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    }
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</head>

<body>
  <h1>Welcome To My page</h1>

  <h1 id="C4">Cosplay</h1>

  <p>this is page about my cosplay and thanks for visit my page , please support me.
    your support is so mean for me I do cosplay because I like it.
    first I try for cosplay and I really like it. Cosplay, a portmanteau of "costume play", participants called cosplayers wear costumes and fashion accessories.
    to represent a specific character.Cosplayers often interact to create a subculture, and a broader use of.
    the term "cosplay" applies to any costumed role-playing in venues apart from the stage. Any entity that lends itself to dramatic interpretation
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may be taken up as a subject. Favorite sources include anime, cartoons, comic books, manga, television series, and video games. The term is composed of the two aforementioned counterparts – costume and role play.

Cosplay grew out of the practice of fan costuming at science fiction conventions, beginning with Morozo's "futuristiccostumes" created for the 1st World Science Fiction Convention held in New York City in 1939.[2] The Japanese term "cosplay" (コスプレ, kosupure) was coined in 1984.

the number of people cosplaying as a hobby since the 1990s has made the phenomenon a significant aspect of popular culture in Japan, as well as in other parts of East Asia and in the Western world. Cosplay events are common features of fan conventions, and today there are many dedicated conventions and competitions, as well as social networks, websites, and other forms of media centered on cosplay activities. Cosplay is very popular among all genders, and it is not unusual to see crossplay, also referred to as gender-bending.

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<p>cosplay is popular over the world.

The term "cosplay" is a Japanese portmanteau of the English terms costume and play. The term was coined by Nobuyuki Takahashi of Studio Hard after he attended the 1984 World Science Fiction Convention (Worldcon).

in Los Angeles[4] and saw costumed fans, which he later wrote about in an article for the Japanese magazine My Anime.

Takahashi decided to coin a new word rather than use the existing translation of the English term "masquerade" because that translates into Japanese as "an aristocratic costume", which did not match his experience of the Worldcon.

The coinage reflects a common Japanese method of abbreviation in which the first two moras of a pair of words are used to form an independent compound: 'costume' becomes kosu (コス) and 'play' becomes pure.

<h1>HISTORY</h1>

<P> Pre-20th century

Main articles: Masquerade ball, Halloween, and Costume party

Masquerade balls were a feature of the Carnival season in the 15th century, and involved increasingly elaborate allegorical Royal Entries, pageants, and triumphal processions celebrating marriages and other dynastic events of late medieval court life. They were extended into costumed public festivities in Italy during the 16th century Renaissance, generally elaborate dances held for members of the upper classes, which were particularly popular in Venice.

In April 1877, Jules Verne sent out almost 700 invitations for an elaborate costume ball, where several of the guests showed up dressed as characters from Verne's novels

Costume parties (American English) or fancy dress parties (British English) were popular from the 19th century onwards. Costuming guides of the period, such as Samuel Miller's Male Character Costumes (1884) or

Ardern Holt's *Fancy Dresses Described* (1887), feature mostly generic costumes, whether that be period costumes, national costumes, objects or abstract concepts such as "Autumn" or "Night". Most specific costumes described therein are for historical figures although.

some are sourced from fiction, like *The Three Musketeers* or Shakespeare characters.

By March 1891, a literal call by one Herbert Tibbits for what would today be described as "cosplayers" was advertised for an event held from 5–10 March that year at the Royal Albert Hall in London, for the so-named *Vril-Ya Bazaar and Fete* based on a science.

fiction novel and its characters, published two decades earlier.

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<h1>cosplay in Japan</h1>

<p><i>Cosplay by country or region</i></p>

<p>Cosplayers in Japan used to refer to themselves as reiyā (レイヤー), pronounced "layer". Currently in Japan, cosplayers are more commonly called kosupure (コスプレ), pronounced "ko-su-pray," as reiyā is more often used to describe layers (i.e. hair, clothes, etc.).[95] Words like cute (kawaii (可愛い)) and cool (kakko ī (かっこいい)).

were often used to describe these changes,[further explanation needed] expressions that were tied with notions of femininity and masculinity.

Those who photograph players are called cameko, short for camera kozō or camera boy. Originally, the cameko gave prints of their photos to players as gifts. Increased interest in cosplay events, both on the part of photographers and cosplayers willing to model for them, has led to formalization of procedures at events such as Comiket. Photography takes place within a designated area removed from the exhibit hall. In Japan, costumes are generally not welcome outside of conventions or other designated areas.[5][6]

Since 1998, Tokyo's Akihabara district contains a number of cosplay restaurants, catering to devoted anime and cosplay fans, where the waitresses at such cafés dress as video game or anime characters; maid cafés are particularly popular. In Japan, Tokyo's Harajuku district is the favorite informal gathering place to engage in cosplay in public. Events in Akihabara also draw many cosplayers.

Ishoku-hada (異色肌) is a form of Japanese cosplay where the players use body paint to make their skin color match that of the character they are playing. This allows them to represent anime or video game characters with non-human skin colors.[97]

A 2014 survey for the Comic Market convention in Japan noted that approximately 75% of cosplayers attending the event are female.[98]

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OUTPUT

Welcome To My page

Cosplay

this is page about my cosplay and thanks for visit my page , please support me. your support is so mean for me I do cosplay because I like it. first I try for cosplay and I really like it. Cosplay, a portmanteau of "costume play", participants called cosplayers wear costumes and fashion accessories. to represent a specific character. Cosplayers often interact to create a subculture, and a broader use of the term "cosplay" applies to any costumed role-playing in venues apart from the stage. Any entity that lends itself to dramatic interpretation may be taken up as a subject. Favorite sources include anime, cartoons, comic books, manga, television series, and video games. The term is composed of the two aforementioned counterparts – costume and role play. Cosplay grew out of the practice of fan costuming at science fiction conventions, beginning with Moroko's "futuristic costumes" created for the 1st World Science Fiction Convention held in New York City in 1939.[2] The Japanese term "cosplay" (コスプレ, kosupure) was coined in 1984. the number of people cosplaying as a hobby since the 1990s has made the phenomenon a significant aspect of popular culture in Japan, as well as in other parts of East Asia and in the Western world. Cosplay events are common features of fan conventions, and today there are many dedicated conventions and competitions, as well as social networks, websites, and other forms of media centered on cosplay activities. Cosplay is very popular among all genders, and it is not unusual to see crossplay, also referred to as gender-bending.

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HISTORY

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