

Concept of Sato and Satoyama in Japan

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Abstract

Concentration of nowadays the Japanese scholars and western scholars were turned towards Sato and Satoyama where once ritual culture occurred. The place was mountainous and plains existing stream are for fisheries and forests for workers. This study intends at constructing a new concept in which Sado(Sato) and Yama(Rama) linked. Both Sado and Yama are Hindu terms which attracted the Researcher's attention to make a new concept which has been most probability. For this paper Researcher got the chance in attending a seminar in regard to Sato and Satoyama at SEMEO CHAT of Myanmar. The seminar pushed Researcher to construct a new concept as to Sato and Satoyama. After that I studied Satoyama through Internet (Online) where I have seen several concepts in relation with Satoyama. Next Researcher studied Indian literature as Sato (Sadu) and Yama (Rama) which paved me way in establishing a new concept dealing with Sato and Satoyama. The hypothesis of this study is once Sato (Sado) an Indian saint had stayed there and who saved Sita intact when she had flown with her willpower to there by escaping from Ravana who had imprisoned her at his palace in Srilanka. The finding of this study is that once on the plain of Satoyama lived people with agricultural occupation while Sato(Sadu)lived on mound had used to wake up early in the morning by his habit and for the sake of benefit of the peasants. At the place of Sato Sita, the wife of Yama (Rama) took asylum escaping from imprisonment of Ravana at his palace in Celon (Srilanka).

Key words: Once Sita had took shelter in Satoyama where at that time Sato (Sado) was living there by meditating.

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