

Neculai Amălinei • Jack Halpern

DIȚIONAR
JAPONEZ-
ROMÂN

DE

KYŌIKU KANJI

日本語ルーマニア語教育漢字辞典

1.026 de caractere fundamentale

POLIROM

2021

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KUN

[shinu 死ぬ] a muri; a se sinucide

死ぬ迄戦う *shinu made takau* a lupta pînă la moarte

[shini- 死に-] moarte, pieire (de asemenea, prefix verbal)

死に絶える *shinitaeru* a se stinge, a muri, a dispărea

死に金 *shinigane* bani pierduți (nefolosiți)

死に物狂いで *shinimonogurui* de disperat, frenetic

詩

149 言 (7 + 6) U+8A69
1-7-6 K: 27-77

1024

SHI

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

詩	詩	詩	詩
---	---	---	---

► poezie

COMPUȘI

(sens original) poezie, poem, vers (de asemenea, sufix)

詩人 *shijin* poet

詩情 *shijō* sentiment poetic, înclinație poetică

詩集 *shishū* antologie de poeme

詩的な *shiteki na* poetic

叙事詩 *jojishi* poem (poezie) epică

* Independent

[shi 詩] poezie, poem, vers(uri), rimă

詩を作る *shi o tsukuru* a compune un poem

齒

211 齒 (12 + 0) U+6B6F
2-4-8 K: 27-85

1603

SHI; ha

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十
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歯	歯	齒
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► dinte

COMPUȘI

dinte (sens original)

齒科 *shika* stomatologie

齒石 *shiseki* tartru (pe dinți)

抜齒 *basshi* extracție dentară

永久齒 *eikyūshi* dinți permanenți (de persoană adultă)

義齒 *gishi* dinți falși

KUN

[ha 齒] dinte; (la elemente de mașini sau scule) zimț, dinte (de roată), angrenaj (de asemenea, prefix)

齒磨 (= 齒磨き) *hamigaki* pastă de dinți; a-și peria dinții

歯医者 *haisha* dentist, medic
stomatolog

歯ブラシ *haburashi* perie
de dinți

歯向かう (= 刃向かう) *ha-
mukau* a întoarce lovi-
tura; a răspunde printr-o
lovitură; a se opune

歯痒い *hagayui* a fi nerăb-
dător, a fi iritabil (iras-
cibil)

歯切れの良い *hagire no yoi*
clar și hotărît (în vor-
bire); sacadat

入れ歯 *ireba* dantură falsă,
proteză dentară

虫歯 *mushiba* dinte cariat

歯車 *haguruma* angrenaj,
roată dințată

歯付ベルト *hatsukiberuto*
curea de transmisie cu
zimiți

歯止め *hadome* reținere; frî-
nă, piedică

事

6 丿 (1 + 7)

U+4E8B

4-8-3

K: 27-86

2220

II, ZU; koto

一	丿	𠄎	𠄏	𠄐	𠄑	𠄒	𠄓	𠄔	𠄕	𠄖	𠄗	𠄘	𠄙	𠄚	𠄛	𠄜	𠄝	𠄞	𠄟	𠄠	𠄡	𠄢	𠄣	𠄤	𠄥	𠄦	𠄧	𠄨	𠄩	𠄪	𠄫	𠄬	𠄭	𠄮	𠄯	𠄰	𠄱	𠄲	𠄳	𠄴	𠄵	𠄶	𠄷	𠄸	𠄹	𠄺	𠄻	𠄼	𠄽	𠄾	𠄿	𠅀	𠅁	𠅂	𠅃	𠅄	𠅅	𠅆	𠅇	𠅈	𠅉	𠅊	𠅋	𠅌	𠅍	𠅎	𠅏	𠅐	𠅑	𠅒	𠅓	𠅔	𠅕	𠅖	𠅗	𠅘	𠅙	𠅚	𠅛	𠅜	𠅝	𠅞	𠅟	𠅠	𠅡	𠅢	𠅣	𠅤	𠅥	𠅦	𠅧	𠅨	𠅩	𠅪	𠅫	𠅬	𠅭	𠅮	𠅯	𠅰	𠅱	𠅲	𠅳	𠅴	𠅵	𠅶	𠅷	𠅸	𠅹	𠅺	𠅻	𠅼	𠅽	𠅾	𠅿	𠆀	𠆁	𠆂	𠆃	𠆄	𠆅	𠆆	𠆇	𠆈	𠆉	𠆊	𠆋	𠆌	𠆍	𠆎	𠆏	𠆐	𠆑	𠆒	𠆓	𠆔	𠆕	𠆖	𠆗	𠆘	𠆙	𠆚	𠆛	𠆜	𠆝	𠆞	𠆟	𠆠	𠆡	𠆢	𠆣	𠆤	𠆥	𠆦	𠆧	𠆨	𠆩	𠆪	𠆫	𠆬	𠆭	𠆮	𠆯	𠆰	𠆱	𠆲	𠆳	𠆴	𠆵	𠆶	𠆷	𠆸	𠆹	𠆺	𠆻	𠆼	𠆽	𠆾	𠆿	𠇀	𠇁	𠇂	𠇃	𠇄	𠇅	𠇆	𠇇	𠇈	𠇉	𠇊	𠇋	𠇌	𠇍	𠇎	𠇏	𠇐	𠇑	𠇒	𠇓	𠇔	𠇕	𠇖	𠇗	𠇘	𠇙	𠇚	𠇛	𠇜	𠇝	𠇞	𠇟	𠇠	𠇡	𠇢	𠇣	𠇤	𠇥	𠇦	𠇧	𠇨	𠇩	𠇪	𠇫	𠇬	𠇭	𠇮	𠇯	𠇰	𠇱	𠇲	𠇳	𠇴	𠇵	𠇶	𠇷	𠇸	𠇹	𠇺	𠇻	𠇼	𠇽	𠇾	𠇿	𠈀	𠈁	𠈂	𠈃	𠈄	𠈅	𠈆	𠈇	𠈈	𠈉	𠈊	𠈋	𠈌	𠈍	𠈎	𠈏	𠈐	𠈑	𠈒	𠈓	𠈔	𠈕	𠈖	𠈗	𠈘	𠈙	𠈚	𠈛	𠈜	𠈝	𠈞	𠈟	𠈠	𠈡	𠈢	𠈣	𠈤	𠈥	𠈦	𠈧	𠈨	𠈩	𠈪	𠈫	𠈬	𠈭	𠈮	𠈯	𠈰	𠈱	𠈲	𠈳	𠈴	𠈵	𠈶	𠈷	𠈸	𠈹	𠈺	𠈻	𠈼	𠈽	𠈾	𠈿	𠉀	𠉁	𠉂	𠉃	𠉄	𠉅	𠉆	𠉇	𠉈	𠉉	𠉊	𠉋	𠉌	𠉍	𠉎	𠉏	𠉐	𠉑	𠉒	𠉓	𠉔	𠉕	𠉖	𠉗	𠉘	𠉙	𠉚	𠉛	𠉜	𠉝	𠉞	𠉟	𠉠	𠉡	𠉢	𠉣	𠉤	𠉥	𠉦	𠉧	𠉨	𠉩	𠉪	𠉫	𠉬	𠉭	𠉮	𠉯	𠉰	𠉱	𠉲	𠉳	𠉴	𠉵	𠉶	𠉷	𠉸	𠉹	𠉺	𠉻	𠉼	𠉽	𠉾	𠉿	𠊀	𠊁	𠊂	𠊃	𠊄	𠊅	𠊆	𠊇	𠊈	𠊉	𠊊	𠊋	𠊌	𠊍	𠊎	𠊏	𠊐	𠊑	𠊒	𠊓	𠊔	𠊕	𠊖	𠊗	𠊘	𠊙	𠊚	𠊛	𠊜	𠊝	𠊞	𠊟	𠊠	𠊡	𠊢	𠊣	𠊤	𠊥	𠊦	𠊧	𠊨	𠊩	𠊪	𠊫	𠊬	𠊭	𠊮	𠊯	𠊰	𠊱	𠊲	𠊳	𠊴	𠊵	𠊶	𠊷	𠊸	𠊹	𠊺	𠊻	𠊼	𠊽	𠊾	𠊿	𠋀	𠋁	𠋂	𠋃	𠋄	𠋅	𠋆	𠋇	𠋈	𠋉	𠋊	𠋋	𠋌	𠋍	𠋎	𠋏	𠋐	𠋑	𠋒	𠋓	𠋔	𠋕	𠋖	𠋗	𠋘	𠋙	𠋚	𠋛	𠋜	𠋝	𠋞	𠋟	𠋠	𠋡	𠋢	𠋣	𠋤	𠋥	𠋦	𠋧	𠋨	𠋩	𠋪	𠋫	𠋬	𠋭	𠋮	𠋯	𠋰	𠋱	𠋲	𠋳	𠋴	𠋵	𠋶	𠋷	𠋸	𠋹	𠋺	𠋻	𠋼	𠋽	𠋾	𠋿	𠌀	𠌁	𠌂	𠌃	𠌄	𠌅	𠌆	𠌇	𠌈	𠌉	𠌊	𠌋	𠌌	𠌍	𠌎	𠌏	𠌐	𠌑	𠌒	𠌓	𠌔	𠌕	𠌖	𠌗	𠌘	𠌙	𠌚	𠌛	𠌜	𠌝	𠌞	𠌟	𠌠	𠌡	𠌢	𠌣	𠌤	𠌥	𠌦	𠌧	𠌨	𠌩	𠌪	𠌫	𠌬	𠌭	𠌮	𠌯	𠌰	𠌱	𠌲	𠌳	𠌴	𠌵	𠌶	𠌷	𠌸	𠌹	𠌺	𠌻	𠌼	𠌽	𠌾	𠌿	𠍀	𠍁	𠍂	𠍃	𠍄	𠍅	𠍆	𠍇	𠍈	𠍉	𠍊	𠍋	𠍌	𠍍	𠍎	𠍏	𠍐	𠍑	𠍒	𠍓	𠍔	𠍕	𠍖	𠍗	𠍘	𠍙	𠍚	𠍛	𠍜	𠍝	𠍞	𠍟	𠍠	𠍡	𠍢	𠍣	𠍤	𠍥	𠍦	𠍧	𠍨	𠍩	𠍪	𠍫	𠍬	𠍭	𠍮	𠍯	𠍰	𠍱	𠍲	𠍳	𠍴	𠍵	𠍶	𠍷	𠍸	𠍹	𠍺	𠍻	𠍼	𠍽	𠍾	𠍿	𠎀	𠎁	𠎂	𠎃	𠎄	𠎅	𠎆	𠎇	𠎈	𠎉	𠎊	𠎋	𠎌	𠎍	𠎎	𠎏	𠎐	𠎑	𠎒	𠎓	𠎔	𠎕	𠎖	𠎗	𠎘	𠎙	𠎚	𠎛	𠎜	𠎝	𠎞	𠎟	𠎠	𠎡	𠎢	𠎣	𠎤	𠎥	𠎦	𠎧	𠎨	𠎩	𠎪	𠎫	𠎬	𠎭	𠎮	𠎯	𠎰	𠎱	𠎲	𠎳	𠎴	𠎵	𠎶	𠎷	𠎸	𠎹	𠎺	𠎻	𠎼	𠎽	𠎾	𠎿	𠏀	𠏁	𠏂	𠏃	𠏄	𠏅	𠏆	𠏇	𠏈	𠏉	𠏊	𠏋	𠏌	𠏍	𠏎	𠏏	𠏐	𠏑	𠏒	𠏓	𠏔	𠏕	𠏖	𠏗	𠏘	𠏙	𠏚	𠏛	𠏜	𠏝	𠏞	𠏟	𠏠	𠏡	𠏢	𠏣	𠏤	𠏥	𠏦	𠏧	𠏨	𠏩	𠏪	𠏫	𠏬	𠏭	𠏮	𠏯	𠏰	𠏱	𠏲	𠏳	𠏴	𠏵	𠏶	𠏷	𠏸	𠏹	𠏺	𠏻	𠏼	𠏽	𠏾	𠏿	�0	�1	�2	�3	�4	�5	�6	�7	�8	�9
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▶ afacere

▶ lucru abstract

COMPUȘI

1. (de asemenea, sufix)

a – (ceva care este făcut) afa-
cere, chestiune, treabă, ce-
va, problemă, lucru, fapt,
combinație

b – (ceva care se întâmplă) a-
facere, chestiune, treabă,
ceva, eveniment, întâm-
plare, fenomen, incident,
eveniment neașteptat, ac-
cident

a 事物 *jibutsu* lucruri, obiec-
te, afaceri, treburi

事実 *jijitsu* fapt (real), reali-
tate, eveniment, întâm-
plare; de fapt

事項 *jikō* chestiuni, materi-
ale, probleme, fapte, e-
venimente, întâmplări;
articole, elemente

返事 *henji* răspuns, replică

房事 *bōji* sex, dragoste fizică

記事 *kiji* știri, articol; relata-
re, povestire

食事 *shokuji* mâncare, masa
(de prînz, cina), masă
(pe care se mănîncă)

b 事件 *jiken* afacere, treabă,
incident, întâmplare, pro-
ces, eveniment, caz

事故 *jiko* accident, întâmpla-
re, incident, neplăcere,
necaz

事情 *jijō* împrejurări, con-
diții, stare, situație

事態 *jitai* situație, stare de
lucruri

- 無事に *buji ni* în siguranță, nevătămat, cu succes, izbutit; pașnic, cu prietenie
- 火事 *kaji* (a da) foc, a descărca (o armă), a aprinde, foc
- 好事家 *kōzuka* diletant, persoană cu gusturi excentrice
- 関心事 *kanshinji* chestiune de importanță și de interes
2. (probleme de afaceri) afaceri, lucru
- 事務 *jimu* afaceri, muncă de birou
- 事務室 *jimushitsu* birou
- 事業 *jigyō* proiect, întreprindere, afacere; realizare
- 用事 *yōji* lucruri de făcut, sarcină, afaceri; ocupație, treabă, întâlnire
- 家事 *kaji* muncă în casă, treburi casnice
- 軍事 *gunji* chestiuni navale și militare
- 工事 *kōji* construcție, construire
- 人事 *jinji* lucruri omenești, probleme legate de resurse umane (personalul angajat)
3. ofițer, oficial, funcționar public
- 知事 *chiji* guvernator (prefectural)
- 判事 *hanji* judecător
- 刑事 *keiji* detectiv (de poliție)
- 幹事 *kanji* director, secretar/secretară; organizator
- 領事 *ryōji* consul, reprezentant consular
- 理事 *riji* director, tutore, mandatar
- KUN**
- [koto 事]
1. a – **lucru abstract**, afacere, chestiune, treabă, fapt, problemă (de asemenea, sufix)
- b – **lucru sau act abstract** — cuvânt folosit pentru nominalizarea verbelor, adjectivelor sau locuțiunilor
- a 事柄 *kotogara* chestiune, problemă, afacere, treabă, împrejurări
- 明白な事 *meihaku na koto* fapt evident (clar)
- 学校の事を話す *gakkō no koto o hanasu* a vorbi despre școală, a discuta despre probleme școlare
- 物事 *monogoto* lucruri, obiecte, chestiuni, probleme
- 勝負事 *shōbugoto* jocuri de noroc, competiție, jocuri
- b 考える事 *kangaeru koto* ceea ce gîndește cineva

2. (a rămîne sau a face să rămîină într-o condiție dată) a rezista (pînă la capăt), a se menține (pe poziție), a răbda, a îndura
 持続する *jizoku suru* a continua, a dura, a dăinui, a ține ; a menține
 持久 *jikyū* rezistență, trăinicie, persistență, perseverență
 持病 *jibyō* boală cronică
 保持する *hoji suru* a menține, a păstra, a reține
 維持 *iji* menținere, păstrare, întreținere
 護持する *goji suru* a apăra, a proteja ; a păstra
3. a – a ține în posesie, a posedea, a avea
 b – a susține un punct de vedere, a adera la
- a 持薬 *jiyaku* medicamentul obișnuit
 享持する *kyōji suru* a asigura drepturile și avantajele
 住持 *jūji* preotul superior (într-un templu budist)
- b 持論 *jiron* părerea preferată
 堅持する *kenji suru* a se menține ferm (pe poziții), a se ține de
 固持する *koji suru* a persista în, a adera la

KUN

[motsu 持つ]

1. a – a ține, a lua, a avea
 b – a duce cu sine, a căra
- a 持ち上げる *mochiageru* a ridica, a flata
 持ち出す *mochidasu* a extrage, a scoate, a duce la bun sfârșit ; a fugi cu ; a avansa (o opinie)
 持って行く *motte iku* a lua cu sine, a duce
 持って来る *motte kuru* a aduce
- b 持ち越す *mochikosu* a reporta, a amîna
 持ち掛ける *mochikakeru* a propune, a oferi (o sugestie)
2. a – a avea în posesie : a avea, a posedea, a deține
 b – a menține (o părere), a avea, a proteja, a ține la
- a 持ち主 *mochinushi* proprietar
 持ち物 *mochimono* proprietate, avere ; bagaje
 手持ち *temochi* proprietăți, bunuri (mobile), bani
- b 意見を持つ *iken o motsu*
 a-și păstra părerea
3. a – a rezista (pînă la capăt), a fi sprijinit, a (se) menține (pe poziție)
 b – a ține sus, a dura, a se menține, a suporta
- a 持ち *mochi* rezistență, viață, durabilitate

持ち直す *mochinaosu* a îmbunătăți, a îndrepta, a restabili, a (se) ralia, a-și reveni, a recăpăta forțele

持堪える *mochikotaeru* a rezista, a supraviețui

b 長持ちする *nagamochi suru* a ține mult, a rezista

この財布は五年持った *kono saifu wa gonen motta* acest portofel m-a ținut cinci ani

4. a(-și) lua sarcina de

受け持つ *ukemotsu* a răspunde de, a fi însărcinat cu

掛け持ちする *kakemochi suru* a deține două sau mai multe poziții simultan

[**-mochi** - 持ち]

1. persoană care are ceva, posesor

金持ち *kanemochi* om bogat

子持ち *komochi* maternitate, instinct matern

力持ち *chikaramochi* bărbat cu o forță deosebită

2. stare (a sentimentelor unei persoane)

気持ち *kimochi* sentiment, senzație, stare de spirit, dispoziție sufletească

[**moteru** 持てる] a fi binevenit, a fi popular

持て成し *motenashi* ospitalitate, găzduire; fel de a trata, primire

次

76 次 (4 + 2)	U+6B21
1-2-4	K: 28-01

0038

II, SHI; tsu(gu), tsugi

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	次
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► următor

COMPUȘI

1. următor, care urmează, ulterior, posterior (de asemenea, sufix)

次回 *jikai* data viitoare

次期 *jiki* la următorul termen

次号 *jigō* următoarea ediție, următorul număr

次週 *jishū* săptămîna viitoare

次年度 *jinando* anul fiscal următor

2. următor, în ordine sau rang a – al doilea

b – secundar, sub-, vice, adjunct, asistent

a 次男 *jinan* al doilea fiu

次女 *jijo* a doua fiică

次位 *jii* al doilea, locul secund

b 次官 *jikan* vice-ministru, subsecretar