GLOSSARY

♦ Drum – A member of the percussion group of musical instruments.

♦ Embosser – Impact printer that renders text as tactile Braille cells.

♦ Eta – A term commonly used in Japan during the Pre–modern Era to refer to the lowest class of the society.

♦ Hachioji – Tokyo Metropolitan School for the Blind, Hachioji

♦ Haiku – A short form of Japanese poetry.

♦ Harmonium – An organ like keyboard instrument that produces tones with free metal reeds activated by air forced from bellows.

♦ Hash Character – An announcement made by the screen–reading software incase of any error in typing.

♦ Hinin – A term commonly used in Japan during the Pre–modern Era to refer to the lowest class of the society.

♦ Ibid – In the same source (referring to a work previously mentioned).

♦ JAWS – Software that makes a continuous announcement of what is being typed. This software is used mainly in India.

♦ Katsushika – Tokyo Metropolitan School for the Blind, Katsushika

♦ Kantageeti – Indigenous musical genre of West Bengal.

♦ Koinobori – Famous song sung by children and their families to celebrate Children’s Day in Japan.
♦ National – Tsukuba University School for the Blind

♦ Pakinsubureta – Instrument similar to an embosser used mainly in Japan.

♦ PC Talker – Software that makes a continuous announcement of what is being typed. This software is used mainly in Japan.

♦ Piano – Musical instrument played by means of a keyboard.

♦ Raga – One of the melodic modes used in Indian Classical music. It uses a series of five or more musical notes upon which a melody is based.

♦ Rabindra sangeet – Songs written and composed by Rabindranath Tagore.

♦ Sakura Sakura – Traditional Japanese folk song depicting Spring, the season of cherry blossom.

♦ Shruti – A Sanskrit term. It is considered the smallest interval of pitch that the human ear can detect.

♦ Sighted Guide Technique – Technique which enables a person who is blind to use a person with sight as a guide.

♦ Sitar – Plucked stringed instrument used mainly in Hindustani music and Indian Classical Music.

♦ Svara – Implies tone and applies to chanting and singing.

♦ Synthesizer – Electronic instrument controlled with a piano style keyboard; capable of producing a wide range of sounds.

♦ Tabla – A percussion instrument.
Trailing – To move in a straight line following one another.

Yoga – Generic term for the physical, mental, spiritual practices or disciplines which originated in Ancient India.

Yogo – Gakko – School for children suffering from disabilities other than blindness or deafness.