

Kanji Introduction

かんじのしょうかい

What is Kanji?

- It is the use of Chinese characters in Japanese writing (It is imported from China in approximately 500~600AD)
 - There are thousands of Kanji
 (approximately ~4000 Kanji, and ~3000 used daily)
 - Each kanji represents a secret message

Each kanji has at least two ways of reading

When do we use Kanji?

- Words originated from China: 漢字etc
- Content words:
 - Nouns: 人権 (human rights) etc
 - Adjectives: 基本的 (fundamental) etc
 - Verbs: 食べる (eat) etc
- Kanji is not used for particles

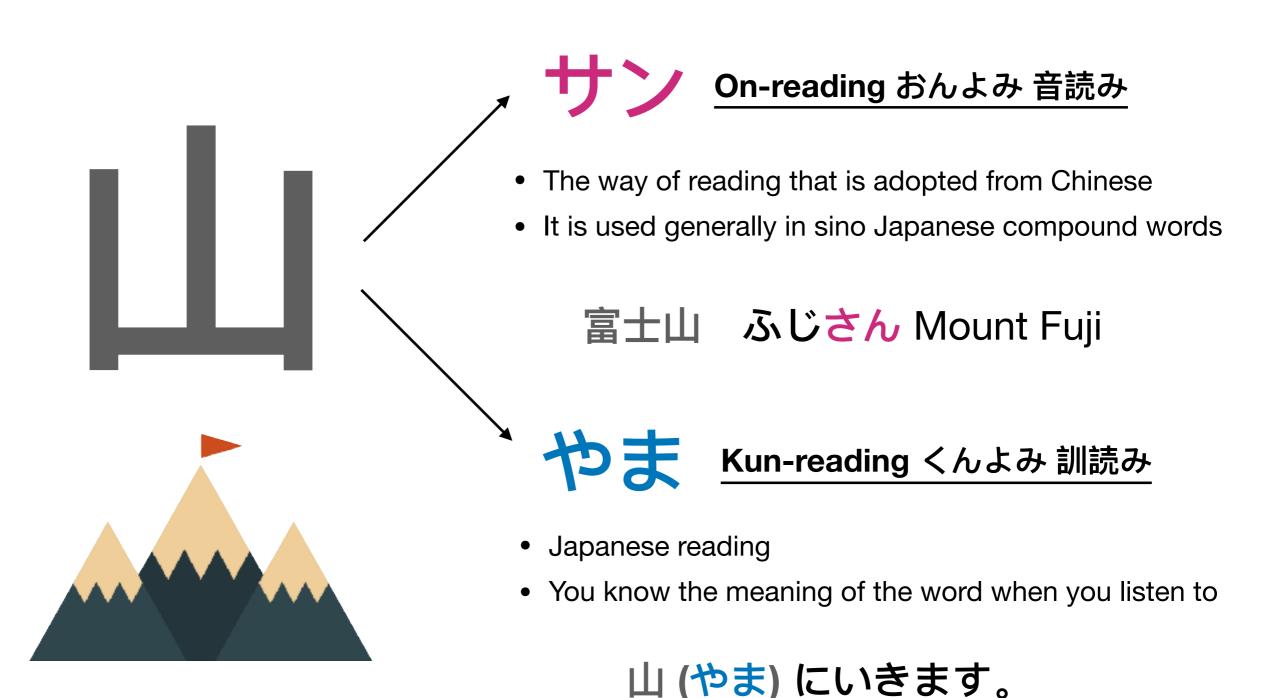
日本憲法第十一条

国民はすべての基本的人権の享有を妨げられない。 この憲法が国民に保障する基本的人権は侵すことの できない永久の権利として現在及び将来の国民に与 えられる。

Constitution of Japan Article11

The people shall not be prevented from enjoying any of the fundamental human rights. These fundamental human rights guaranteed to the people by this Constitution shall be conferred upon the people of this and future generations as eternal and inviolate rights.

How to read Kanji?

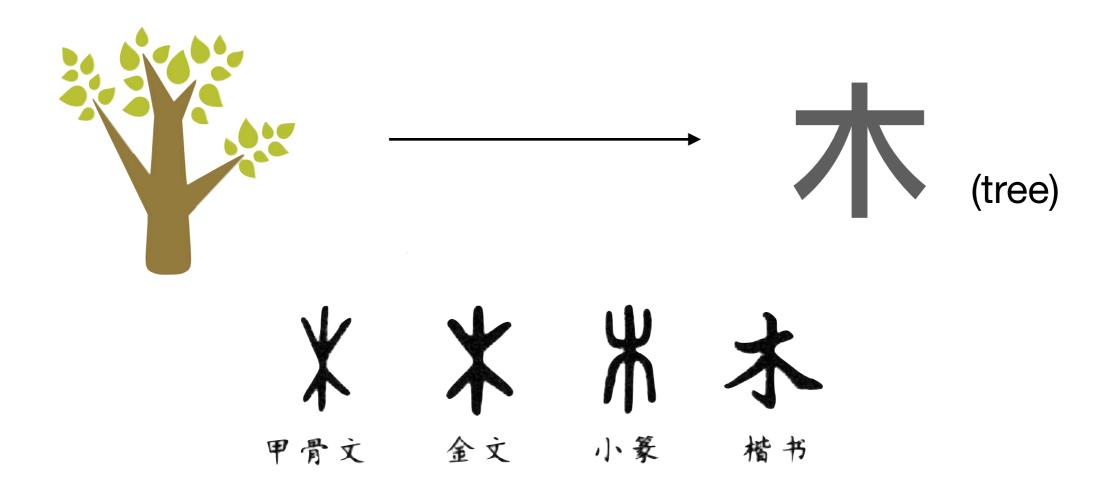


How Kanji was formed?

There are 4 main ways that Kanji was formed.

①しょうけいもじ 象形文字

Drawing of concrete objects/phenomena



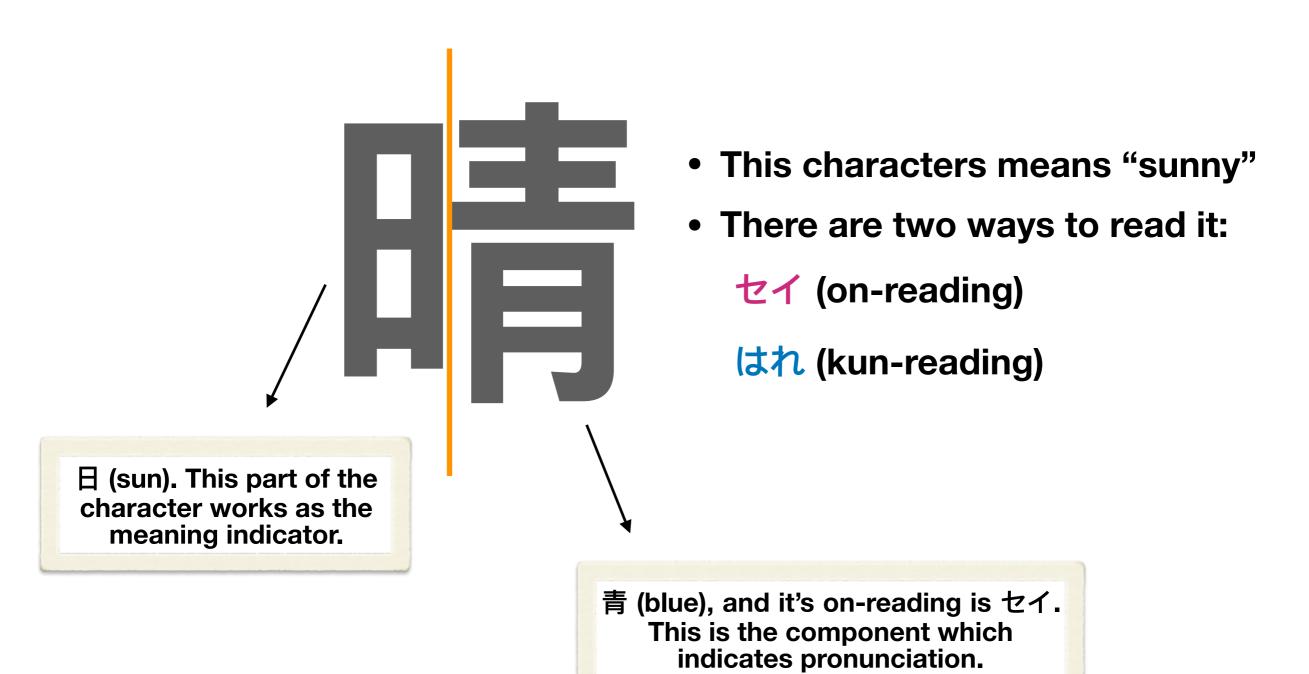
② しじもじ 指事文字 Representation of an abstract concept



③ かいいもじ 会意文字 Combination of meanings

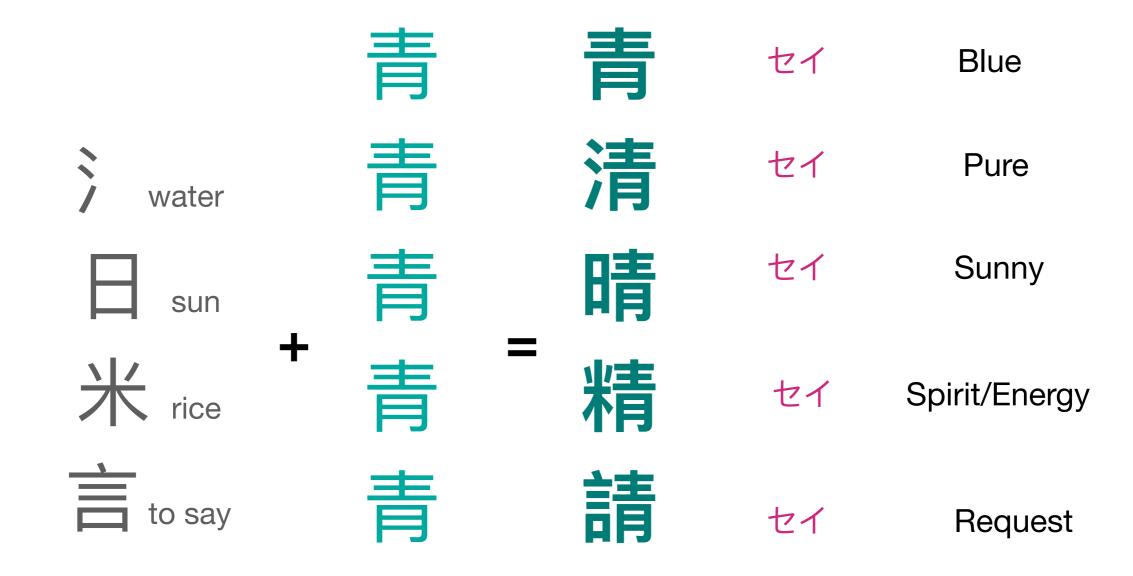
④ けいせいもじ 形成文字

Combination of a component that conveys the general meaning and a component that represents the pronunciation



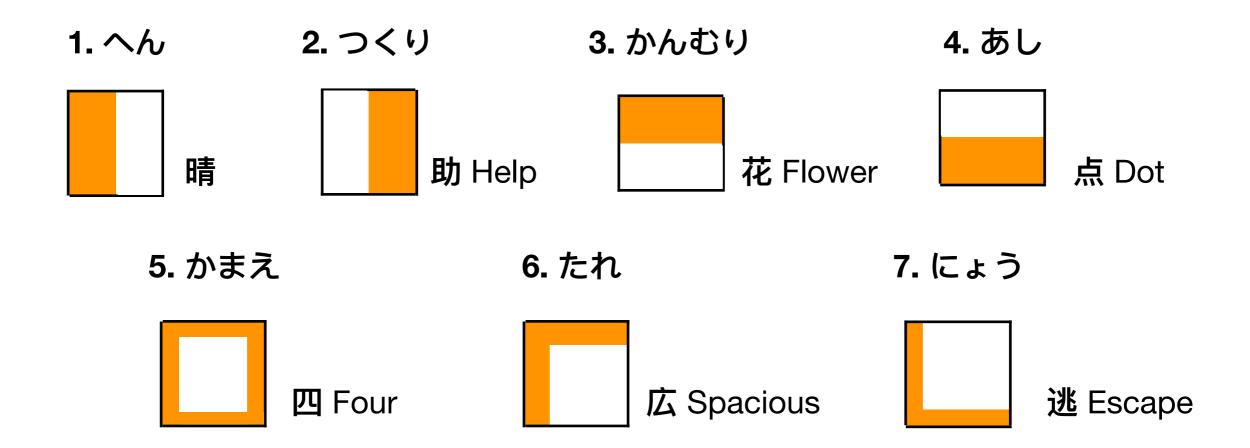
What do you notice?

Radical On-Reading Meaning

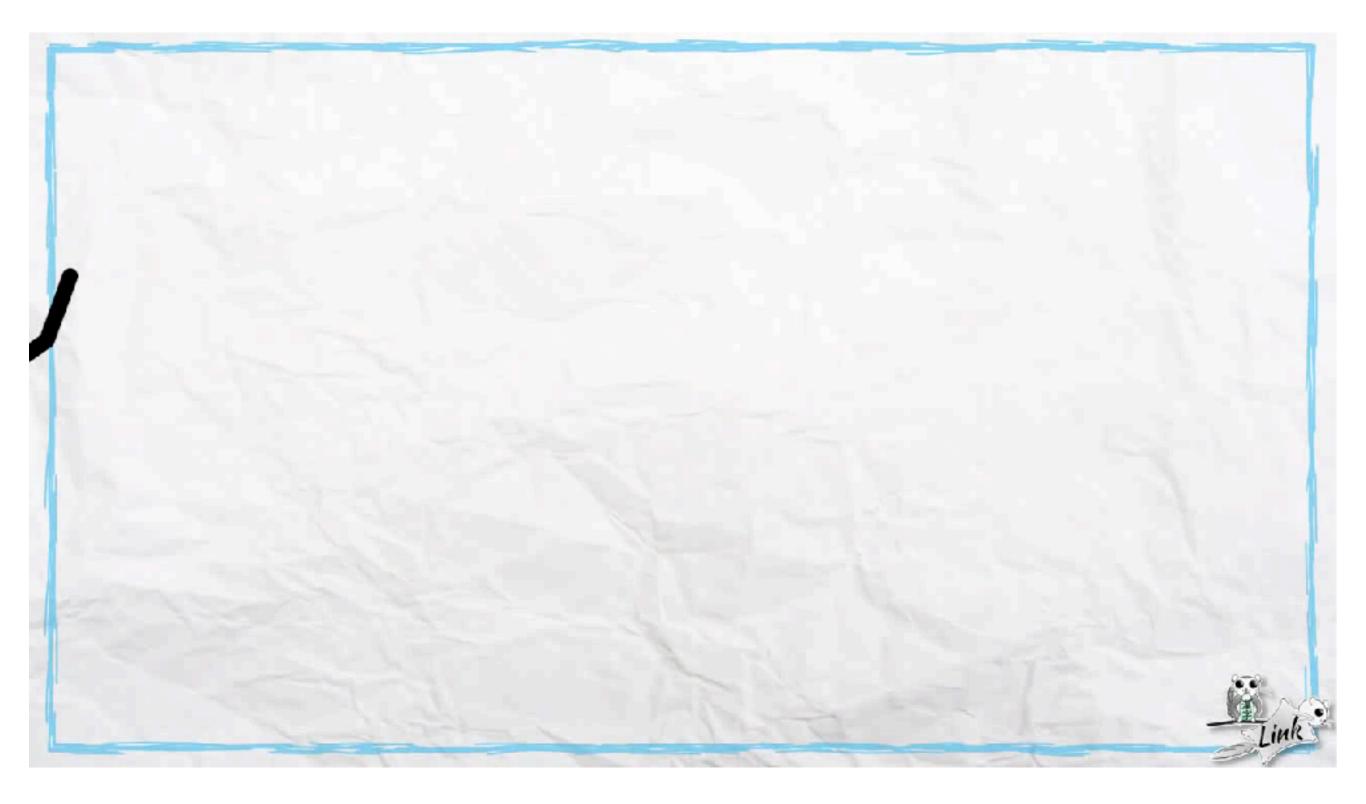


Radicals

- The building blocks of Kanji !!!!
- There are around 200 radicals
- Radicals are categorized mainly into seven groups



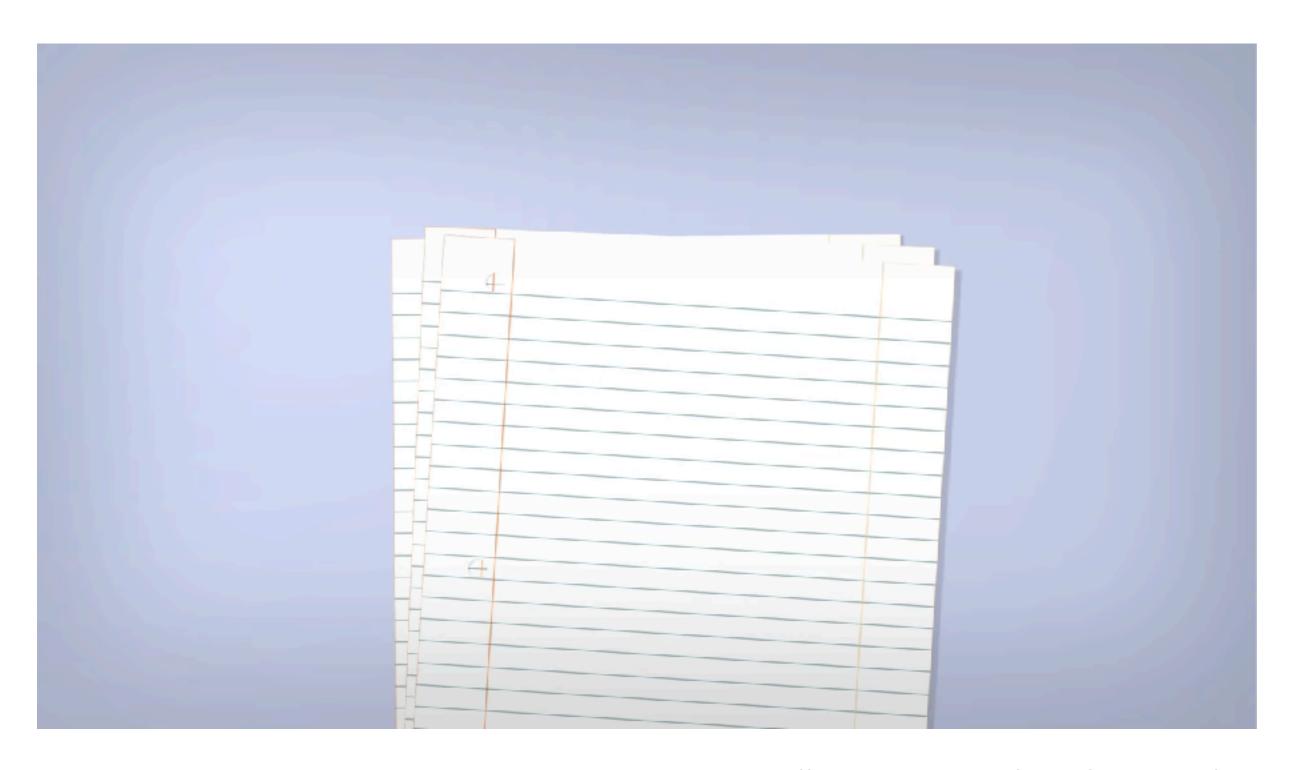
Radicals



How to write Kanji?

- Write from left to right
- Write from top to bottom
- Pay attention to 1. Stop 2. Release 3. Hook
- Balancing and Spacing and overall shape is important

Stroke Orders



Hanzi & Kanji

• They are written differently 銀 - 铁 - 鉄

(traditional - simplified - japanese)

Homograph



 Words using same characters and have identical meanings may be ordered differently.

和平 vs. 平和 (peace

Kanji made in Japan



Why do we need to use Kanji?

Homophones and Homographs

Readability

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にほんけんぽうだいじゅういちじょう

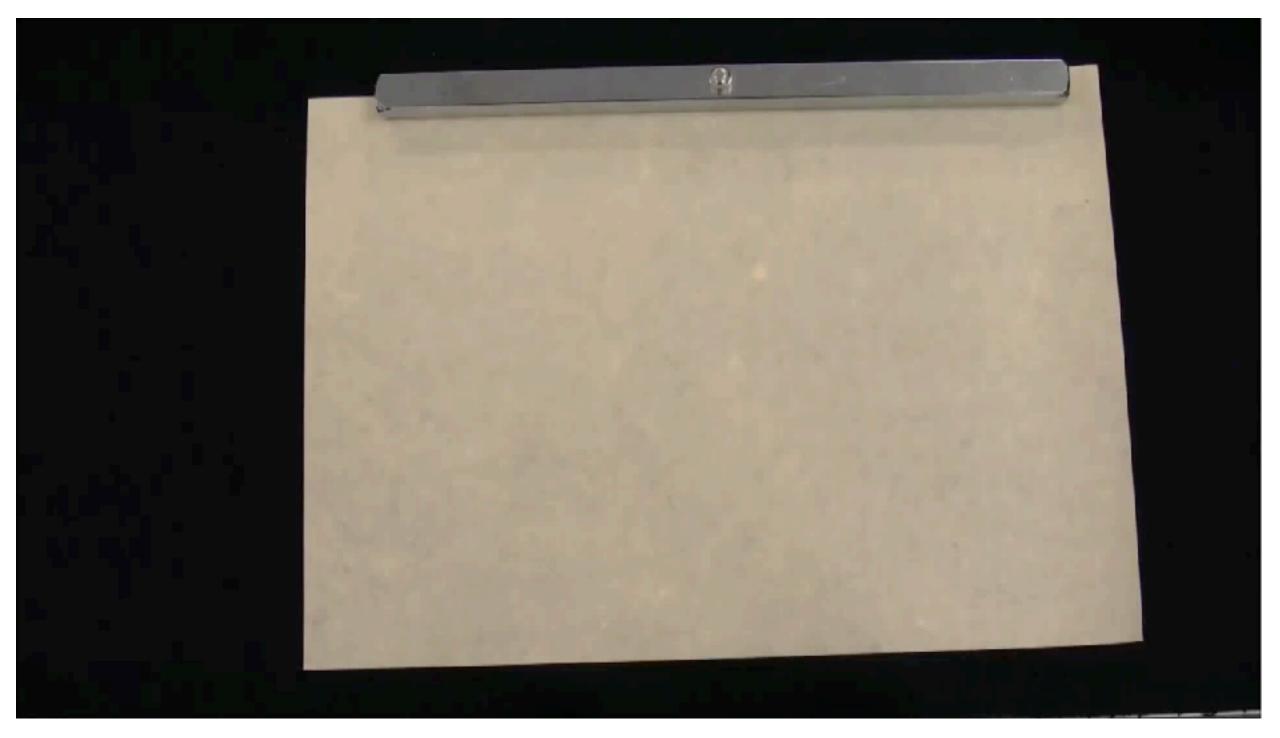
こくみんはすべてのきほんてきじんけんのきょうゆうをさまたげられない。このけんぽうがこくみんにほしょうするきほんてきじんけんはおかすことのできないえいきゅうのけんりとしてげんざいおよびしょうらいのこくみんにあたえられる。

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"The Hardest Chinese Character"



https://www.youtube.com/watch?
v=FdRz6kpNORQ&index=10&list=LL3watv93foo2tf3y7UBUtJw