



### The Culture Map

#### Scene 1

① [~を想像してみろ : I \_\_\_\_\_] a couple who has been together for 50 years. [それから : T\_\_\_\_\_], [~を想像してみろ : i\_\_\_\_\_] [もう一つ別のもの (=カップル) を : a\_o\_\_\_\_\_] who has known [お互い (を) : e\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_] for only a month. [何か違いがあるでしょうか : W\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ b\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_] [意思疎通の形式において : \_\_\_\_\_ their c\_m\_\_\_\_\_ n\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ n style] ? You may say that [会話 : c\_\_\_\_\_ v\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ n] between the [長期のカップル : l\_\_\_\_\_ -t\_\_\_\_\_ couple] would be [より静かだ : q\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_] [~と比較すると : c\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_] [ちょうど会ったばかりの人々 (=カップル) (と) : t\_\_\_\_\_ w\_\_\_\_\_ have j\_\_\_\_\_ m\_\_\_\_\_]. The new couple may talk a lot about [彼らが共有したいこと : w\_\_\_\_\_ they want to s\_\_\_\_\_] [お互いと : with e\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_].

② The [長期のカップル (は) : l\_\_\_\_\_ -t\_\_\_\_\_ couple] [~と比較される (=できる) かもしれない : m\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_] Japanese, who have shared the same culture for thousands of years. On the other hand, the couple [最近一緒になった : who have r\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_ l\_\_\_\_\_ g\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ g\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_] may have a communication style [ほとんどのアメリカ人のそれと似ている (スタイル) : s\_\_\_\_\_ l\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ m\_\_\_\_\_ Americans].

③ In Japan, people [「空気を読む」ようになる (=学ぶ) : l\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ “r\_\_\_\_\_ the a\_\_\_\_\_”] to understand the [意図 : i\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ s] of others [子供の頃より : from c\_\_\_\_\_ h\_\_\_\_\_]. This is called “ [高文脈~, 文脈重視~ : h\_\_\_\_\_ -c\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ t] communication” because Japanese [~に頼る : r\_\_\_\_\_] [文脈 : the c\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_] [~するために : \_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_] understand the true message [意思疎通する時 (分詞構文) : w\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_ m\_\_\_\_\_ n\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ g]. [その一方で : o\_\_\_\_\_ the o\_\_\_\_\_ h\_\_\_\_\_], the American way is called “ [低文脈~, 文脈軽視~ : l\_\_\_\_\_ -c\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ t] communication.” [そのような文化内では : \_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_], which [~で出来上がっている : is m\_\_\_\_\_ u\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_] [ほんの 2、3 百年の歴史を共有する移民 (で) : i\_\_\_\_\_ g\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_ w\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ y\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_ hundred years of history], people [話すようになる : l\_\_\_\_\_ speak] [可能な限り明確に : a\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_ b\_\_\_\_\_], [理解のための文脈の使用はほとんど無しで : w\_\_\_\_\_ l\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ l\_\_\_\_\_ u\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_ u\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_ g].

## Scene 2

④In [高文脈文化、文脈重視文化 : high-c\_\_\_t\_\_\_t c\_\_\_t\_\_\_s], including Japan, India, and China, messages are often sent [暗黙に、暗示的に : i\_\_\_l\_\_\_c\_\_\_l\_\_\_]. For example, when a guest says, "No, thank you," [食べ物または飲み物の提供に対して : \_\_\_ a\_\_\_ o\_\_\_r of food o\_\_\_ drink], a Japanese host may ask the guest [さらに 2 回 (同じことを尋ねる) : two m\_\_\_ t\_\_\_] [~を確認するために : i\_\_\_ o\_\_\_ t\_\_\_ m\_\_\_ s\_\_\_] it is a true "No," [その状況と話者の話し方を読み取って (分詞構文) : r\_\_\_ d\_\_\_ the s\_\_\_ t\_\_\_ n and the w\_\_\_ the s\_\_\_ r t\_\_\_s].

⑤For people from low-context cultures, on the other hand, "No" [~を文字通り意味する : l\_\_\_ r\_\_\_ m\_\_\_s] "No." A good communicator would be [意味することを口にし、口にしたことを意味する人] : someone w\_\_\_ s\_\_\_s w\_\_\_ they m\_\_\_ and m\_\_\_s w\_\_\_ they s\_\_\_, and not [話者の意図を読み取ることに長けている人 : someone w\_\_\_ i\_\_\_ g\_\_\_ a\_\_\_ r\_\_\_d\_\_\_ the speaker's i\_\_\_ t\_\_\_s]. [~によると : A\_\_\_ d\_\_\_ t\_\_\_] research by Professor Erin Meyer, who [~を専門にしている : s\_\_\_ c\_\_\_ l\_\_\_ e\_\_\_ i\_\_\_] [文化間の : i\_\_\_ t\_\_\_ c\_\_\_ r\_\_\_] communication, the US is the lowest-context culture in the world, [~に追われる (≒次いで A、B…の順) : f\_\_\_ w\_\_\_ b\_\_\_] Canada, Australia, the Netherlands, Germany, and the UK.

## Scene 3

⑥You may think that people in a high-context culture, like Japanese, [常に間接的で暗示的に話す : a\_\_\_ a\_\_\_ w\_\_\_ i\_\_\_ d\_\_\_ t and speak i\_\_\_ c\_\_\_ l\_\_\_]. [しかし : H\_\_\_ e\_\_\_], although it might surprise you, some people from [行の間を話す (≒行間を読む) 文化 : the c\_\_\_ t\_\_\_ s\_\_\_ w\_\_\_ they "s\_\_\_ k\_\_\_ b\_\_\_ w\_\_\_ the l\_\_\_s"] may be [明示的な : e\_\_\_ c\_\_\_], [率直な : s\_\_\_ r\_\_\_ t\_\_\_] speakers [ (君が) 間違っただけのことを (君に) 言う時には (分詞構文) : when t\_\_\_ l\_\_\_ you w\_\_\_ you d\_\_\_ w\_\_\_ g]. [同時に : A\_\_\_ the s\_\_\_ t\_\_\_], people in some low-context cultures [より明示的でなくなりうる : can become l\_\_\_ e\_\_\_ c\_\_\_] when they have to say [何か否定的なこと : s\_\_\_ t\_\_\_ n\_\_\_ g\_\_\_ t\_\_\_] about others.

⑦For example, the French, [~と比較すると : c\_\_\_ p\_\_\_ t\_\_\_] Americans, [一般に間接的であると言われて : a\_\_\_ g\_\_\_ r\_\_\_ s\_\_\_ t\_\_\_ i\_\_\_ d\_\_\_] [~が原因で : b\_\_\_ s\_\_\_] their high-context, [無言の : u\_\_\_ s\_\_\_ n] communication style. [そうだとしても : E\_\_\_ s\_\_\_], they often give a [率直な : s\_\_\_ r\_\_\_ t\_\_\_] no. Americans [~として固定観念的に捉えられている : are s\_\_\_ r\_\_\_ t\_\_\_ d\_\_\_] [直接的である (として) : d\_\_\_ t\_\_\_] by most of the world, [それにも関わらず : y\_\_\_] when they give [否定的な感想 : n\_\_\_ t\_\_\_ f\_\_\_ b\_\_\_], they are less direct [~と比較すると : c\_\_\_ p\_\_\_ t\_\_\_] [ヨーロッパ文化出身の人々の多く (と) : m\_\_\_ o\_\_\_ t\_\_\_ s\_\_\_ from European c\_\_\_ t\_\_\_ s\_\_\_].

⑧ [それ故に : T\_\_\_ f\_\_\_], Americans […を不躰に考えるかもしれない (形式目的語) : may c\_\_\_ r\_\_\_ t\_\_\_] a French person gives [否定的な感想 : n\_\_\_ t\_\_\_ f\_\_\_ b\_\_\_] [~などの : s\_\_\_ a\_\_\_] "I don't think your plan will [うまくいく、機能する : w\_\_\_]." [実際に : A\_\_\_ l\_\_\_], the French [~を尊重する : v\_\_\_] this way of giving their opinions [率直に : s\_\_\_ r\_\_\_ t\_\_\_] and clearly.

