Kara & node are used to describe reasons in Japanese language. “kara” and “node” both particles express reason or cause. While “kara” subjectively presents cause or reason, “node” highlights a cause & effect relationship as a natural course of events. Further “kara” is used for reason or cause of a speaker’s volition opinion ect. “Node” is for existing action or situation. However they are not exactly the same, there are some differences between these two particles. Students who are learning Japanese language are facing complex situation at their first stage of learning.

例：一生懸命練習したから上手になったのです。
一生懸命練習したので上手になったのです。

Though there are no grammatical errors, particles should be placed appropriately in the above examples. Speaker’s relationship between the reason and action is very important to select the particle among the “kara” & “node”. The objectives of this paper is to explicit the difference between these two particles. Finally these finding will be supportive to students who are learning Japanese language in foreign countries as they can understand the difference between these particles which always seem equal and they will be able to use these particles correctly.

**Key Words:** kara, node, reason