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

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Introduction

- · Ise Monogatari: A classic of Japanese literature
- Process Grammar Model: A framework for understanding narrative structures
- · Bilingual approach: Bridging classical Japanese and modern English



Ariwara no Narihira

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"date": [20240721, 20250214, 20250508],
"id": 6,
"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": "かりしありきけるにいきあひて、みちにてうまのくちをとりて、「かうかうなむおもふ」といひければ、あはれがりて、きてねにけり。 "
"koutei": "..."
"honkoku": "...",
"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": "狩しありきけるに ",
   "gloss": "while he was out hunting",
   "words": [
    { "word": "狩 ", "gloss": "hunting" },
    { "word": " \bullet ", "gloss": "do.PST" },
    { "word": "ありき ", "gloss": "walked.about.PST" },
    { "word": "ける ", "gloss": "PST" },
    { "word": "/\tau ", "gloss": "when" }
 ... (omitted for brevity) ...
   "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": "/27 ", "gloss": "LOC.CVB" },
    { "word": "馬 ", "gloss": "horse" },
    { "word": "O ", "gloss": "GEN" },
    { "word": "□ ", "gloss": "mouth / bridle" },
    { "word": "を ", "gloss": "ACC" },
    { "word": "とり ", "gloss": "take" },
    { "word": "T ", "gloss": "CVB" }
           "「かうかうなむ思ふ」といひければ",
         : "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": "けれ ", "gloss": "PST" },
      "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",
   "words": [
     { "word": "あはれがり ", "gloss": "be.moved" },
    { "word": "T ", "gloss": "CVB" },
    { "word": "来 ", "gloss": "come" },
    { "word": "T ", "gloss": "CVB" },
    { "word": "寝 ", "gloss": "sleep" },
    { "word": "/こ ", "gloss": "PFV" },
     { "word": "けり ", "gloss": "PST" }
 @*)}
"abbreviations": {
 "CVB": "converb",
 "PST": "past",
 "LOC": "locative",
 "GEN": "genitive",
 "ACC": "accusative",
 "FOC": "focus",
 "QUOT": "quotative",
 "PFV": "perfective"
"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": [....],
"notes-en": [
        "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."
     },
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References

- Yamamoto, H. (2025). Process Grammar Model (v1.0.11). Zenodo. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15613134 DOI 10.5281/zenodo.1561



