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# Manga in the Middle & High School Library

Graphic Novels vs. Manga

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| Graphic Novels | Manga |
| * Read left to right * Usually in color * Contain more text * Broken into square panels * Variety of styles, but most look more realistic * Typically written in English; often are adaptations of a fictional novel | * Read right to left * Usually black and white * Emotions typically portrayed in the art * Fluid panel layout * Variety of styles, but many accentuate features such as large eyes * Typically Japanese authors & artists translated into English |

Common Vocabulary

* Chibi: huge heads, short bodies, childlike: used for comedic purposes. Is also an art style.
* Shonen: targets boys 10-20 years old. Focuses on friendship, effort, victory. Characters train hard to defeat the enemy. Focus on action, not emotions.
* Shojo: targets girls from 10-20. Emphasizes emotions and relationships. Whole page is the story because everything has meaning.
* Cosplay: costume play. Dressing up as favorite manga, anime, video game, pop culture character.
* Manga: Japanese print comics.
* Anime: Japanese animated film.
* Fan fiction/fan fic: written by fans for fans. Usually on the internet.
* Convention/con: gathering to celebrate manga & anime, usually involves discussion panels, merchandise, and cosplay.
* Otaku: anime and manga fans (Can have negative connotations in Japan, but is widely used in U.S. as a positive association).
* Sakura Con: Annual Anime/Manga convention in Seattle presented by the Asia Northwest Cultural Education Association. [www.sakuracon.org](http://www.sakuracon.org)