# Article information:

Full article: Narrating Fukushima: The Genre of “Notes” as a Literary Response to the 3|11 Triple Disaster in Hideo Furukawa’s Horses, Horses, in the End the Light Remains Pure (2011) and Michaël Ferrier’s Fukushima: Récit d’un désastre (2012)
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/08989575.2021.1940634?src=>

# Article summary:

1. Svetlana Alexievich's polyphonic writing technique has been a cornerstone of disaster literature, and is a relevant model for writers addressing the 3|11 triple disaster in Japan.

2. The terminological differences between "3|11" and "Fukushima" writings show that it was the nuclear accident that attracted more attention in western societies.

3. Many authors have sought to find an appropriate language to write about Fukushima, freed from the terminology employed by the Japanese central government and mass media.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides a comprehensive overview of the 3|11 triple disaster in Japan and its literary responses. It cites numerous sources, including Svetlana Alexievich's website, Voices from Big Utopia (2006), as well as other works published in France and the anglophone world such as William T. Vollmann’s Into the Forbidden Zone: A Trip through Hell and High Water in Post-Earthquake Japan (2011). The article also mentions Doug Slaymaker's observation that “with the capabilities of cell phones, 3/11 is the first obsessively recorded disaster, recorded in real time, and now available online” (Slaymaker 195–196).

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided; rather, it presents both sides equally by exploring both Japanese and Western perspectives on the triple disaster. Furthermore, it does not contain any promotional content or partiality towards either side; instead, it provides an objective overview of both sides' views on the event. Additionally, possible risks are noted throughout the article; for example, it mentions that there were fifty-four nuclear reactors operating in Japan before the accident of 2011 despite widespread opposition to this energy after World War II due to Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombings (Arribert-Narce).

In conclusion, this article is reliable and trustworthy due to its comprehensive overview of both Japanese and Western perspectives on 3|11 triple disaster in Japan as well as its objective presentation of both sides' views without any bias or promotional content.

# Topics for further research:

* Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster
* Japanese literature after 3/11
* Social impacts of 3/11
* Japanese government response to 3/11
* International aid for 3/11
* Long-term effects of 3/11

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/bbd03d8e32ae09bfa1e070cfd8f72a76>