



The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Institute of Future Cities
Centre of Urban History, Culture and Media

Multiculturalism in Action Project
多元文化行動計劃



Online Handicraft Workshop

線上手工藝工作坊

ORIGAMI摺紙

Speaker: Misaki Nagaoka

講者：永岡美咲

Date: 12 May 2020

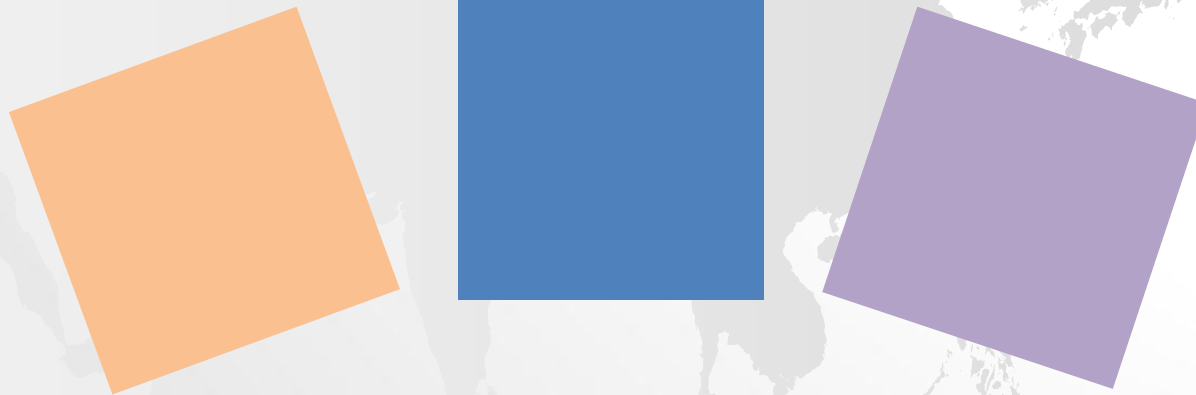
日期：2020年5月12日



Please prepare
3 pieces of *origami* paper

折り紙を3枚ご準備ください

請準備三張手工紙





Hello!

こんにちは! Kon'nichiwa

大家好！

My experience as Japanese in HK

日本人的香港經歷

- 永岡 美咲 (NAGAOKA, Misaki)
- Born and raised in Tokyo
- 於東京出生和成長
- Moved to Hong Kong in 2017
- 於2017年來到香港
- Cantonese classes: multicultural
- 廣東話班: 多元文化
- Japanese shops and restaurants
- 日式店舖和餐廳
- Tram party in October 2018
- 2018年10月電車派對



Origami (折り紙: Paper folding 摺紙)

- Oru (折る: to fold 摺)
⇒ ori (折り)
- Kami (紙: paper 紙)
⇒ gami (紙)
- Square paper itself and works made by origami
- 正方形的紙及摺紙作品



Origami (折り紙: Paper folding 摺紙)

- Gift wrapping: the origin of paper folding among the nobility in *Heian Period*
(平安時代：8th - 12th century A.D.)
- 禮物包裝: 摺紙起源於平安時代的貴族之間
(平安時代：公元8至12世紀)



Origami (折り紙: Paper folding 摺紙)

- 2 styles of paper folding developed among samurai in *Kamakura* and *Muromachi* Periods
- 於鎌倉和室町時代，摺紙於武士之間發展成2種樣式
(鎌倉～室町時代: 12th - 16th century 12-16 世紀)
- Ritual origami 禮儀摺紙
(儀礼折り紙: *girei origami*)
- Origami for fun 遊戲摺紙
(遊戲折り紙: *yugi origami*)



Origami (折り紙: Paper folding 摺紙)



Photo AC



Photo AC



Photo AC

Goshugi bukuro 御祝儀袋 Wedding envelopes 結婚賀儀

Tsuru 鶴 Paper crane
紙鶴

Origami (折り紙: Paper folding 摺紙)

- Part of education at home and kindergarten/school
家庭和幼兒園/學校教育的一部分
- Dexterity and concentration
手指靈敏度和專注力
- The aim is not to compete who makes better ones
目的不是要競爭誰做得更好
- Each work has its own characteristics!
每個作品都有自己的特色！

Children's Day 兒童節 (こどもの日: *Kodomo no hi*)

- A national holiday: May 5th since 1948
- 國定假日：自1948年以來的5月5日
- “Respect children’s personality, celebrate children’s happiness, and thank mothers”
- “尊重孩子的個性，慶祝孩子們的幸福，感謝媽媽們”
(Article 2, Act on National Holidays) (國定假日法第二條)
- One of the national holidays of “Golden Week”
- “黃金周”的國定假日之一

“Golden Week” “黄金周” 2020

2020年のゴールデンウィーク

Sun 日	Mon 月	Tue 火	Wed 水	Thu 木	Fri 金	Sat 土
4月			April	5月		
26	27	28	29 昭和記念日 昭和の日 Showa Day	30	1	2
5月						
3 憲法記念日 Constitution Day 憲法日	4 みどりの日 Greenery Day 緑化日	⑤ こどもの日 Children's Day 儿童节	6 休日 Substitute Holiday 補假	7	8	9

Tango no sekku (端午の節句 端午節)

- Derived from Chinese Duanwu/Dyun-ng (端午節)
- 源自中國端午節
- Celebration started among the nobility in *Nara* and *Heian* Periods
- 於奈良和平安時代由貴族開始慶祝
(奈良～平安時代：8th century 8 世紀)
- Developed as celebration of strong boys among samurai in *Edo* Period
- 源自江戶時代武士慶祝男孩的強壯
(江戶時代：17th - 19th century 17-19 世紀)
- Still now, considered as “Boys’ Day”
- 現在仍被視為“男孩日”
(cf. Girls’ Day: March 3rd , not a national holiday 對比：女孩日: 3月3日，非國定假期)

Tango no sekku (端午の節句)

- Decorate *kabuto* (兜) , *gogatsu ningyo* (五月人形) , or *yoroi* (鎧) inside home
- 於家中佈置頭盔、五月玩偶或盔甲
- Decorate *koi nobori* (鯉幟：こいのぼり) outside home
- 於室外佈置鯉魚旗
- Eat *kashiwa mochi* (柏餅) in Eastern Japan, or *chimaki* (粽) in Western Japan
- 在日本東部吃柏餅，在日本西部吃粽
- Take a bath with *shobu* (菖蒲)
- 用鳶尾葉洗澡

Indoor decoration 室内佈置



Kabuto
兜
Soldier's helmet
士兵頭盔



Gogatsu ningyo
五月人形
May doll
五月玩偶



Yoroi
鎧
Soldier's armour
盔甲

Indoor decoration 室内佈置



Outdoor decoration 室外佈置



Source: <https://japanroof.co.jp/etc/children/>

Koi nobori 鯉幟 こいのぼり Carp streamers 鯉魚旗

Festive food 節日食物



Source: <https://kurashinista.jp/column/detail/4915>



Source: <http://photozou.jp/photo/show/640075/222528113>

Kashiwa mochi
柏餅
Oak-leaf-wrapped rice cake



Photo AC

Kashiwa mochi, chimaki & kabuto
柏餅 粽 兜

Shobu yu (菖蒲湯)

- “Shobu”: 尚武 = 勝負 = 菖蒲
- 尚武, 勝負, 菖蒲 are pronounced the same in Japanese
- 尚武, 勝負, 菖蒲於日文中發音一樣
- “湯” is not soup!
- “湯” 不是湯!
- “湯” means hot water in Japanese
- “湯”在日文中指熱水

Shobu yu 菖蒲湯
Bath with iris leaves
用鳶尾葉浸浴

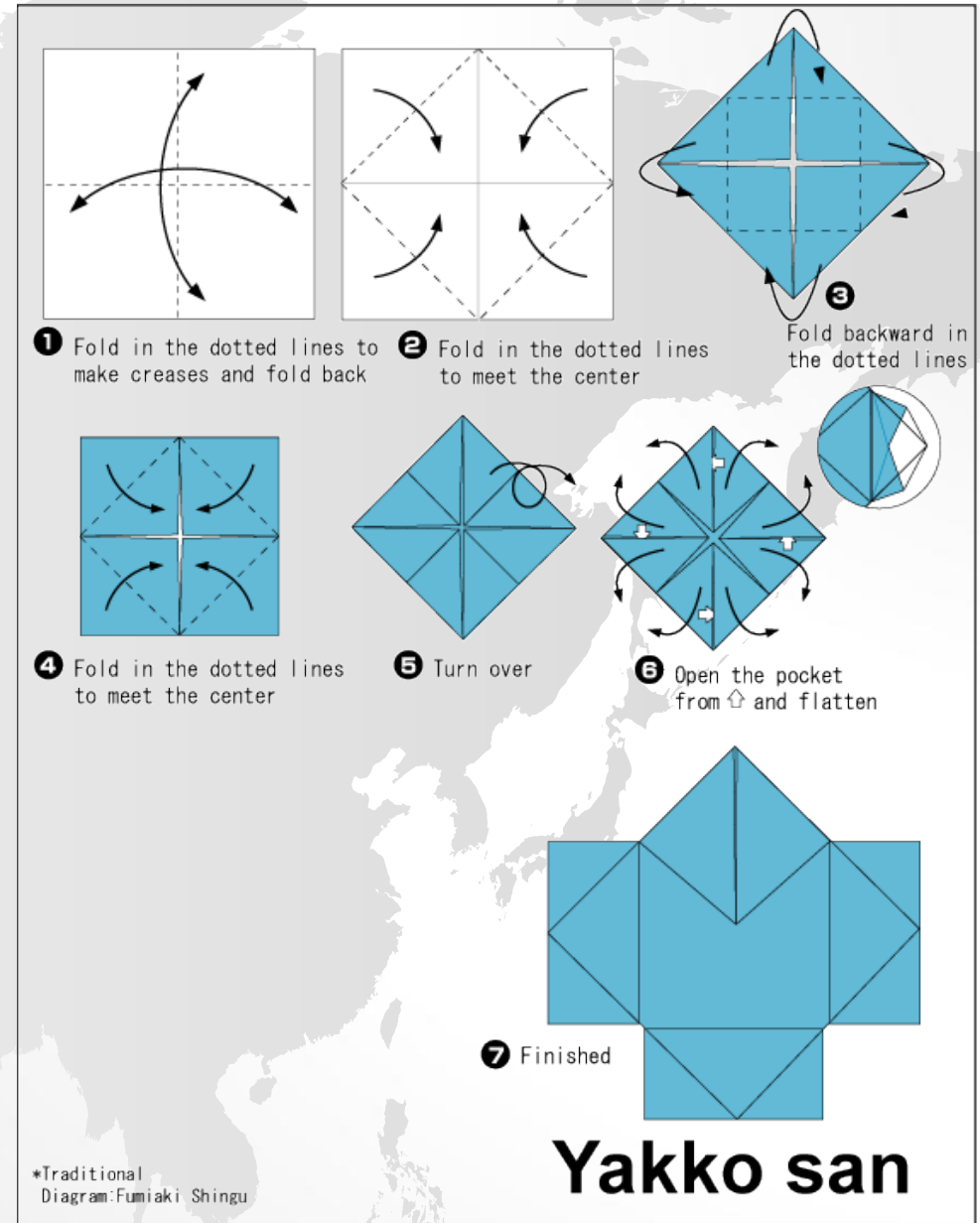


Yakko-san

撲人 やっこさん 僕人



Source:
https://i.ytimg.com/vi/eD_GdH5dQ6g/hqdefault.jpg



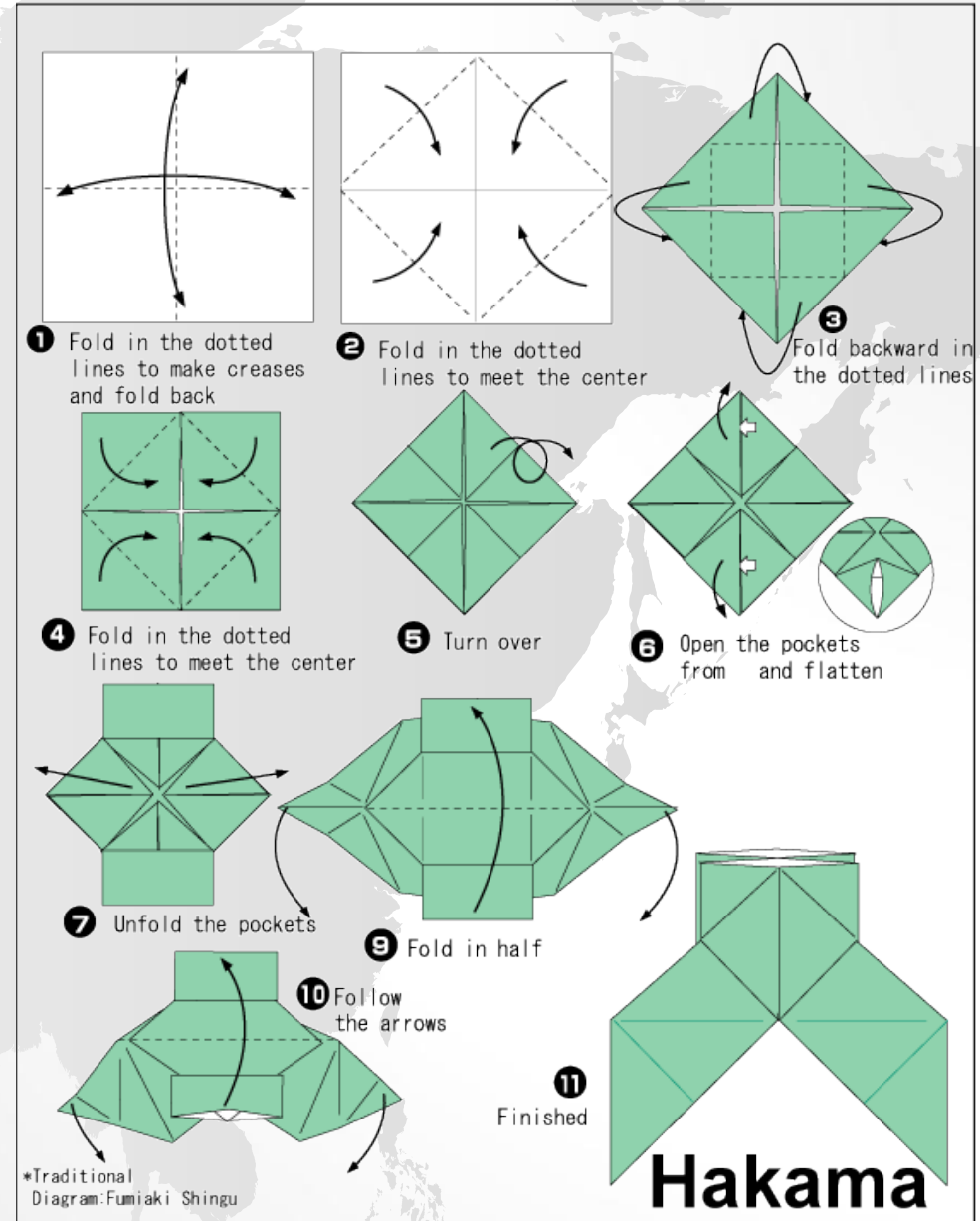
Source: <http://es.origami-club.com/traditional/yakko/yakkosan/index.html>

Hakama

袴

はかま

裤子



Source: <http://es.origami-club.com/traditional/hakama/hakama/index.html>

Kabuto

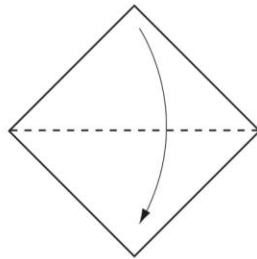
兜

かぶと
頭盔

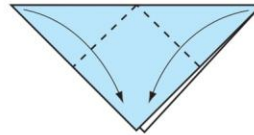


Origami
Samurai Hat

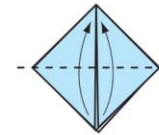
origami-fun
www.origami-fun.com



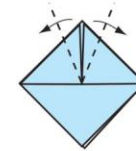
1. Start with paper white side up.
Fold in half downwards.



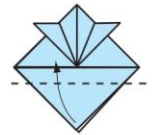
2. Fold outer corners in to
the centre.



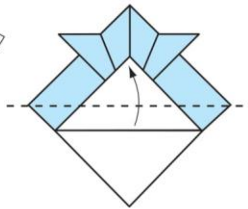
3. Fold top layer only upwards
in half.



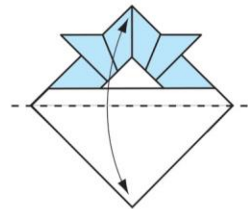
4. Fold top layers outwards along
creases shown.



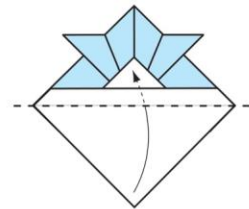
5. Fold top layer only upwards
along the crease shown.



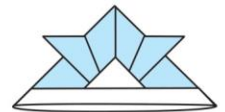
6. Fold same top layer upwards again.



7. Fold the bottom layer
upwards to crease, and open again.



8. Tuck this layer into the
inside of hat.



Finished Samurai Hat.



Thank you!

ありがとう! Arigato

多謝!



Website: <http://arts.cuhk.edu.hk/~ant//knowledge-transfer/multiculturalism-in-action/index.html>

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/MIACUHK/?epa=SEARCH_BOX