

Vocabulary List for Sun Tzu "The Art of War"



No.	単語・表現	意味	英英	例文
1	timeless	時代を超えた	not affected by the passage of time; lasting forever	The wisdom in the book is timeless and still relevant today.
2	profound	深い	having deep insight or understanding	The book offers profound insights into leadership and strategy.
3	differentiate	区別する	to recognize or show the difference between things	We must differentiate between universal truths and context-specific advice.
4	obedient	従順な	willing to comply with orders or requests	The soldiers were obedient to their leader's commands.
5	subordinate	部下	a person who is lower in rank or position	The manager is responsible for overseeing her subordinates at work.
6	universal	普遍的な	applicable to all situations or contexts	Some lessons from classics are universal, while others are context-specific.
7	context	文脈	the circumstances or setting surrounding an event or idea	Understanding the context is crucial when interpreting historical texts.
8	overly	過度に	excessively; too much	It's important not to overly simplify complex ideas from the classics.
9	decipher	解読する	to convert or interpret something that is difficult to understand	Deciphering ancient texts can provide valuable insights into human nature.
10	intellectual	知的な	related to the intellect or understanding	Reading classics is an intellectual exercise that sharpens the mind.
11	remedy	解決策	a solution or treatment for a problem	The book offers a remedy for modern tendencies toward superficial thinking.
12	superficial	表面的な	existing or occurring on the surface; shallow	Many people seek quick and superficial solutions to complex problems.
13	extract	引き出す	to obtain something from a particular source	We should extract valuable lessons from historical texts.
14	missile	ミサイル	a weapon designed to be sent in the direction of a target	Modern warfare relies on missiles and drones instead of traditional weapons.
15	classic	古典	a work of art, literature, or music that is recognized as historically significant	Sun Tzu's "The Art of War" is a classic that offers timeless wisdom.
16	subdue	征服する	to conquer or bring under control by force	The goal is to subdue the enemy without unnecessary conflict.
17	pacifist	平和主義者	a person who believes that war and violence are unjustifiable	Sun Tzu was not a pacifist, but he advocated avoiding war when possible.
18	rational	合理的な	based on reason or logic rather than emotions	His decision was based on rational thinking, not emotions.
19	strategic	戦略的な	relating to the identification of long-term or overall aims and interests	We need to develop a strategic plan for the company's growth.
20	inflict	加える	to cause something unpleasant or painful to be suffered	War inflicts heavy damage on both sides.

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21	seize	奪取する	to take hold of something suddenly and forcibly	The army was focused on seizing the territory from the enemy.
22	repel	撃退する	to drive or force back an attack or attacker	The soldiers were successful in repelling the invasion.
23	ultimate	究極の	being the best or most extreme example of something	The ultimate goal is to secure peace without conflict.
24	contemplate	熟考する	to think deeply and carefully about something	Before making a decision, we need to contemplate all possible outcomes.
25	criticize	批判する	to express disapproval of someone or something	Sun Tzu criticized leaders who prioritized battle over strategy.
26	neglect	無視された	not pay proper attention to, disregard	The importance of strategy should never be neglected in warfare.
27	vital	極めて重要な	absolutely necessary or important	Communication is vital to the success of any project.
28	warfare	戦争	engagement in or the activities involved in war or conflict	Sun Tzu was a master of warfare, but he knew its destructive power.
29	political	政治的な	relating to the government or public affairs of a country	War is often used to achieve political goals.
30	diplomatic	外交の	concerning the profession, activity, or skill of managing international relations	Diplomatic solutions are preferable to war.
31	vast	膨大な	of very great extent or quantity	War consumes a vast amount of resources.
32	victorious	勝利した	having won a victory	The victorious army returned home after the battle.
33	dispelling	払拭する	to make a doubt, feeling, or belief disappear	He focused on dispelling any wishful thinking before making a decision.
34	wishful thinking	希望的観測	the erroneous belief that what one wishes for is actually true	Sun Tzu warns against relying on wishful thinking in battle.
35	preparation	準備	the action or process of making ready or being made ready for use	Adequate preparation is key to securing victory.
36	reputation	評判	the beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something	He gained a reputation for being a brilliant strategist.
37	mediocre	平凡な	of only average quality; not very good	Those who rely on luck are often considered mediocre strategists.
38	unnoticeable	目立たない	not easily seen or noticed	The best leaders are often unnoticeable, but their strategies are highly effective.
39	establish	確立する	to set up or found something	A good leader establishes a position of strength before engaging.
40	credit	名声、評価	praise given for an achievement	The leader received little credit because the victory seemed effortless.

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41	tactic	戦術	the specific actions or strategies used in a particular situation, especially in combat	The general was known for his brilliant combat tactics.
42	combat	戦闘	fighting between armed forces	The soldiers prepared for combat in the coming days.
43	counterintuitive	直感に反する	contrary to what one would intuitively expect	Sun Tzu’s advice about leaving an escape route may seem counterintuitive.
44	crush	完全に打ち負かす	to defeat someone or something completely	The army aimed to crush the enemy forces.
45	compassion	思いやり	sympathetic concern for the sufferings of others	His decision was not based on compassion but strategy.
46	dire	恐ろしい	extremely serious or urgent	The soldiers were trapped in a dire situation with no escape.
47	inevitable	避けられない	certain to happen; unavoidable	In a desperate situation, fighting becomes inevitable.
48	flee	逃げる	to run away from danger or a threatening situation	The soldiers began to flee once they saw a chance to escape.
49	casualty	死傷者	people killed or injured in a war or accident	The battle resulted in many casualties on both sides.
50	hasty	早まった	done with excessive speed or urgency; rushed	Making a hasty decision in war can lead to unnecessary losses.
51	psychological	心理的な	relating to the mental or emotional state of a person	Sun Tzu had a deep understanding of the psychological state of soldiers.
52	profound	深い	very great or intense; having deep insight or understanding	Sun Tzu’s teachings offer profound insights into warfare.
53	pragmatic	実用的な	dealing with things sensibly and realistically	Sun Tzu’s pragmatic approach focuses on results, not ideals.
54	exert	発揮する	to apply or bring to bear effort or influence	The team exerted all their strength to complete the project.
55	fiercely	激しく	in a powerful and aggressive manner	The soldiers fought fiercely to defend their territory.
56	momentum	勢い	the force or speed of movement	The team gained momentum after their early success.
57	inhumane	非人道的な	lacking compassion or consideration for others	His inhumane tactics were criticized by many.
58	resentment	恨み	bitter indignation at having been treated unfairly	The soldiers felt temporary resentment towards their harsh leader.
59	animate	活気づける	give inspiration and encouragement	The soldiers were animated by the same purpose as their leader.
60	objectice	目標、目的	goals or aims that are intended to be achieved	Both the soldiers and the generals must share the same objectives.
61	motive	動機	reasons for doing something	The soldiers lacked clear motives for fighting in the battle.