Presentation English

## History of manga

* The historical root of manga is the Toba’s Choju Giga. The tradition of narrative art or telling stories with a series of sequential images has been a part of Japanese culture long before Superman in USA.
* It didn’t really evolve until 19th century, with the Hokusai Manga.

The Hokusai Manga (北斎漫画[?](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:Installing_Japanese_character_sets" \o "Help:Installing Japanese character sets), "Hokusai's Sketches") is a collection of [sketches](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sketch_(drawing)" \o "Sketch (drawing)) of various subjects by the [Japanese](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japan" \o "Japan) artist [Hokusai](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hokusai" \o "Hokusai). Subjects of the sketches include landscapes, flora and fauna, everyday life and the supernatural, with caricatures.

* Shounen Club was begun by Kodansha, a Japanese publisher, in November 1914 as a monthly magazine. Originally featuring articles, poetry and serialized novels, by the 1930s it began focusing more and more on manga, like never before.  It was such a success that in 1923 it gained a sister-publication, Shoujo Club, which offered similar content for girls.
* In a strongly marked Japan by the Second World War, Osamu Tezuka became no doubt the most important name in the history of the manga. Osamu Tezuka (手塚 治虫) was a manga author and creator of many of the first Japanese animation. During his four-decade career, Tezuka published more than 150,000 pages of comics, produced animation films, and wrote essays and short fiction. Along with creating the character Astro Boy (Mighty Atom in Japan).
* Currently, most of the manga come out once a month, many publishing houses have appeared, the manga market grows again and again and is very lucrative.

## Manga in the world: USA

* In the United States, manga includes a small (but growing) industry
* The growth of manga translation and publishing in the United States has been a slow progression over several decades. The earliest manga-derived series to be released in the United States was a redrawn American adaptation of Osamu Tezuka's Astro Boy published by Gold Key Comics starting in 1965. The first manga to be published in the US with its original artwork intact was a ten-page story by Shinobu Kaze, "Violence Becomes Tranquility", which appeared in March 1980
* There was a censorship on animation before the broadcasting and then the production was insipid for American audience. But manga success continued to grow.
* So channel broadcast pseudo-manga inspired by Japanese series like Shogun Warriors for Marvel.
* In 1983 Frank Miller is going to achieve Ronin without hiding his inspiration from Ozure Okami, a manga. After that, Ozure Okami have published in English. Then a lot of publisher are going to publish manga.
* In 2007, Publisher’s Weekly reported the previous year’s sales figures for graphic novels in the United States and Canada. The results were staggering. The comic stories were worth approximately $330 million, with manga making up $170 – $200 million of that total

## Manga in the world: Asia

* In Asia, growth of publication of bootleg manga, which is printed in lower quality. One of the most notable publishers is Seventh Heaven which publishes bootleg version of [One Piece](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/One_Piece" \o "One Piece)
* In Singapore, the company Chuang Yi publishes manga in English and Chinese; some of Chuang Yi's English-language titles are also imported into Australia, New Zealand and the Philippines by Madman Entertainment.
* Many parents in Thai society are not supportive of manga. In October 2005, there was a television program broadcast about the dark side of manga with exaggerated details, resulted in many manga being banned. The program received many complaints and issued an apology to the audience.
* Not very popular in Asia. Except in Japan

## Conclusion

* There is very popular in Europe. There are a lot of people who like manga and Japanese culture. We have also a lot of exhibition about Japanese culture in Europe like Paris manga or made in asia.
* They are a lot of movies who arrives on our country. Like movies of Ghibli Studio: Princess mononoke, totoro my neighbour etc...
* In manga we can see how the life is in Japan . We can see their opinion on the society. How they perceive the life in their country. This is not our point of view; this is the view of a Japanese. Then when we read a manga, we learn about Japan. So we can say that the manga is an ambassador of Japanese culture.