



WOTA
TERMINOLOGY

Tokyo Girls Update

Chapter.1

Classification of Wotaku

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DD

ディーディー

Abbreviation for daredemo daisuki (I like everyone a lot); someone who doesn't have an oshimen.

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TO

ティーオー

Short for "Top Ota(ku)" (トップオタ), these are the biggest and longest-tenured fans of an artist/group. They have been to all or almost all of their events, regardless of where in the world they were, probably have their home filled with goods. They know just about everything there is to know about the artist/group.

When it comes time for the encore call to begin, they are usually the ones who start it. They will also coordinate things for special events independent of whatever management will do, including making giant banners, distributing cyalumes with instructions on when to use them, and bringing flower bouquets, cakes, and presents for birthdays. The level of how involved a TO is differs depending on the group/artist.

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Hako-oshi

箱推し

To support everyone in a group. In this case, a fan has never picked one specific member of the group to support, or also cannot choose what are the good points of any particular members. Momoiro Clover Z, more than other groups has hako-oshi and as such, hako-oshi goods have been made to accommodate such fans.

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Tan-oshi

単推し

To support one specific member in a group.

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Omaitsu

オマイツ

Short for "Omae Itsumo Iru na" (おまえいつでもいるな - You are anytime and anywhere!) . Omaitsu means wotas who always attend to concerts, events, and any other places where fans of a specific idol group gather.



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Pinchike

ピンチケ

This is a derogatory term for a new/young fan who doesn't know the proper way to act. The term comes from the pink color of discounted tickets sold to middle/high schoolers at the AKB48 theater. These kind of newbies will go out of their way to be noticed or acknowledged by the idol(s) despite crawling out of the woodwork once they have started to become popular. Respect and recognition are things that are earned, not given. These kind of "filthy casuals" are often seen at free events.

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Han-Wota

半ヲタ

These are fans who have managed to gain additional access behind the scenes by working with idols. While this cannot be said for all of them, many writers, photographers, media and industry people will display signs of being a "han-wota" if you see them at an event. They're usually identifiable by their guest/staff passes.

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Gachi-koi

ガチ恋

Wotaku who can't stop fall in love with a certain idol. Of course, it's just one-way love.

★

Zaitaku

在宅

- 1) To stay at home even though there is an event. To perform wotagei (at home) due to running out of money or other unforeseen circumstances. example: "Are you going to tomorrow's concert?" "I don't have any money so I'll just zaitaku."
- 2) A person who likes an idol but never goes to concerts or handshake events, instead choosing to enjoy and support them by watching videos and movies and/or reading magazines that feature them at home.

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Kaijou Oshi

会場推し

When a wota goes to the event venue even if they cannot participate (because they don't have a ticket, etc.). There are various reasons for kaijou oshi such as buying goods, or meeting up with friends.

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Ninchichuu

認知厨

Someone who abnormally wants to be acknowledged, usually a pinchike (middle schooler). They will do things that a normal wota does like say "I'm called ○○! Please remember me!" Let's proceed more intelligently.

Chapter.2

Words used in idol events

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Live

ライブ

One of the most common terms for a stage performance.

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Stage

ステージ

Another common term for a stage performance.

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Riri-lbe

リライブ

Short for "release event". These are held at shopping centers or music stores and consist of a short live and a handshake or two-shot meeting after for those who purchased the CD or DVD. Depending on where it takes place, it may be free to watch the live.

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Kouen

公演

It literally means "public performance". It might sound the same as the Japanese word for "park" but uses different characters. It is another common term for a stage performance.

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Teiki Kouen

定期公演

A "regular public performance". Many groups/artists will have a venue where they perform on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis. AKB48 and their sister groups are probably the most famous example.

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Kaijou

会場

A generic term for a venue, whether it is a plaza in a shopping center, live house, or stadium. Sometimes, "basho" (場所), the word for "place" will also be used.

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Gekijou

劇場

A theater.

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Live house

ライブハウス

Generally, this is a smaller venue compared to an arena, stadium, or hall. It could mean standing room for less than 100 people or seating for several hundred. A live house is similar to a club and there is usually a bar area near the back of it.

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Tandoku

単独

An event where only one group/artist is performing. A solo concert.

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One-man

ワンマン

Another common term for a solo concert regardless of how many actual members are in the group. Variations include a "two-man" (ツーマン) and "three-man" (スリーマン).

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Tai-ban

対バン

An event where several groups/artists are on the timetable. Set lists are generally a lot shorter than at a solo concerts and goods may only be sold during a certain time.

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Gojuu-on

50音

Japanese "alphabetical order". This refers to the order in which the groups/artists will be listed. This does not mean that there will be 50 groups/artists performing.

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Chiketto

チケット

A ticket which is necessary to enter the event. The Japanese word which most people have learned "kippu" (切符) is not really used that often in this case.

★

Mae-uri

前売り

Pre-sale. Tickets are generally a little bit cheaper if you buy them before going to the event and you are guaranteed entry in the case that it sells out. Getting one may be as simple as replying to the artist on social media that you want to go to their event so they put you on a list or may be as complex as having to join their fan club and apply for a lottery.

★

Toujitsu-ken

当日券

This is a ticket bought at the door of the event. In the case where you forgot to buy the ticket, or in my case got confused by the purchasing procedure and had your reserved ticket cancelled, you can buy a ticket before you go in. However, there may not always be tickets for sale at the event. These are a little bit more expensive and not as good in the case of events with assigned seating.



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Kaijou

開場

Open. Denotes when the doors open to the venue. Usually 1 hour before the start time so people can find their seats or ideal spot to stand and buy goods. This is a different character from the one used for “venue”, which is also read as “kaijou”.

★

Kaien

開演

Literally "curtain raising". Start time. If possible, be where you're supposed to be or want to be before this time. No one likes it when someone is trying to shove past them during the performance.

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Bup'pan

物販

Also known as “goods” (グッズ) where a group/artist is selling their merchandise before/during/after their performance. This will usually be near the entrance of the venue and sales may begin as early as a few hours before the event begins and stay open until everyone goes home or everything sells out.

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Kaijou Gentei

会場限定

Also referred to by Event Gentei (イベント限定), these are merchandise that will only be available at the event/venue. These usually include a limited run of shirts or towels to commemorate a special occasion like a member's birthday/graduation or a tour finale. Come early if you want that stuff because it will probably sell out before the event starts!

★

Seiri Bango

整理番号

A reference number which is used to determine the order in which you can go inside once the doors open. If it's an event with no seating arrangements, this may determine how close you will be able to get to the stage.

★

Tokuten-kai

特典会

Literally "special favors meeting". It is a special fan meeting event held before or after the performance where you can interact with the performer(s). Usually it consists of being able to shake hands and talk to the idols, get a cheki or two-shot with them or an autograph depending on how creative management is. Expect there to be a long line.

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High-touch-kai

ハイタッチ会

The artist(s) will stand and high-five fans as they are leaving the event.

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Owatashi-kai

お渡し会

Certain release events will consist of the artist(s) personally handing you the product you purchase. There may be a chance to talk to them for a moment but this depends on the situation.

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Sign-kai

サイン会

An event where you can get your CD, magazine, photo book, DVD, or whatever else (within reason) signed. This can range from a simple signature to a personalized message and artwork decorating your new purchase.

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Akushu-kai

握手会

A handshake event where you get to shake hands with the idol(s) and talk with them for a few brief moments.

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Musen / Musen Event

無銭・無銭イベ

A concert or an event that needs no entrance fee.

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Satsuei-kai

撮影会

A general term for an event involving photography, whether it is taken with your camera or one provided by the staff.

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Sha-me

写メ

A photo taken with a digital camera, usually of you with the idol(s). Sadly, there are many instances where the lighting is low, your device has a problem, or the staff member is unfamiliar with it, resulting in a less than ideal picture.

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Cheki

チェキ

A photo taken with an instant camera. These are also taken at maid cafes where they may be personalized by the person you took it with.

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2-shot

ツーショット・ツーショ

A photo taken with 1 of the members. Just you and them! There is a chance to talk to them at this time too since you need to coordinate what pose you are going to do in the picture.



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Zen-in (or Zentai)

全員・全体

When the picture is taken with all the members of the group. There is less chance for customization with this option and you might not even get to stand near your favorite member!

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Betto Drink-dai

別途ドリンク代

This is an added charge levied when you enter the event which is usually about 500-600 yen. You will receive a drink ticket (ドリンクチケット) which you can use to get a drink (alcoholic or non-alcoholic) at the bar. It seems like almost all venues in Japan require attendees to purchase a drink ticket upon entry. This is probably more easily understood as "one drink minimum" and is a way that the venue can make some money to help cover the costs of having the event. Please try to have some small change ready so everyone behind you can go inside in an orderly fashion. The venue may change the color or design of the drink tickets used for different events so make sure to redeem it on the day you get it or you may have just lost money!

★

Toujitsu-ken

当日券

A ticket sold on the day

★

Satsuei/Rokuon

撮影・録音

Photographing/filming and audio recording. In most cases, there will be an announcement asking the audience to refrain from doing so. Don't be one of those people who experience the entire event through their camera/phone! Even though it's annoying when security sternly tells you to delete your photo, remember that you might be the thousandth person they had to tell. If you are one of those people that has to broadcast to the world where you are, take a picture of the sign for the event before you go inside? In the case of a live, there are usually bouquets sent by companies that have a connection to the artist or by other artists who are friends or fans. Those are also okay to photograph.

★

Josei Area

女性エリア

Sometimes there will be a special part of the floor space just for female fans to stand. If you have ever seen how wild (and sweaty) some male fans get at a live, this might make all the difference in how you experience the event. This does not mean that female fans are better behaved since wild behavior is for everyone! At the very least, the chances of having someone twice your size crowdsurfing or being lifted right next to you are not as high.

Chapter.3

Mentality of Wotaku

★

Oshimen (or Oshi)

推しメン・推し

The group member that the wota likes the most. Combination of osu (to support) and menbaa (member).

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Oshihen

推し変

To change one's oshimen

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Takai

他界

When a fan disappears from the idol scene that they used to frequent. In most cases, they transfer to being a fan of a different group. Literally, "the next world", it implies that they have left the world that they used to inhabit.

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Tsuru

釣る

Literally "to fish", tsuru describes when an idol is good at interacting with fans at handshake events or makes the hearts of fans flutter through resu or other means. An idol that is skilled at tsuru or engages in continuous tsuru in

order to acquire fans is known as a tsurishi (angler).

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Tsunagaru

繋がる

When an idol and a fan end up having a private relationship that oversteps the boundaries between the two. If/when they are found out, the idol is punished or made to resign and the fan is barred from any further access to the industry so it's an undertaking with a high level of risk. "The memory when Hirajima ○○ ○○mi tsunagatta with that student from K○○○ University is still fresh in my mind."

★

Takamaru

高まる

A word directly expressing the feeling a wota has when they see an idol. Wotas will takamaru at a concert, or an event; wotas will takamaru at just about every minor detail.



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Izoku

遺族

Literally "bereaved family". When a fan of a member who graduated or resigned participates in an event wearing things like tokkoufuku (a long jacket typically worn by bosozoku motorcycle gangs) or wota T-shirts with pictures of the member affixed to them.

★

Ninchi

認知

To have an idol remember one's face and name. When an idol only remembers one's face, it's known as kaoninchi or ninshiki.

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Blog Ninchi / twitter Ninchi

ブログ認知・ツイッター認知

When an idol reads a fan's blog or twitter. If one receives this acknowledgement from the idol, it can become a topic when seeing them at akushukai, causing them (akushukai) to become really enjoyable. This is a considerably advanced wotagei.

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Gobaku

誤爆

Literally "friendly fire", to be hell bent on getting resu.

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Gobaku-tic Ukare Mode

誤爆ティック浮かれモード

Despite being gobaku, remaining upbeat (festive?). If one is sitting/standing near the back of the venue, pay special attention to any strong wota that may be nearby.

★

Shishin

私信

To have secret content that only you can specify appear within a message from an idol that takes place in public space, such as having a present from you appear in an image uploaded by an idol to SNS, or having a message from an idol appear to write about something that could not be known by a third party.

★

Taisetsu na Oshirase

大切なお知らせ

Literally "an important notice". In most cases, it implies "graduation from the group". When such notification is made, wota needs to prepare in certain ways to accept that.
