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## Japan

Japan<sup>[a]</sup> is an <u>island country</u> in <u>East Asia</u>. Located in the <u>Pacific Ocean</u> off the northeast coast of the <u>Asian mainland</u>, it is bordered on the west by the <u>Sea of Japan</u> and extends from the <u>Sea of Okhotsk</u> in the north to the <u>East China Sea</u> in the south. The <u>Japanese archipelago</u> consists of four major islands—Hokkaido, <u>Honshu</u>, <u>Shikoku</u>, and <u>Kyushu</u>—and thousands of smaller islands, covering 377,975 square kilometers (145,937 sq mi). Japan has a population of over 123 million as of 2025, making it the <u>eleventh-most populous country</u>. The <u>capital of Japan and its largest city</u> is <u>Tokyo</u>; the <u>Greater Tokyo Area is the largest metropolitan area</u> in the world, with more than 37 million inhabitants as of 2024. Japan is divided into 47 administrative prefectures and <u>eight traditional regions</u>. About three-quarters of the country's terrain is mountainous and heavily forested, concentrating its agriculture and highly urbanized population along its eastern coastal plains. The country sits on the Pacific <u>Ring of Fire</u>, making its islands prone to destructive earthquakes and tsunamis.

The first known habitation of the archipelago dates to the <u>Upper Paleolithic</u>, with the beginning of the <u>Japanese Paleolithic</u> dating to <u>c.</u> 36,000 BC. Between the fourth and sixth centuries, its kingdoms were united under an emperor in <u>Nara</u>, and later <u>Heian-kyō</u>. From the 12th century, actual power was held by military dictators (<u>shōgun</u>) and feudal lords (<u>daimyō</u>), and enforced by warrior nobility (<u>samurai</u>). After rule by the <u>Kamakura</u> and <u>Ashikaga shogunates</u> and a century of warring states, Japan was unified in 1600 by the <u>Tokugawa shogunate</u>, which implemented an isolationist foreign policy. In 1853, a <u>United States fleet</u> forced Japan to open trade to the West, which led to the end of the shogunate and the restoration of imperial power in 1868. In the <u>Meiji period</u>, Japan pursued rapid industrialization and <u>modernization</u>, as well as <u>militarism</u> and <u>overseas colonization</u>. In 1937, Japan invaded China, and in 1941 attacked the <u>United States</u> and <u>European colonial powers</u>, entering <u>World War II</u> as an <u>Axis power</u>. After suffering defeat in the <u>Pacific War</u> and two atomic bombings, Japan surrendered in 1945 and came under Allied occupation. Afterwards, the country underwent rapid economic growth and became one of the five earliest major non-NATO allies of the United States. Since the collapse of the asset price bubble in the early 1990s, Japan has experienced a prolonged period of economic stagnation, commonly known as the Lost Decades.

Japan is a constitutional monarchy with a bicameral legislature, the National Diet. A great power and the only Asian member of the G7, Japan has constitutionally renounced its right to declare war, but maintains one of the world's strongest militaries. A developed country with one of the world's largest economies by nominal GDP, Japan is a global leader in the automotive, robotics, and electronics industries, and has made significant contributions to science and technology. It has one of the world's highest life expectancies, though it is undergoing a population decline. Japan's culture is well known around the world, including its art, cuisine, film, music, and popular culture, which includes prominent animation, comics, and video game industries.

## **Etymology**

The name for Japan in <u>Japanese</u> is written using the <u>kanji</u> 日本 and is pronounced *Nihon* or *Nippon*. [11] Before 日本 was adopted in the early 8th century, the country was known in China as <u>Wa</u> (倭, changed in Japan around 757 to 和) and in Japan by the <u>endonym Yamato</u>. [12] Nippon, the original <u>Sino-Japanese reading</u> of the characters, is favored for official uses, including on <u>Japanese banknotes</u> and postage stamps. [11] Nihon is typically used in everyday speech and reflects shifts in <u>Japanese phonology</u> during the <u>Edo period</u>. [12] The characters 日本 mean "sun origin", [11] which is the source of the popular Western <u>epithet</u> "Land of the Rising Sun". [13]

The name "Japan" is based on  $\underline{\text{Min}}$  or  $\underline{\text{Wu Chinese}}$  pronunciations of  $\exists \pm$  and was introduced to European languages through early trade.  $\underline{^{[14]}}$  In the 13th century,  $\underline{\text{Marco Polo}}$  recorded the  $\underline{\text{Early Mandarin}}$  Chinese pronunciation of the characters  $\exists \pm \exists$  as  $\underline{\text{Cipangu}}$ . The old  $\underline{\text{Malay}}$  name for Japan,  $\underline{\text{Japang}}$  or  $\underline{\text{Japun}}$ , was borrowed from a southern coastal Chinese dialect and encountered by  $\underline{\text{Portuguese}}$  traders in  $\underline{\text{Southeast}}$  appears in a book published in 1577, which spelled the name as  $\underline{\text{Giapan}}$  in a translation of a 1565  $\underline{\text{Portuguese}}$  letter.  $\underline{\text{Ir}}$   $\underline{\text{Ir}}$ 

## Japan 日本国 (Japanese) Nihon-koku or Nippon-koku Flag Imperial Seal Anthem: 君が代 ("Kimigayo") "His Imperial Majesty's Reign" State seal: 大日本國璽 (Dai Nihon Kokuji) "National Seal of Greater Japan" Location of Japan Territory claimed but not controlled Capital Tokyo and largest city 35°41′N 139°46′E Official languages Japanese (de facto) Recognized Ainu[1][2] regional languages Unrecognized Ryukyuan languages regional languages Hachijō Demonym(s) Japanese Government Unitary parliamentary constitutional monarchy • Emperor Naruhito • Prime Minister Shigeru Ishiba National Diet Legislature House of Councillors • Upper house House of · Lower house Representatives Formation · Meiji Constitution November 29, 1890 · Current constitution May 3, 1947 Area Total 377.975 km<sup>2</sup>

(145,937 sq mi)<sup>[4]</sup> (62nd)