



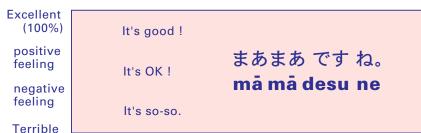


The other day, I went fishing with a Japanese friend. At noon, he took out the lunch his wife had prepared for him, and he offered me some. When I said to him, "oku-san no obento, totemo oishi desu ne" (This is very tasty. Your wife prepares a great lunch.), he said, "mā mā desu yo" (It's so-so). But he ate everything in his lunch box with a genuine smile. I wonder if his wife gets mad with him if he leaves something. After that, he showed me a photo of his wife. When I said, "oku-san kirē desu ne" (Your wife is pretty), he said, "mā mā desu yo" (She's so-so). But he looked very happy to hear the compliment. Hmm...I wonder whether he really liked his lunch...I wonder if he thought his wife was pretty or not...I have no idea what he was thinking!

■■■ I frequently hear that people overseas imagine that Japanese people are ambiguous and do not give definite answers, that they have no facial expressions, and that their thoughts are obscure. So, I understand your frustration. "mā mā desu ne" is translated as "so-so" in English, but it's not exactly the same. Japanese people frequently say, "mā mā desu ne," and I hope my explanation below will help you understand what they mean.

★ Describing yourself (first person)

"Mā mā" has a wide range of meanings when Japanese people use it to describe themselves. It can be positive or negative depending on their facial expressions, and it does not simply mean "so-so" in English. Saying "mā mā" is especially appropriate way to say, "It's good," because the Japanese culture admires the humble and modest spirit of the speaker.





★ Describing someone (third person)

On the other hand, when they use the expression to describe someone else, it implies that they have somewhat negative feelings, which corresponds to "so-so" in English.

QUESTION

いかがでしたか。 (polite form) How was ikaga deshita ka nouns nouns どうだった。 How did go? (friendly form) dō datta

The nouns in 1) to 7) can be put in the square above. Needless to say, some other nouns can be added, too.

- 1) meeting/conference 会議 kaigi
- 2) contract 契約 keiyaku
- 3) consultation/discussion 話し合い hanashiai
- 5) party パーティー party
- 6) date デート date
- 7) concert コンサート concert

REPLYING

mondai

4) problem/issue

Some other answers.

Yes, somehow... ええ どうにか...

ē dōnika

It is hard to say.../I'm afraid not... 難しいですね... muzukashi desu ne...

No problem./It's OK. 大丈夫です。 daijobu desu

It went well. うまくいきました。 umaku ikimashita It was terrible./It was no good.

ダメでした。

dame deshita

I'm sorry to have troubled you so much. ご心配をお掛け致しました。 goshimpai o okake-itashimashita

It was really good. 良かったです。 yokatta desu



kaiwa

Conversation (continued from November)

Mr. Pole is having a conversation with his client. Ms. Chida, the general manager. Please fill in the blanks by using hints given in English.

Ms. Chida: Pole-san, it seems like your business keeps you busy.

ポールさん ① Pole-san

It seems busy

ですね。 desu ne

Pole: Yes, I want to thank you for that...

はい お陰さまで hai okagesama de

thank you for that...

Ms. Chida: So, how did that matter last month go?

先日の件 senjitsu no ken how did ∼?

I explained it to my bosses, just in case...

一応 上には ichiō ue niwa

I explained it

Pole: I'm sorry to have bothered you so much.

いろいろと iroiro to

have bothered you

But, it went well, thanks to you.

お陰さまで okage-sama de

it went well

I do appreciate all your kindness.

本当にありがとうございました。 hontō ni arigatō gozaimashita

Ms. Chida: Oh, good! That's nice to hear!

そう

nice to hear

Pole: In fact, the reason I am here today is to express my gratitude.

今日は その件のお礼に伺ったんです。 kyō wa sono ken no orei ni ukagattan desu

...... Concluding the discussion

Pole: I hope that we can maintain a good business relationship.

今後とも kongo-tomo

keep the good business relationship

Answers お忙しそう oisogashi-sõ **分それは良かった。** sore wa yokatta

どうにか.

_あどうなりました か。

⑤ お手数 を お掛け致しました。 otesů o okake-itashimashita

どうぞ よろしくお願い致します dozo yoroshiku onegai-itashiması

With cooperation from Yasuhiro Koga