1. Record Nr. UNINA9910483073903321 Autore Thornbury Barbara E Titolo Mapping Tokyo in Fiction and Film [[electronic resource] /] / by Barbara E. Thornbury Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan, , 2020 **ISBN** 3-030-34276-X Edizione [1st ed. 2020.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xix, 233 pages): illustrations Collana Geocriticism and Spatial Literary Studies Disciplina 823.914 Soggetti Literature—Translations Literature, Modern—20th century Literature, Modern—21st century Oriental literature Motion pictures—Asia Motion pictures **Translation Studies** Contemporary Literature Asian Literature Asian Cinema and TV Adaptation Studies Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. Translation, Subtitling, and Tokyo Placemaking -- Chapter 3. Gender and Mobility: Tracking Fictional Characters on Real Monorails, Trains, Subways, and Trams --Chapter 4. Coordinates of Home and Community -- Chapter 5. Locating the Outsider Inside Tokyo -- Chapter 6. Tokyo Cartographies of Mystery and Crime -- Chapter 7. Conclusion: Flux and Fluidity and World Literature and Film. Mapping Tokyo in Fiction and Film explores ways that late 20th- and Sommario/riassunto early 21st- century fiction and film from Japan literally and figuratively map Tokyo. The four dozen novels, stories, and films discussed here describe, define, and reflect on Tokyo urban space. They are part of the flow of Japanese-language texts being translated (or, in the case of film, subtitled) into English. Circulation in professionally translated and subtitled English-language versions helps ensure accessibility to the primarily anglophone readers of this study—and helps validate inclusion in lists of world literature and film. Tokyo's well-established culture of mapping signifies much more than a profound attachment to place or an affinity for maps as artifacts. It is, importantly, a counterresponse to feelings of insecurity and disconnection—insofar as the mapping process helps impart a sense of predictability, stability, and placeness in the real and imagined city.