### Mini Column

## Today's Japan $\sim$ Work-Life Balance $\sim$

Work-life balance is a concept which originated in Europe and the United States around the time women began to advance in society. In Japan, where women's social advancement remains relatively low by global standards, private companies and local governments are promoting work-life balance as a countermeasure to the declining birthrate, which is considered partly a result of women finding it difficult to work while raising children. Under the work-life balance concept, they are actively reviewing working hour regulations, for example with the aim of shortening working hours and encouraging both men and women to equally take child-care leave.

According to a survey by the Cabinet Office, more than 20% of workers said they have become more satisfied with their lives owing to public and private initiatives to promote work-life balance. As the work-life balance concept is based on the idea that working efficiently, instead of aimlessly, increases life satisfaction and further leads to a more positive work attitude, it applies to everyone, regardless of gender or lifestyle.

#### 

*Shukufuku* means to celebrate or wish for someone's happiness. Since ancient times, the Japanese people celebrated other people's happiness and shared in their joy when something good occurred.

The kanji character "shuku  $(\mathcal{R})$ " in the term *iwau*  $(\mathcal{R}, \tilde{\mathcal{I}})$ , which is written using the "shuku  $(\mathcal{R})$ " kanji, both originally meant to cleanse one's soul and pray. In times when people believed that what they say comes true, the words they spoke in celebration of someone's good fortune with hopes that the fortune will last forever were also words of prayer.

Perhaps the most commonly used word of celebration is *omedetou*. There is something about the term that makes anyone who says it also feel happy. *Banzai* is an ideal word that expresses strong enthusiasm when celebrating a happy occasion. The word *kahomono*, which means "lucky person," celebrates one's good fortune or the fruit of one's daily efforts, and provides hope that hardworking efforts are always rewarded.

Some other words of celebration worth noting include *kadode* and *sudachi*, which celebrate such new beginnings as school enrolment, graduation, employment, and marriage. *Zento-yoyo*, a term which was originally used in prayer for a safe voyage when a ship set sail, compares a person's life with a journey across the seas and expresses the hope that the future will be filled with joy and that any wild wave will be overcome.

The Japanese language has many words of celebration that are expressed with hopes of happiness and good fortune. It might be interesting to keep your eyes and ears open to the various words of celebration that are used in daily life.

# み に じょうほう

#### <sup>にほん</sup> 日本のいま <sup>カーく らいふ ばらんす</sup> ~ワーク・ライフ・バランス~

しこと まいかっ ちょうか い み 「 D - 2 ・ S + 4 の 調和」 という意味の「 D - 2 ・ S + 4 の ご z + 5 の 調和」 という意味の「 D - 2 ・ S + 4 の こ z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の ご z + 5 の D を z + 5 0

いっぽう ないかくま ちょうぎ 一方、内閣府の調査によると、ワーク・ライフ・バランスの取 523 0<sup>2</sup> せいかっまんぞくど き 組みによって 20% 超の人が「生活満足度が上がった」と回答し たそうです。漫然とではなく効率良く仕事をすることによって まんぞくかん きち しごと たい かつりょく しゃうじっ 上がった生活の満足感が更に仕事に対する活力の充実にも繋 がる、というワーク・ライフ・バランスの理念は、性別や ライフスタイルを問わずどんな人にも有効なようです。

> <sup>こころ</sup> った にほんご **心を伝える日本語** しゅくふく にほんご **~祝福の日本語~**

"祝"という字も"祝う"という言葉も、身を浄めて祈ると いう意味だったそうで、物事は言葉にあらわすことによって 現実のものになると考えられていた時代、いいことがあると、 それがいつまでも続くようにと、口々に喜び合うことが祈りで もあったようです。

<sup>40187</sup> がの がの ちました。 たました。 たまた。 祝福の 日本語、日常生活の中で探してみてはいかがでしょうか。