rooms are there in your heart?

Lino Note Exchanges Between Japan and India



Exchanges of Gratitude

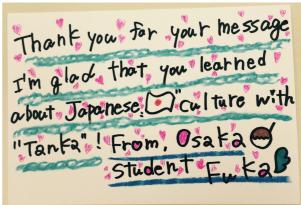


(Letter sent from students at Martin Luther Christian University)



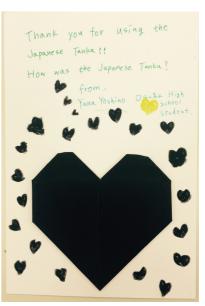
Postcards sent from Clark International Course students

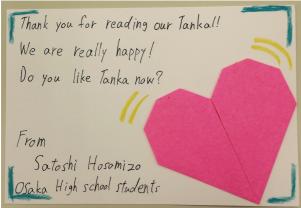










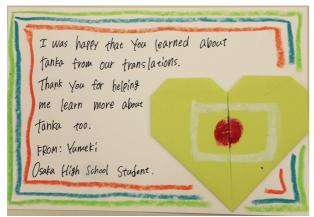


Thank you for reply
We are so happy!!

I'm so glad, I'm able to
Convey incredible poem's

to you. OOO from,
Tomoya

Osaka high school





Thank you for your messages, picture and movie.

These make me happy!

The movie is very good and pretty!

And your picture is wonderful!

Learning about Tanka was a good experience.

I will not forget this experience!!

from,

Hiroko Japanese Osaka high xhool student





Hello!! I enjoyed exchanging opinions with you, Your opinions are very interesting, If you take intersets in Tanka, I'm very happy. And thank you for writing a message and drawing a wonderful picture. From Shumpei Yamaguchi: Osaka High School Studens.

