

Takarabako

たからばこ

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Contents

Japanese Culture Now

Getting the Most Out of Railways



© Hiramatsu Yushi

Meeting People

Family Bond in Love of Trains



Access This Page!

Using the TJF Photo Data Bank on Flickr

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Report on Intercultural Language Learning in Australia Uploaded

The principles of intercultural language learning (ILL) are widely advocated among language educators in Australia today. ILL is to be incorporated into the national curriculum for elementary and secondary foreign language education to be adopted in Australia in 2012. The principles of ILL are set forth in *Teaching and Learning Languages: A Guide*, published by the Australian Government Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations in 2009.

TJF asked Mr. Matsumoto Koji,* formerly Senior Japanese Language Specialist at the Japan Foundation, Sydney, to outline the historical developments leading from Australia's policy on multiculturalism in the 1980s to the ideas behind ILL and sum up current ideas on education and learning based on the 2009 *Guide*. He also introduces specific examples of activities at the Japan Foundation, Sydney as well as reviews TJF programs from the point of view of the ILL.

The ILL principle that learners construct their own frames of reference for interpreting their world, themselves, and others over time, through interactions between their own language and culture and target languages and cultures has much in common with what TJF aims to encourage in the field of language education. TJF will refer to the principles of ILL in its programs.

The report compiled by Mr. Matsumoto at the request of TJF has been made accessible with his permission at the following site. See www.tjf.or.jp/pdf/2010/inf2010_32.pdf

The *Guide* can be downloaded at the following site:

<http://www.tllg.unisa.edu.au/guide.html>

* Currently Senior Japanese Language Specialist, Damascus University (as of November 2010).

Photos of TJF Photo Data Bank Moved to the Flickr Site

Since its opening on the TJF website in 2001, the "TJF Photo Data Bank: Japan" has provided photographs useful in teaching the Japanese language, understanding Japan and its people, and preparing teaching resources. In the last few years, many free-of-charge photo database services searchable in multiple languages have become available online. On July 15, 2010, therefore, TJF closed the photo data bank on the TJF website and newly opened the "TJF Photo Data Bank Japan" at the online photo sharing site, [Flickr.com](http://www.flickr.com). Part of the photographs previously at the TJF photo data bank: Japan have been moved to this site. For details, see this issue's "Access This Page!"

Video Messages from "Deai" Students

Video messages from Tamaki Shun'ichi and Yoo Yoo Jin, who appeared in "The Deai Students: A Sequel" feature for the No. 25 issue of *Takarabako*, have been posted on the Click Japan site (www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/en/). To hear their messages, click "Tamaki Shun'ichi" and "Yoo Yoo Jin" in either the "Culture and People of Japan" or "Voices" sections of the Click Japan site. Their stories are available in Japanese, English, and Chinese on the same page.



Getting the Most Out of Railways

Railways in Japan, which provide the indispensable means of transportation for shopping and errands as well as commuting to school and work, extend into every corner of the country. They are an intimate part of daily life for most people. Railways are frequently the means of transport, moreover, when people travel, are transferred to work in other parts of the country, or move house, so they are often associated with poignant memories and turning points in people's lives. Railways are the object of special attachment and nostalgic feelings for many enthusiasts.

Today Japan is in the midst of a boom among railway enthusiasts that transcends age and gender. In this issue, we introduce the many ways people enjoy railways that has set off this boom.



This mark indicates that more related information is included on the "Click Japan" website. <http://www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/>

"The Railway Boom"

The first railway enthusiasts' boom (*tetsudo bumu* 鉄道ブーム) arrived in the 1970s, approximately 100 years after the opening of Japan's first railroad in 1872. Well before then the electric locomotive had become the standard engine to pull trains, and the old steam locomotives that had been a familiar part of the landscape were being taken out of service one after another. Train lovers lamenting the disappearance of the old trains would gather at stations and along the railroad tracks all over the country to photograph them. Later, however, the railway boom subsided.

In the 2000s, there was a second boom among railway enthusiasts. The spread of Internet use and new technologies such as the digital camera, which made it easier to photograph trains and obtain information quickly online, have helped to create many more opportunities for people to enjoy the appeal of trains. The population of railway enthusiasts today is said to be about 1.5 to 2 million, of whom 20,000 are serious fans.

One characteristic of the current railway boom is the increase of interest among girls and women. The image of the railroad enthusiast was once associated with boys and men who tended to be of the *otaku* type. That image has changed, thanks to *Tetsuko no tabi* (Tetsuko's Train Journeys), a manga series (starting in 2002), and the 2007 TV drama *Tokkyu Tanaka sango* (Special Express Tanaka Number 3), and today female railroad enthusiasts are referred to as *tetsuko* 鉄子. There has also been a surge of railroad-related goods, events, and publications, especially those designed to appeal to children who love trains—called *kotetsu* 子鉄—and mothers who enjoy the hobby with their children—called *mamatetsu* ママ鉄.



Tetsuko no tabi

This is a travel manga about a female manga artist with no particular interest in trains, who travels around Japan by train with a travel-writer who is a railway enthusiast.



Watching 見る

The basic way railroad fans indulge their love of trains is by watching them. Many people visit spots where many trains can be seen at once.

Train-Watching from "Train-View" Rooms

Hotels that have picked up on the railway boom began featuring "train-view" rooms from which guests can get a good view of rails, trains, stations, or depots. Some hotels try to make these train-view rooms appealing to fans by decorating them with model trains or offering special railway giveaways to guests. Railway enthusiasts will travel from afar just to stay in such rooms, which are reserved much more often than ordinary rooms. These train-view rooms are also special because they allow guests an overhead view of trains, which generally can only be viewed from the side. Such accommodations afford a view from which the city and trains look like skillfully made models.

Train-Watching for *Mamatetsu* and *Kotetsu*

Written from the point of view of a railway-loving mother, the *Train-Watching Guide for Kotetsu and Mamatetsu* (by Tanazawa Akiko) introduces a selection of locations where mothers and children can go to enjoy watching trains together. It also introduces restaurants where families can watch trains while they eat, or other train-related places that are relaxing and fun for both mothers and children. Thanks to this guide, train-watching has become an even more accessible hobby for mothers and children, further accelerating the growth of the *mamatetsu* and *kotetsu* population.



This park is popular among *mamatetsu* and *kotetsu*. The Shinkansen superexpress train can be seen from this spot.



Riding 乗る

In recent years, many people ride trains just for the fun and experience.

Tours to Tickle Fans' Fancy

In the last few years, special tours for railway enthusiasts have become popular. For example, there are tours combining rides in different models of the Shinkansen superexpress trains and on its different lines, rides on trains about to be taken out of service, or featuring visits to train depots. These tours are popular because they allow participants to ride on many trains on a single tour or visit places not normally open to the public. Many of these tours also provide participants with special memorabilia, such as commemorative tickets and key chains. Many railway enthusiasts avidly collect these items.



A pamphlet about a tour organized to ride a train about to go out of service.

Railway Stamp Rallies for Fond Summer Memories

In recent years, the railway stamp rally has become an annual summer event for many *mamatetsu* and *kotetsu*. Railway stamp rallies are events for which participants ride on sponsoring railway lines and collect stamps set up at different stations. Participants receive various prizes depending on how many stamps they have collected. Railway companies around the country organize a variety of stamp rallies timed to coincide with children's school summer holiday.

For example, every summer the East Japan Railway Company organizes the Pokemon Stamp Rally. An extremely popular event, it attracts over 200,000 participants yearly. Stamps of various characters of the Pocket Monster ポケットモンスター (Pokemon) anime are set up at 95 stations around Tokyo, and participating children go from station to station to collect the stamps in a special booklet.



A *mamatetsu* and *kotetsu* participating in the Pokemon Stamp Rally. Placing a stamp in the special booklet for the rally.



Read an article on "Riding Every Train in the Country."



Photographing 撮る

Photographing trains has become an easier and more accessible hobby for everyone with the spread of the digital camera.

Enjoying Railway Photography

Many railway enthusiasts enjoy not only photographing trains that run near where they live, but also travel long distances to photograph special trains that run only once a day, freight trains, or interesting-looking trains. They can upload photos of these trains on the Internet and share them with other fans.

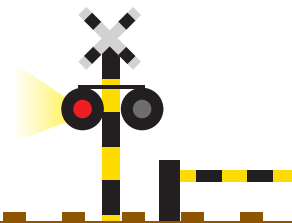
Especially important events for fans are the "last run" of trains that are about to be taken out of service. The platform and station from which the train departs is often thronged with railroad enthusiasts from all over the country mourning the retirement of the train and people who have special memories or associations connected with it. On the day of the last run, the retiring train is decorated to commemorate its final trip. There are also special ceremonies, sales of special goods, and exhibitions of photographs, history, and even train apparatus.

Poor Train-Watching Manners

As the number of railway enthusiasts increases, ill-considered behavior by a small number of fans has surfaced. Causing a commotion, taking photos without consideration for others, trespassing in prohibited areas to take pictures, and disturbing train drivers on the job are some of the kinds of bad manners that have recently come to public attention. Such poor train-watching manners not only mar the general reputation of railway fans, but also could lead to serious accidents.



The March 21, 2010. The last run of the 7700 series train from Motojuku station in Aichi prefecture.



Building 作る

Model trains, which come in many different varieties, are popular among children and adults.

Model Trains for Serious Fans

Precision-made model railways for serious enthusiasts feature artfully designed tracks winding through miniature cityscapes and landscapes. These models are popular because you can run a model of your favorite train through an ideal landscape you create yourself. Such models are usually quite expensive, however, so most are purchased by adults.



The world of the model railway can be very realistic.

© TOMYTEC Co., Ltd.



A Plarail.

© TOMY



© Kodansha LTD.

The toy company has also collaborated with a major publishing company to release a booklet on the history of Plarail. The book, along with a special model train, is being sold in bookstores.



Learning 学ぶ

Many museums around Japan include exhibits where both children and adults can have fun while learning about railways.

Learning about Railways in an Interactive Museum

The Railway Museum, which opened in Saitama prefecture in 2007, is currently a big attraction not only among railway enthusiasts but the general public. It is particularly popular because unlike other museums that focus on visual exhibits, it is equipped with many features to allow visitors to experience the feel of trains on the move. On tracks outside the museum, for example, there is a miniature model train that visitors can operate as if they are the driver themselves. The museum also houses the world's first steam locomotive operation simulator. In addition, it has the largest railway diorama in Japan with tracks covering approximately 1,400 meters. With these facilities, visitors can have fun while learning about the theory, mechanism, techniques, and systems of railways. Two and a half years since its opening, the museum has already welcomed 2.3 million visitors.



© Kanegen

The Railway Museum. The steam whistle of the locomotive seen here on the turntable sounds off several times a day.

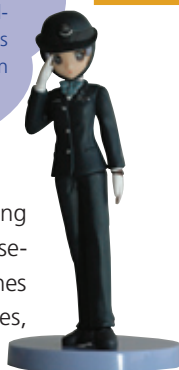


Collecting 集める

Tickets and railway car parts have been popular collector's items in the past, but recently, many fans have been collecting toys and other items with train motifs produced by different railway companies.

Railway Souvenir Goods

Railway companies produce a variety of souvenir goods featuring their own trains. Stationery, snacks, and miscellaneous household items with train motifs, as well as original character figurines can be purchased at railway souvenir goods shops, online stores, and a variety of other locations.

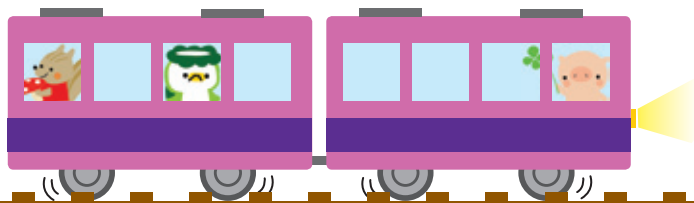


(Clockwise) Figurine, prepaid ticket card case, keychain warning alarm buzzer, tissue box cover, message board.

© SEIBU RAILWAY Co., Ltd.



Read an article on "Traditional Collector's Items."



More Ways to Enjoy Railways

Famous Feline Stationmaster

Kishi station is home of a famous stationmaster, たま (Tama) the cat. Tama lived in a shop next door to the station until 2007, when the shop closed down. Realizing that she would have nowhere to go, the president of the railway company named her stationmaster and allowed her to live in the station. Since then, tourists and media reporters flock to the station to get a glimpse of the famous feline stationmaster. Her popularity is said to have contributed 1.1 billion yen to the local economy.



The famous stationmaster.

© WAKAYAMA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LTD.



Read an article on "Railway Games."

Railway Restaurants

Recently, "railway cafés" and "railway restaurants" have become popular spots among railway enthusiasts. These are special restaurants decorated with model trains, have items on the menu named after trains, or where the interiors look like the inside of a railway carriage.

At Curry Station Niagara a miniature train delivers plates of curry to the guests. The restaurant is fitted with carriage seats, locomotive license plates, destination placards, and other train-related interior decorations.



© TJF

The Curry Station Niagara restaurant attracts railway fans from all around Japan and overseas as well.

Eco-Friendly Transportation of the Future

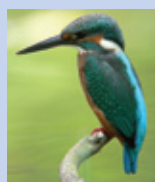
Railways use energy more efficiently compared to airplanes, automobiles, and other methods of mass transport. Per-person/per-kilometer carbon dioxide emissions for a train is calculated to be one-ninth that of a private car and one-sixth that of an airplane. Therefore, around the world, the railway is considered to be the key transportation method of the future. Even in the United States, where people predominantly use automobiles, plans for the large-scale construction of high-speed railways have been announced. Railways are being constructed in metropolitan areas of China as well. In the United Kingdom, Brazil, Russia, and around the world, high-speed railways are to be introduced as the transportation method of the coming generation.



© JR Central

The Secret of the Shinkansen Design

The Shinkansen superexpress trains are popular in Japan and abroad. They are aerodynamically designed to achieve greater speed. The inspiration for the design of the 500 series Shinkansen trains, you may be surprised to know, comes from the world of nature.



A kingfisher.
© photolibary

The front car of this Shinkansen is modeled after the kingfisher, a bird that dives into the water without a sound to catch fish with its beak. Based on the shape of kingfisher's beak, engineers succeeded in reducing the "tunnel boom" effect set off when a high-speed train enters a tunnel. It is fascinating that ideas for cutting-edge technology can often be found in nature.



© BONGURI

500 series Shinkansen trains.

Let's Try!

What is the word that describes railway fans' ways of enjoying trains? Match the numbered lines with the words, a through e below.

1. Railway fans who love riding trains.
2. Railway fans devoted to taking photos of trains.
3. Railway fans fascinated by the sounds of moving trains, station and platform announcements, and other train-related sounds.
4. Railway fans who build model trains and collect models
5. Railway fans who enjoy collecting train-related goods.

a. 音鉄 (おとてつ) b. 収集鉄 (しゅうしゅうてつ) c. 乗り鉄 (のりてつ) d. 模型鉄 (もけいてつ) e. 撮り鉄 (とてつ)

The answers can be found at

<http://www.tjf.or.jp/takarabako/bi02.htm>



Read an article on "Prepaid Ticket Cards."

Family Bond in Love of Trains

Yuya (third grade), **Hiroko** (Mother) in Chiba



Yuya is a *kotetsu* 子鉄, a child who loves trains (*tetsudo* 鉄道). While traveling around with Yuya and riding on different trains with him, his mother Hiroko became a “train-loving mom,” or *mamatetsu* ママ鉄. We will be introducing these two fans of trains and train travel in this issue.

Q: How and when did Yuya start liking trains?

Hiroko: When Yuya was about five months old, he used to start crying loudly whenever the sun began to set. Fussing and crying in the evenings seems to be common among babies, but since he wouldn’t stop crying even when I held him, I didn’t know what to do. Then one day, I took him to a vacant lot near our house to show him the trains and the monorail that passed by there, and as we watched them, he stopped crying. When I took him there the following day and the day after that, he would immediately stop crying. We continued our evening outings for about two months. That was the beginning of his love for trains.

Q: Did he like toy trains?

Hiroko: Yes! He would take one of his toy trains wherever he went.

Yuya: My favorite toy right now is the Plarail.* I have about 30 trains. My mom sometimes plays with Plarail with me, too. One time, I came home from school on my birthday, and my mom said, “Here’s your birthday present!” She had a railway all set up, connecting the Tomica** roads



Yuya’s Plarail set-up.

with the Plarail tracks for me. I was so happy! Well, just talking about them makes me want to play with them!

Hiroko: Yuya always plays with toy trains on days when he’s ridden a train. He likes to play with the same model of the train as the one he rode. He lets it run on the tracks, sets up stations, and pretends he’s the conductor, or announces “The train is coming,” “The doors are closing,” calling out the station names.

Q: Do you still enjoy looking at trains?

Yuya: Yup!

Hiroko: There is a footbridge on the way to school where he likes to stand and watch the trains go by.

Yuya: I think it’s neat how trains of different colors run on the same rail. I can see them on the way to school. About once a week, I get to see some old models passing by, too. I feel so happy when I see them! On the way home from school, I look forward to seeing the new Narita Express and freight trains. You know, sometimes there will be an announcement at the station that a train is passing by the station without stopping. If the announcement says “*ressha* 列車” it’s a freight train, and if it says “*densha* 電車” it’s a special express train.

Q: How many different types of trains have you ridden?

Yuya: Too many. I’ve lost count!

Hiroko: We started taking train trips when Yuya was about three years old. Before he entered elementary school, we used to travel once, or sometimes twice or three times, a month. We went to Nikko, Hakone, Maebashi, Omiya . . . We really rode on all sorts of different trains.

When he was in first grade, we covered 95 stations in only five days for the Pokemon Stamp Rally.** It took more than two hours just to get to some of the distant stations. We had to come up with a strategy to figure out the best order to visit the 95 stations in such a short time! There was also a train timetable for children made for this stamp rally, and thanks to that, Yuya learned how to read train timetables when he was in first grade.

Yuya: I got to ride on many trains and collect lots of Pokemon stamps. It was so much fun! I hope we can do it again next year.

Q: Which train trip is most memorable?

Yuya: I really liked the time we went to Echigo Yuzawa (Niigata prefecture) by local train! There was one place where we entered a tunnel, and the landscape was just ordinary, but when we came out, there was snow everywhere—a winter wonderland. It was so pretty.

Hiroko: The three of us went to Yuzawa as a family when Yuya was four years old. We left the house at five in the morning, and arrived around noon. I remember how Yuya cried out with joy when he saw the snow. It’s not

something you can experience in Chiba. It was Yuya who had said that he wanted to go to Echigo Yuzawa.

Q: How do you decide on where to go or which trains to ride?

Yuya: First, I look at photos of the trains on the book to see if there's a "face" I like. Every train, you know, has a different "face"! Then I check a map to see where it runs, and tell my mom that I want to visit those places to ride it. During spring break this year that's what I did for the Nankai Rapi:t, which is a special express. I'd never seen a face like that before. The front end of the Nankai Rapi:t is pointy and its body is blue—it's really cool. It was much cooler in real life than in the photo.



The "really cool" Nankai Rapi:t.

Hiroko: Yuya has a book with photos of trains and a map of Japan showing all the train lines in the country. After he tells me that he wants to ride on a certain type of train, or go to a certain place, I think of all the different ways we could get there. There are many different trains running in Japan, so I can come up with a variety of routes. For example, I thought about three possible routes we could take to Osaka. Yuya and I look up what types of other trains we could ride on and what tourist attractions or recreational spots there are, and then we decide on a route.

Yuya: I love to plan and think about where to go, too.

Hiroko: I think discussing and researching together like this has brought Yuya and me closer together. Researching, traveling, enjoying ourselves at the destination—it's all a lot of fun. On top of that, Yuya has learned quite a lot of kanji and Japanese geography from reading his book and deciding which trains he wants to ride. He has learned to concentrate as well.

Q: What do you like about trains?

Yuya: I like the way it can take us to different places. I also love watching the landscape go by. I'm always looking out the window. I love it when there's snow or a pretty ocean on the other side of a tunnel. I even saw lightning once.



Yuya always gets a train-shaped cake for his birthday. The pastry chef at the cake shop bakes him a special cake from a photo of a train that he likes.

Hiroko: If we went by car, we would simply be driving ourselves to our destination. But on the train we are taken to a destination. Of course, going by car may be much easier, but riding on trains is more fun. I also like how on the train we can share the time and space with other people. I know you can share time and space as a family in an automobile, too, but I feel our connection in that way is stronger on a train.

Yuya: I usually fall asleep in a car, but I never get bored looking out the window on the train.

Hiroko: He sits up watching the landscape, even if it's just an endless view of fields. It's we grown-ups who end up falling asleep!

Yuya: I also like putting my ear against the window and listening to the sounds of the train. It's fun listening to the clickety-clack sound of the train going over the joints in the track or the "whoosh" when another train passes by in the opposite direction. I don't know why, but every train sounds different. I also like it how the windows rattle when trains pass by each other.

Hiroko: Yuya likes to feel different things with all his senses.

Q: Are there any trains that you want to ride in the future?

Yuya: I want to ride in lots of cool trains!

Hiroko: Now that Yuya's a little bit older, we'd like to go somewhere farther away. We're thinking about riding trains in Kyushu or Hokkaido prefectures.

*Plarail is a line of toy trains and tracks sold by Takara Tomy. The tracks can be connected in a variety of shapes. It's a long-selling toy line that has been popular since it came out in 1959. During the summertime and holidays, Plarail events are held around Japan and attract many families.

www.takaratomy.co.jp/products/plarail/

**Tomica is a line of pocket-sized toy cars and roads sold by Takara Tomy. Introduced in 1970, they are long-selling classics. Approximately 538 million Tomica cars have been sold to this day.

www.takaratomy.co.jp/products/tomica/about/index.htm

***For this rally, special stamps are provided at different train stations and lines in Tokyo, Saitama, Ibaragi, Kanagawa, and Chiba prefectures. See Japanese Culture Now in this issue.

All the train lines in Japan can be seen: www.ryoko.info/rosen/train/

My favorites

好きな食べ物 Favorite food

うめぼし にく とく あ うめぼし まいにち た
梅干とお肉 (特にハンバーグ、から揚げ)。梅干は毎日食べる。

Umeboshi pickled plum and meat (especially hamburger steak and deep-fried chicken). I have *umeboshi* every day.

好きな色 Favorite color

あおいろ あかいろ うみ いろ あか つよ いろ だい す うめぼし
青色と赤色。青色は海の色だから。赤は強い色、それと大好きな梅干の色だから!

Blue and red. Blue because it's the color of the ocean. Red because it's a strong color, and it's the color of *umeboshi*!

しょうらい の 夢 What I want to be when I grow up

しゃしょう やきゅう せんしゅ
車掌さんか野球の選手!

A train conductor or a baseball player!



Note: This article is based on an interview held in August 2010.

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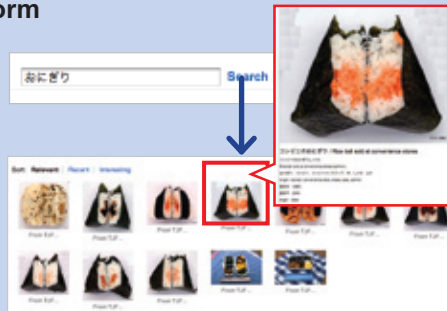
Using the TJF Photo Data Bank Japan on Flickr

www.flickr.com/photos/pdbjapan

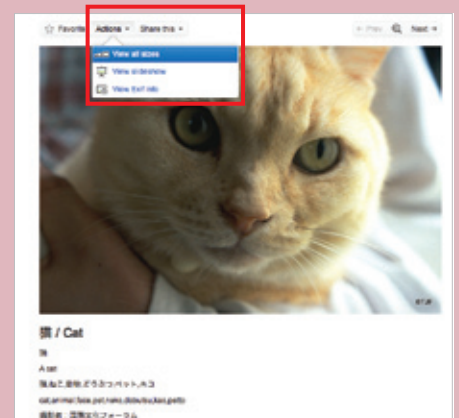
Some of the photographs contained in the former TJF Photo Data Bank: Japan on the TJF website (closed July 15, 2010) have been moved to Flickr, the online photograph search site. Here we show how to search for photos on Flickr.

Search using the Search form

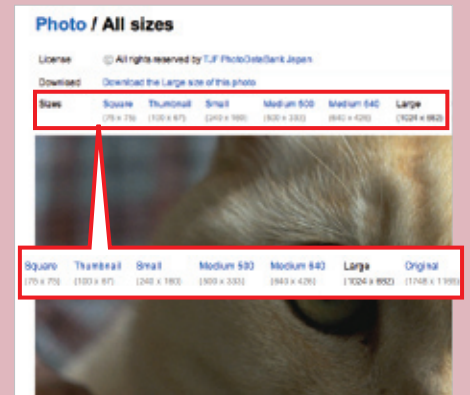
1. In the Search window, type the word for the item you are searching for and click Search. (Japanese or English)
2. All the available images for that item will be displayed. When you click on the thumbnail you wish to see, details about the image will be listed.



Downloading photographs



1. Click on the thumbnail to open the selected photograph, then click "Actions," and then "View all sizes."



2. The sizes at which the photograph can be downloaded will be listed. Select the desired size and click "Download."

Search via Tags (on Flickr, keywords are called "Tags")

1. Under the TJF logo, click on "Tags."
2. A list of tags will appear in Japanese and English. (The more photos for that tag are in the data bank, the larger the letters in the list.) Click the keyword that you think will offer a photo of what you are looking for.
3. Thumbnails for all the photos uploaded under that tag will appear. Click the thumbnail to view the details provided.



Search via Sets (on Flickr, categories of photographs are called "Sets")

1. Under the TJF logo, click on "Sets."
2. A list of sets will appear in Japanese and English. Click the category you think will include the photograph you want.
3. Thumbnails for all the photos uploaded under that set will appear. Click on a photograph to view the details provided.



Note

TJF introduces other websites that provide useful photographs for understanding Japan. Click on "TJF Photo Data Bank: Japan" in the column of banners on the right side of the TJF top page.

