Translating Ise Monogatari through the Lens of Process Grammar Model A Bilingual and Structured Approach to Classical Japanese Narratives

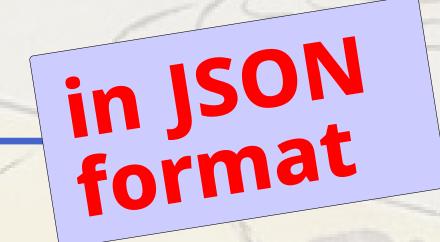
Hilofumi Yamamoto Bor Hodošček Xudong Chen

Institute of Science Tokyo The University of Osaka

-Introduction

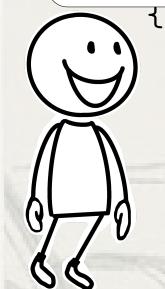
- · Ise Monogatari: A classic of Japanese literature established in CA. 10th century, Heian period.
- Process Grammar Model: A framework for understanding narrative structures
- · Bilingual approach: Bridging classical Japanese and modern English

63 dan, ID 6, Tsukumogami





Ariwara no Narihira



"date": [20240721, 20250214, 20250508], "text": "狩しありきけるにいきあひて、道にて馬の口をとりて、「かうかうなむ思ふ」といひければ、あはれがりて、来て寝にけり。 ", "kana (roman)": "karishi ari kikeru ni ikiahite, michi nite uma no kuchi wo torite, 'kaukau namu omofu' to ihikereba, aharegarite, kite ne nikeri", "translation-ja": "狩りをして歩いているときに出会って、道で馬の口をつかんで、「こうこうと思っています」と言ったので、同情して、来て寝た。 ", "translation-en": "While out hunting, he encountered [her], and on the road took hold of the horse's bridle, saying, 'This is what I think.' Feeling moved, [she] came and lay down [with him]." "phrase-gloss": [Phrase-gloss is intended to help understand the meaning and grammatical ... (omitted for brevity and bravery) ... function of the original text. "phrase": "道にて馬の口をとりて ",

"gloss": "on the road took hold of the horse's bridle", "words": [{ "word": "道 ", "gloss": "road" }, { "word": "'[CT ", "gloss": "LOC.CVB" }, { "word": "馬 ", "gloss": "horse" }, { "word": "\$\mathcal{O}\$ ", "gloss": "GEN" }, { "word": "□ ", "gloss": "mouth / bridle" }, { "word": "を ", "gloss": "ACC" }, { "word": "とり ", "gloss": "take" },

"word": "T ", "gloss": "CVB" }

{ "word": "けれ ", "gloss": "PST" },

{ "word": "T ", "gloss": "CONJ" },

{ "word": "/こ ", "gloss": "PERF" },

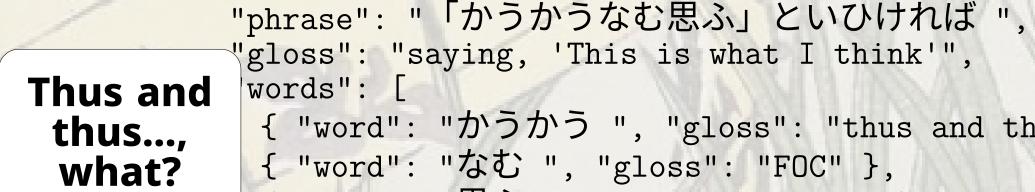
"word": "けり ", "gloss": "PST" }

{ "word": "寝 ", "gloss": "sleep " },

Uma no kami ("Master of Horses") is actually Narihira himself.



Yatsuhashi (Eight Bridges) is also connected to the present-day Kyoto confection "Yatsuhashi." Mainichi Art Publishing Co., Ltd., Public Domain / Mikawa no Yatsuhashi no Kozu (Ancient Map of Eight Bridges in Mikawa) by Katsushika Hokusai (1760-1849)



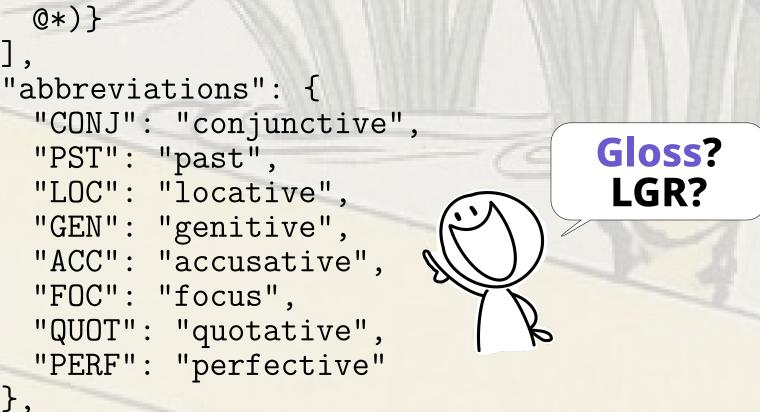
"gloss": "saying, 'This is what I think'", words": [{ "word": "かうかう ", "gloss": "thus and thus" }, { "word": "なむ ", "gloss": "FOC" }, { "word": "思ふ ", "gloss": "think" }, { "word": "と ", "gloss": "QUOT" }, { "word": "いひ ", "gloss": "say" },

"word": "ば ", "gloss": "when" } "phrase": "あはれがりて、来て寝にけり ", "gloss": "being moved, she came and lay with him", { "word": "あはれがり ", "gloss": "be.moved" }, { "word": "T ", "gloss": "CONJ" } **Sleep?** With { "word": "来 ", "gloss": "come" }

whom?

31-syllable-poem Thought Imagination symbolic Read and explore skeleton Compress with simple and broader meaning of in Waka basic words closet? poetic world

In the story, waka plays an important role. Waka is often used as a means to express the emotions and thoughts of the characters. Waka is sometimes placed to reflect the characters' feelings in line with the progression of the story. In a way, it is like a MUSICAL.



The abstract of Tsukumogami Ise 63 dan ("a white-haired woman, nearly a hundred years old") A woman longing for kindness tells a false dream to three children, hoping to express her hidden feelings. Only one child, likely the youngest, responds warmly, bringing her joy. Meanwhile, a man meets a youth who declares his emotions boldly, inspiring the man to visit a woman and stay the night. When he doesn't return, she secretly visits his home, where he glimpses her aged form and wonders if she truly loves him. Touched, he later watches her silently grieving. Feeling pity, he sleeps beside her. Though the world loves selectively, this man shows compassion regardless of love returned or not.

"translation-ja-natural": "男が狩りに出かけていたとき、道で出会った三男が馬の口をつかみ、「こんなふうに思っています」と伝えた。

男はそれを聞いて心を動かされ、ある女のもとへ行き、一夜を共にした。 ", "translation-en-natural": "While the man was out hunting, he met a young man on the road who took hold of his 'horses bridle and said, 'This is how I feel.'

Moved by those words, the man went to a certain woman and spent the night with her.", "notes-ja": [....],

Do not translate TOO MUCH!

"title": "The narrator and the 'man'", "note": "In the Ise Monogatari, the narrator refers to himself in the third person as 'the man.' This self-distancing technique allows the text to feel autobiographical while maintaining a poetic and narrative detachment. In this passage, the -narratorpresumed to be -Narihirais recounting his own experience in such terms."

If it is necessary, interpretation can be written in notes-ja/en.







Conclusion

"notes-en": [

- · Created a complete bilingual literal and natural translation of all 125 sections of Ise Monogatari.
- · Using the Process Grammar Model, we segmented the literal translation into phrases and added gloss to each phrase.
- ·On that basis, we combined phrases into a natural modern Japanese or English translation, considering the relationships between phrases.

References

- · Yamamoto, H. (2025). Process Grammar Model (v1.0.11). Zenodo. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15613134 DOI 10.5281/zenodo.15613134
- · Yamamoto, H. (2024). The Tales of Ise, Contemporary Japanese and English translation dataset (v1.0.1) [Data set]. Zenodo.

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.13994483 DOI 10.5281/zenodo.13994483

