

LIN 6571 Structure of Japanese Spring 2014

Section 1762 MWF 5 period (11:45-12:35 pm) AND 134

Sakai site: <http://lss.at.ufl.edu/>

Instructor: Ann Wehmeyer
Associate Professor, Japanese and

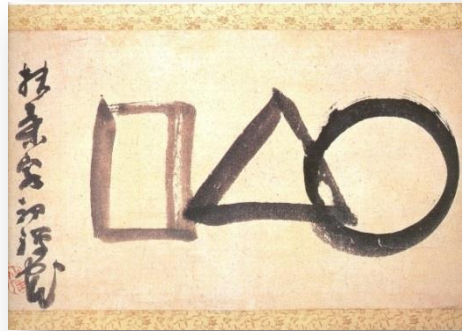
Linguistics

Office: 320 Pugh

Phone: 273-2961

Email: awehmeye@ufl.edu

Office hours: M 8th period, T 5-6th periods & by appointment



Sengai Gibon, "Signs of the Universe", 19th c

Course prerequisites: JPN 1131, previous study of linguistics, or permission of instructor.

Course objectives:

The goals of this course are to learn to understand and to analyze the structure of Japanese with the tools of linguistics. We will focus on areas that are distinctive in terms of structural properties, and areas of Japanese that pose challenges to linguistic analysis in terms of theory. Upon completion of the course, you will be able to describe and analyze Japanese from the following perspectives:

- Writing system: history, complexities, loanwords
- Phonetics: the sounds of Japanese, and distinctive properties such as vowel devoicing
- Phonology: accent and sound structure
- Morphology: how affixation and compounding form words
- Syntax: word order, configuration, complex structures, anaphora
- Semantics: word meaning, information structure, mimetics
- Pragmatics: speech levels, modality, interactive particles
- Language variation: regional, social

Course materials:

Tsujimura, Natsuko. 2014. *An Introduction to Japanese Linguistics*, Third Edition. Malden, Massachusetts: Wiley Blackwell. ISBN 978-1-4443-3773-0. This textbook is available at the UF Book Store in Reitz Union.

Vance, Timothy J. 2008. *The Sounds of Japanese*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 978-0-521-61754-3. This textbook is available at the UF Book Store in Reitz Union.

Course Reserves: Selected journal articles and book chapters in online reserves at UF library, indicated by "CR" in the Daily Schedule. Go to Sakai and select Course Reserves on the left sidebar, or go to <http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/>, and click on "Course Reserves." After logging in, you will see a menu of courses in which you are currently enrolled. Open JPN 4850/LIN 6571, and select the desired reading for viewing or printing. If you are off campus, you must connect through the VPN client (for instructions on how to obtain, see here <http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/login/vpn.html>).

Policies and Expectations:

- a. **The Honor Code:** *We, the members of the University of Florida community, pledge to hold ourselves and our peers to the highest standards of honesty and integrity.* On all work submitted for credit by students at the university, the following pledge is either required or implied: "*On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid in doing this assignment.*" All sources of information, including print, digital, and verbal, must be acknowledged. Verbatim materials must be indicated as such with quotations marks, and cited.
- b. **Special Accommodations:** Please let me know about any concerns regarding submission of assignments, testing, or other class requirements. You are welcome to visit during office hours, catch me after class, phone, or email. Students requesting classroom accommodation must first register with the Dean of Students Office. The Dean of Students Office will provide documentation to the student who must then provide this documentation to the Instructor when requesting accommodation.
- c. **Attendance and Participation:** Class sessions will combine lectures, discussions, media, and presentations. Your attendance and active participation is essential to the success of the course, and to your grade.
- d. **Preparation and Assignments:**
 - a. **Read** the assigned texts carefully ahead of time, and be prepared to discuss them on the date that they appear in the Daily Schedule.
 - b. **Exercises** should be prepared ahead of time as you complete the readings, and should be submitted to the instructor at the end of class on the date that they appear in the schedule.
 - c. **Other assignments**, as indicated on the Daily Schedule, are to be submitted to Assignments in the Sakai course site and are due on the date indicated in the Daily Schedule/Assignments. Late submissions will be assessed a penalty of one-half letter grade for each day beyond the deadline.
- e. **Make-up Exams:** Prior notification to awehmeyer@ufl.edu, or 273-2961, and written documentation of illness or family emergency is required. Consult with instructor to schedule the make-up exam.

Course Requirements and Exams

1. **Group Projects:** Everyone will participate in one of the following Group Projects that will involve the selection and analysis of data on specific topics for presentation to the class. Sign up for a group in "Sign Up" on Sakai. Your group can have up to three members. Your presentation should include data presentation and analysis, and may be illustrated by images or clips, as appropriate. It should be 20-30 minutes long, including time for questions from the class. One copy of the media for the Group Presentation must be submitted to Assignments in Sakai at least one hour before class time on the date of your presentation.
 - *Affixation 1.* Identify a productive affix in Japanese, and explain its meaning and process of word formation with selected examples from Japanese. Refer to Tsujimura for processes of word formation. Clear selection of affix with instructor.
 - *Affixation 2.* Identify a productive affix in Japanese, and explain its meaning and process of word formation with selected examples from Japanese. Refer to Tsujimura for processes of word formation. Clear selection of affix with instructor.
 - Example: agentive suffixes (-te 手, -syu 手, -ka 家, -sya 者, as in *hanasite* 話し手 'speaker', *untensyu* 運転手 'driver', *sakka* 作家 'writer', *happyōsya* 発表者 'presenter')

- Areas to address:
 - To what sort of base does this affix attach? Are there any restrictions?
 - What is the lexical category of the resulting word?
 - What does the affix indicate?
 - Does attachment of the affix affect the accent of the base?
 - How productive is this affix?
- *Lexicon 1*. Identify a set of nouns, verbs, or adjectives to compare and contrast with the similar set in English. Ideally, this will be a set of words that do not share a one-to-one meaning equivalence with the English counterpart set. Clear selection with instructor.
- *Lexicon 2*. Identify a set of nouns, verbs, or adjectives to compare and contrast with the similar set in English. Ideally, this will be a set of words that do not share a one-to-one meaning equivalence with the English counterpart set. Clear selection with instructor.
 - Example: the Japanese verbs *sumu* 住む, *ikiru* 生きる, and *kurasu* 暮らす can all, depending on context, be translated with the English verb 'to live'. How is their meaning distinguished from one another in Japanese?
 - Example: Japanese verbs of wearing. In English, the verbs *wear*, *put on*, *take off* can be used to refer to pretty much any item of clothing or accessory. Is this true of Japanese? How are Japanese verbs of wearing structured?
- *Youth Slang* (*ryūkōgo*, *wakamono-kotoba*, *shingo*). Identify some contemporary neologisms that are current among young people, and analyze for form and meaning.
- *Regional Dialect*. Select a regional dialect, and outline its distinctive patterns of sound and/or grammar to present to the class.

Evaluation method:

- a. Data analysis
 - i. Did you identify a robust set of data?
 - ii. Is your analysis sound and thorough?
 - iii. Did you refer to concepts from course materials?
 - iv. Did you compare the Japanese data to equivalent forms in English or other languages you may know?
 - b. Exposition and style
 - i. Are the visual aids clear and engaging? Do they support and add to the understanding of the presentation?
 - ii. Do all members of the group participate in the presentation?
 - iii. Does the presentation flow well? (ease of delivery, good eye contact, appropriate idiom)
 - c. Posing and handling questions
 - i. Did you pose questions to the class that allowed for expansion of the material?
 - ii. When responding the class member questions, were you able to introduce new information and perspectives through your answers?
 - iii. Were you able to guide discussion back to the material as you fielded questions and comments?
- 2. Exams**
- a. Exam 1, in class, M 02/19/14.
- 3. Research paper** (Topic identification, Abstract and references, First draft, Final paper, Presentation)
- a. There are two possible approaches you can take. One is to select some aspect of Japanese to analyze from one or more theoretical perspectives. The other is to identify a topic of theoretical interest, and to focus on data from a language other than Japanese, but at the same time

incorporate analysis of Japanese as it relates to the topic under consideration. If you prefer some other approach, please discuss with instructor before submitting your topic. The paper should be 10-15 pages in length, and should follow the *Linguistic Inquiry* Style Sheet <http://mitpress.mit.edu/journals/LING/li-style.pdf> (with the exception of their stipulation that underlining be used to represent italics—use italics instead).

- b. Steps and dates
 - i. **Topic identification 01/31/14:** Submit a paragraph to Assignments in Sakai describing your proposed research topic and explain why it is of interest to you. You are most welcome to discuss with the instructor ahead of time. I will respond with feedback and suggestions.
 - ii. **Abstract and list of references 02/24/14:** Submit an abstract identifying the research question, the type of data under consideration, the theoretical approach, and anticipated results.
 - iii. **First draft 03/28/14:** Submit a first draft of your paper to Assignments in Sakai.
 - iv. **Final version 04/16/14:** Respond to any feedback from instructor on first draft, and submit to Assignments in Sakai.
 - v. **Presentation 04/23/14:** Present a summary of the main findings, supported by data, from your research.
- c. Evaluation method: Evaluation of your work will focus on the following areas.
 - i. Identification of topic
 - 1. Scope is clearly stated.
 - 2. Reason for inquiry is clearly stated.
 - 3. Goal of inquiry (research question) is clearly stated.
 - ii. Selection and presentation of data
 - 1. Appropriateness of data
 - 2. Sufficient amount of data
 - 3. Presentation follows format of *Linguistic Inquiry* Style Sheet
 - iii. Summary of previous research
 - iv. Critique of previous research
 - v. Your own contribution to analysis of the topic
 - 1. Data analysis
 - 2. Insights
 - 3. Strength of arguments
 - vi. Conclusion
 - 1. Summary of findings and their significance
 - 2. Note what has been beyond the scope of your study, but merits future inquiry
 - vii. Other
 - 1. Footnoting/endnoting to expand on points of theoretical interest, or to provide other data, that are related but fall outside the scope of the current inquiry; to present opposing points of view that are noteworthy but not central to your discussion.
 - 2. References follow format of *Linguistic Inquiry* Style Sheet

Grades:

Exercises	15%
Group presentation	25%
Exam 1	25%
Research paper	35%
--Topic identification	02%
--Abstract and references	05%
--First draft	05%

--Final version 20%	
--Presentation 03%	
Total	100%

Grading scale: A (93-100), A- (90-92), B+ (87-89), B (83-86), B- (80-82), C+ (77-79), C (73-76), C- (70-72), D+ (67-69), D (63-66), D- (60-62), E (60 and below)

DAILY SCHEDULE

Date	Topic	Assigned Readings	Exercises
Week 1 Writing system, Phonetics			
M 01/06/14	Introduction to course	Frellesvig (2010), "Writing," in <i>A History of the Japanese Language</i> , p. 11-25. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. CR	
W 01/08/14	Articulatory and Acoustic phonetics	Vance, Chapter 1 "Phonetics," 1-25.	Exercises 5-12, p. 25
F 01/10/14	Phonemics	Vance, Chapter 2 "Phonemics," 26-52.	
Week 2 Phonetics and phonology			
M 01/13/14	Japanese vowels	Vance, Chapter 3 "Vowels," 53-70.	Exercises 1-4, p. 70-71.
W 01/15/14	Japanese consonants	Vance, Chapter 4 "Syllable-initial consonants," 74-94	Exercises 1-3, p. 94.
F 01/17/14		Vance, Chapter 5, "Syllable-final consonants," 96-114	Exercises 1, 3, 9, p. 112-113
Week 3 Phonology			
M 01/20/14	Classes suspended	Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday	
W 01/22/14	Consonant gemination	Kubozono, Takeyasu and Mikio Giriko (2013). On the positional asymmetry of consonant gemination in Japanese loanwords. <i>Journal of East Asian Linguistics</i> 22:4, 339-371. CR	
F 01/24/14	Syllables and moras	Vance, Chapter 6 "Syllables and Moras," 115-141.	Exercises 1, 6, p. 138-139.
Week 4 Pitch accent			
01/27/14	Pitch accent	Vance, Chapter 7 "Accent and Intonation," through Noun and particle accent, p. 142-162	Exercise 6, p. 200.
01/29/14	Accent in verbs, adjectives and compound words	Vance, Chapter 7, "Accent and intonation," p. 162-198.	Exercises 14, 15, p. 202.
01/31/14		Vance, Chapter 8 "Other topics," p. 206-235.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit research paper topic to Sakai. • Exercise 2, p. 232.
Week 5 Word formation			
M 02/03/14	Lexical categories; Word formation	Tsujimura, Chapter 4: Morphology, p. 125-157.	

W 02/05/14	Affixation	Clahsen, Harald and Yu Ikemoto (2012). The mental representation of derived words: An experimental study of <i>-sa</i> and <i>-mi</i> nominals in Japanese. <i>The Mental Lexicon</i> 7:2, 147-182. CR	
F 02/07/14	Transitivity; Nominalization	Tsujimura, Chapter 4: Morphology, p. 157-174.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise 5, p. 225-226, Tsujimura. •
Week 6 Word Formation			
M 02/10/14	Nominal compounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsujimura, Chapter 4: Morphology, p. 174-183. • Tsujimura, Chapter 3: Phonology, Sequential voicing – Rendaku, p. 56-65. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Affix 1, Group presentation</i> • Exercises 4, 5, p. 120; Exercise 6, p. 226, Tsujimura
W 02/12/14	Verbal compounds	Tsujimura, Chapter 4: Morphology, p. 184-214.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, p. 224-226, Tsujimura
F 02/14/14	Child language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsujimura, Chapter 4: Morphology, p. 214-221. • Mazuka, Kondo and Hayashi (2008). Japanese Mothers' Use of Specialized Vocabulary in Infant-Directed Speech: Infant-Directed Vocabulary in Japanese. In <i>The Origins of Language: Unraveling Evolutionary Forces</i>, edited by Nobuo Masataka, 39-58. Tokyo: Springer Japan. CR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Affix 2, Group presentation</i> • Exercise 8, p. 228, Tsujimura
Week 7 Review and Exam 1			
M 02/17/14	Study guide, Exam 1	Review of key concepts and discussion of question types	
W 02/19/14	Exam 1	Exam 1, all materials through 02/14/14	
F 02/21/14	Syntactic constituents, Phrase structures	Tsujimura, Chapter 5: Syntax, p. 229-237.	Exercises 2- 4, p. 305-306, Tsujimura
Week 8 Syntax			
M 02/24/14	Word order and scrambling; Noun ellipsis	Tsujimura, Chapter 5: Syntax, p. 238-254.	Submit abstract and References to Sakai.
W 02/26/14	Quantifier floating	Suzuki, Takaaki and Naoko Yoshinaga (2013). Children's knowledge of hierarchical phrase structure: Quantifier floating in Japanese. <i>Journal of Child Language</i> 40:3, 628-655. CR	
F 02/28/14	Reflexives; Passives	Tsujimura, Chapter 5: Syntax, p. 254-272.	Exercise 6, p. 306-307, Tsujimura
Week 9 March 3 -7 Spring Break			
Week 10 Syntax			

M 03/10/14	Types of indirect passives	Deguchi, Masanori (2013). Two indirect passive constructions in Japanese. In <i>Non-canonical passives</i> , edited by Artemis Alexiandou and Florian Schäfer, 281-296. Philadelphia: John Benjamins. CR	
W 03/12/14	Causatives; Relative clauses; Light verbs	Tsujimura, Chapter 5: Syntax, p. 272-300.	Exercise 1, p. 304-305, Tsujimura
F 03/14/14	Postposing and emotion	Ono (2006), "An emotively motivated post-predicate constituent in a 'strict predicate final' language: Emotion and grammar meet in Japanese everyday talk," in <i>Emotive Communication in Japanese</i> , p. 139-154. Amsterdam: John Benjamins. CR	
Week 11 Semantics			
M 03/17/14	Meaning—basic concepts; Metaphor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsujimura, Chapter 6: Semantics, p. 309-319. • Matsuki (1995), "Metaphors of Anger in Japanese," in <i>Language and the Cognitive Construal of the World</i>, p. 137-151. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter. CR 	Exercises 1, 5, p. 399-400 Tsujimura
W 03/19/14	Deixis and other spatial relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsujimura, Chapter 6: Semantics, p. 319-331. • Narrog, Heiko and Seongha Rhee (2013). Grammaticalization of space in Korean and Japanese. In <i>Shared grammaticalization: With special focus on the Transeurasian languages</i>, edited by Martine Robbeets and Hubert Cuyckens, 287-315. Philadelphia: John Benjamins. CR 	
F 03/21/14	Mimetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsujimura, Chapter 6: Semantics, p. 331-334. • Toratani, Kiyoko (2009). Translating Mimetics: A cognitive approach. <i>New Voices in Translation Studies</i> 5:63-77. CR 	
Week 12 Semantics			
M 03/24/14	Mimetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toratani, Kiyoko (2012). The role of sound-symbolic forms in Motion event descriptions: The case of Japanese. <i>Review of Cognitive Linguistics</i> 10:1, 90-132. CR 	
W 03/26/14	Language and culture	Occhi, Debra J. (2011). A cultural linguistic look at Japanese 'eye' expressions. In <i>Embodiment via Body Parts: Studies from various languages and cultures</i> , edited by Zouheir A. Maalej and Ning Yu, 171-192. Philadelphia: John Benjamins. CR	<i>Lexicon 1, Group presentation</i>
F 03/28/14	Tense and Aspect	Tsujimura, Chapter 6: Semantics, p. 335-370.	Submit first draft of your research paper to Sakai.
Week 13 Pragmatics			
M 03/31/14	Verb semantics; pragmatics	Tsujimura, Chapter 6: Semantics, p. 370-395.	<i>Lexicon 2, Group Presentation</i>
W 04/02/14	Regional variation	Tsujimura, Chapter 7: Language Variation, p. 403-410.	<i>Dialect, Group presentation</i>
F	Social variation	Tsujimura, Chapter 7: Language Variation, p. 410-429.	<i>Youth slang,</i>

04/04/14			Group Presentation
Week 14 Pragmatics			
M 04/07/14	Sentence-final particles	Saito, Mamoru and Tomoko Haraguchi (2012). Deriving the cartography of the right periphery: The case of sentence-final discourse particles. <i>Iberia: An International Journal of Theoretical Linguistics</i> 4:2, 104-123. CR	
W 04/09/14	Clause linkage	Tsunoda, Mie (2012). Five-level classification of clause linkage in Japanese. <i>Studies in Language</i> 36:2, 382-403 (up to "Conditionals").	
F 04/11/14	Clause linkage	Tsunoda, Mie (2012). Five-level classification of clause linkage in Japanese. <i>Studies in Language</i> 36:2, 403-429 (remainder of article).	
Week 15 Pragmatics, Loanwords			
M 04/14/14	Hedging	Lauwereyns, Shizuka (2002). Hedges in Japanese conversation: The influence of age, sex, and formality. <i>Language Variation and Change</i> 14:2, 239-259. CR	
W 04/16/14	Loanwords	Scherling, Johannes (2012). Creation, Use, and Presence of Anglicisms in Japanese; Functions of Japanese Anglicisms (Chapters 5 and 6). In <i>Japanizing English: Anglicisms and Their Impact on Japanese</i> , by Johannes Scherling, 99-136. Tübingen: Narr Verlag.	Submit final version of research paper to Sakai.
F 04/18/14	Orthography of loanwords	Irwin, Mark (2011). Japanese Loanword Orthography from 1955. <i>Yamagata Daigaku Jinbungaku Nenpō</i> 8:3, 39-57.	
Week 16			
M 04/21/14	Orthographic variation	Joyce, Hodošček and Nishina (2012). Orthographic representation and variation within the Japanese writing system. <i>Written Language & Literacy</i> 15:2, 254-278.	
W 04/23/14		LIN 6571 Research paper findings presentations	Present your research paper findings to class.

Basic References in Japanese Linguistics

You should refer to MARTIN for any aspect of Japanese language, FRELLESVIG or MILLER for any aspect of history of the Japanese language, and ALFONSO for any information about basic Japanese grammar or sentence patterns. Consult KUNO (1973), SHIBATANI (1990), and IWASAKI (2002) on key issues in Japanese linguistics. For recent treatments of key points of theory as they relate to Japanese, consult TSUJIMURA (1999) and MIYAGAWA and SAITO (2008).

Alfonso, Anthony. 1966. *Japanese Language Patterns: A Structural Approach*. Tokyo: Sophia University. 2 Volumes.

Clark, Paul H. 2009. *The Kokugo Revolution: Education, Identity and Language Policy in Imperial Japan*. Berkeley, California: Institute of East Asian Studies, University of California, Berkeley.

- Frellesvig, Bjarke. 2010. *A History of the Japanese Language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hamano, Shoko. 1998. *The Sound-Symbolic System of Japanese*. Stanford, CA: CSLI Publications.
- Iwasaki Shoichi. 2002. *Japanese*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Kuno Susumu. 1973. *The Structure of the Japanese Language*. Cambridge: The MIT Press.
- Irwin, Mark. 2011. *Loanwords in Japanese*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Ito, Junko and Armin Mester. 2003. *Japanese Morphophonemics: Markedness and Word Structure*. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
- Lurie, David B. 2011. *Realms of Literacy: Early Japan and the History of Writing*. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University East Asia Center.
- Martin, Samuel. 1975. *A Reference Grammar of Japanese*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Maynard, Senko K. 2005. *Expressive Japanese: A Reference Guide to Sharing Emotion and Empathy*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.
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- Miyagawa, Shigeru. 2010. *Why Agree? Why Move? Unifying Agreement-Based and Discourse-Configurational Languages*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.
- Miyagawa, Shigeru and Mamoru Saito, eds. 2008. *The Oxford Handbook of Japanese Linguistics*. Oxford/New York: Oxford University Press.
- Nakayama, Mineharu, Reiko Mazuka and Yasuhiro Shirai. 2006. *The Handbook of East Asian Psycholinguistics, Volume II: Japanese*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Shibatani Masayoshi. 1990. *The Languages of Japan*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Tsujimura Natsuko, ed. 1999. *The Handbook of Japanese Linguistics*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- Vance, Timothy J. 1987. *An Introduction to Japanese Phonology*. Albany: State University of New York Press.

Dictionaries

- Haig, John H. 1997. *The New Nelson Japanese English Character Dictionary, Based on the Classic Edition by Andrew N. Nelson*. Rutland, VT/Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle.
- Iwanami shoten jiten henshūbu. 1992. 逆引き広辞苑 *Gyakubiki Kōjien (Reverse Look-Up Kojien)*. Tokyo: Iwanami shoten.
- Kakehi, Hisao; Tamori, Ikuhiro, and Shourup, Lawrence. 1996. *Dictionary of Iconic Expressions in Japanese*. Berlin/New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Masuda, Koh, editor-in-chief. *Kenkyusha's New Japanese-English Dictionary*. Tokyo: Kenkyusha.

Ono, Susumu and Masando Hamanishi. 1981. 類語新辞典 *Ruigo shin jiten (Dictionary of Synonyms)*. Tokyo: Kadokawa.

Spahn, Mark and Wolfgang Hadamitzky. 1996. *The Kanji Dictionary*. Boston/Rutland/Tokyo: Tuttle Publishing.

Tian Zhongkui, Shoji Izuhara and Jin Xiangshun, eds. 1998. 類義語使い分け辞典 *Ruigigo tsukaiwake jiten (Dictionary of Synonym Differentiation)*. Tokyo: Kenkyusha.

Yamaguchi, Nakami. 2003. *Kurashi no kotoba: Gion, gitaigo jiten*. Kōdansha.

Dialect Atlases

Kokuritsu Kokugo Kenkyūjo, comps. 日本言語地図 *Nihon gengo chizu (Linguistic Atlas of Japan)*. Tokyo: Kokuritsu Kokugo Kenkyūjō, 1981-1985, 6 volumes.

Kokuritsu Kokugo Kenkyūjo, comps. 方言文法全国地図 *Hōgen bunpō zenkoku chizu (Grammar Atlas of Japanese Dialects)*. Tokyo: Ōkurashō Insatsukyoku. 1989- (3 volumes).