

Abstract

"Kosetsu, Tiger Tales" by Ikugoro Oda, a Korean interpreter -- influences on Korean language text books in Japan

In the Edo period, the Tsushima Domain, which was in charge of diplomacy between Japan and Korea, used Korean interpreters to handle diplomatic practice. In the early Edo period, Korean interpreters could hardly read Hangul, but after Hoshu Amenomori established a system for training Korean interpreters in the 18th century, they began to understand Hangul.

Ikugoro Oda, a Korean-language interpreter of the Tsushima Domain, who was active from the end of the 18th century to the 19th century, is one of the fruits of Hoshu Amenomori's educational reforms. Ikugoro Oda was active as an interpreter in negotiations for the 1811 Joseon Tongsinsa, and compiled many Korean language text books such as "Kowa, Korean Dialogue" and guidebooks on Korea such as "Tsuyaku Shusaku, Dialogue between Interpreters " and "Shosho Kibun, Record heard by an interpreter ". In this lecture, from among these books, we will take the recently discovered book "Kosetsu, Tiger Tales " and introduce its contents. This book is a collection of stories about the Korean tiger that Ikugoro Oda heard while working as a Korean interpreter for many years. It was compiled in early summer 1810 at the Choryang Wakan. This book seems to have been well read by Korean interpreters since the end of the Edo period and the early Meiji period, and there are examples of the influence of this book in the Korean language text books ("Hyomin Taiwa, Dialogue with Korean Drifters " and "Fukubunroku, Returned Sentences").