Japanese Culture Program No.10

The Center for International Education has conducted Japanese culture classes since 2003 to offer international students the chance to experience traditional Japanese culture and to deepen their understanding of Japan. These programs are also open to Japanese students, and so it is our hope that both Japanese and international students will benefit from this mutual exchange and acquire a global perspective through experiencing traditional Japanese culture together.



Shodo Class





生け花教室

Ikebana Class





きもの教室

KImono Class





In this globalized world, it is essential for us to live together with people all over the world beyond the differences of language and culture. We, the Center for International Education, are here to help both international students and Japanese students communicate with each other and understand the others culture and language.

This program is designed not only for obtaining the knowledge of Japanese culture but also learning it through personal experience. Students clubs of Ochanomizu University also join the program so that international students and Japanese students are able to have an opportunity for cultural exchange. We hope it helps students to understand cultural differences, and provides an opportunity to work together over the differences of language and culture.

This booklet introduces activities that we have held in this program. Everyone is welcome. We look forward to seeing you in the class.

Ikebana Class

Ikebana, also known as *kado* (the way of flowers), is the traditional Japanese art of flower arranging. Ikebana started to flourish in the sixteenth century, and the fundamental concept is to express the three elements of heaven, earth, and humankind in a balanced composition using natural flowers. The way of arranging flowers differs depending on the school of ikebana.

The Ikebana Class has been held at the Center for International Education since 2004. The class is very popular among students, who can learn basic arranging with seasonal flowers and enjoy seeing advanced arrangements designed by the instructor.



A Look at the Class



The instructor gives a brief explanation about ikebana.



Let's start to arrange flowers with the instructor.



The instructor helps students to arrange flowers.





The teacher puts theory into practice at the end.



Students also tried the 'inclining form'.



'Rising form' arrangements completed.

Comments from participants



It was very interesting for me to try out *Ikebana* since it was my first time. I become more interested in Japanese culture, and it also made me want to participate more in various cultural classes.



There aren't a lot of opportunities to experience *Ikebana*, so it was really fun for me to be able to experience it today. The teacher was also kind. Thank you very much.

Kimono Class

The kimono's form has not changed for several hundred years, and it has lost almost all of its use as daily wear. However, the traditional beauty of kimonos has recently been reevaluated in Japan, and kimonos have become popular among young people.

The Kimono-Wearing Class has been held at the Center for International Education since 2005. By learning how to wear a yukata in the spring semester, and a kimono in the autumn semester, students were able to experience Japanese traditional culture. The Kimono-Wearing Class is so popular among both Japanese and international students that it is always filled with liveliness and smiles.



A Look at the Class



First, students learn about the history of kimono.



The instructor teaches how to lace up an obi; then students try doing it.



The instructor helps to fit the difficult parts.



Learning how to bow and move.



Dressed at last!



A finished obi.

Comments from participants



Not only did we learn about putting on a *Kimono*, but also about the cultural aspects such as how to walk in it and its appropriate manners. The teachers were elegant and nice.



It was so beautiful to have such a chance. Especially the outdoor and Japanese home style part. Thank you very much for inviting me here.

Shodo Class

Shodo (calligraphy) is a form of artistic writing involving the use of a brush and India ink. Originally from China, this aspect of culture developed in Japan to incorporate a combination of *kanji* (Chinese characters) and *kana* (Japanese syllabic characters). Although writing brushes are not used in daily life, people in Japan become familiar with calligraphy from classes in elementary school, culture clubs and the like.

Calligraphy classes have been held at the Center for International Education since the autumn semester of 2003. In addition to the basic practice, in the first semester we wrote on shikishi (fancy square boards used for calligraphy) and in the second semester we are also trying our hand at writing *kakizome* (the first calligraphy of the year) on long paper.



A Look at the Class



First, the teacher showed an example to the students.



Students practice basic strokes on Japanese writing paper.



Write characters or words you like in line with the teacher's advice.



This is our work!



We practiced a lot.



Students work so seriously!

Comments from participants



The teacher thoroughly taught us, so it was fun. I am glad I was able to write the letter that I wanted to write. I think it is a very good experience for international students.



I am happy to try calligraphy for the first time! It was difficult, but it was very fun!

Sado Class

Sado (Japanese tea ceremony) is a path to mastering etiquette through the serving of tea. Often described as a "composite art form," tea ceremony is a profound world that combines architecture, crafts, *ikebana*, and cooking. There are 42 tea ceremony schools including the Omotosenke school, but the school with the most number of students is the Urasenke school. A tea ceremony class was started at the Center for International Education in 2011, with cooperation from the Urasenke Tea Ceremony Department of Ochanomizu University. The classes are held in a traditional teahouse in a Japanese garden, and have received high praise for providing students with the opportunity to experience authentic tea ceremony.



A Look at the Class



The instructor gives an explanation about *Kakejiku* and *Ikebana*.



A rare opportunity to see hidden aspects of the tea.



The teacher explains as the club leader performs the teaceremony.



All satisfied with delicious tea.



Making tea by themselves.



Enjoying tea with manners.

Comments from participants



I have always wanted to participate and experience the tea ceremony, so it was very nice to have the chance to do so this time. The tea was very delicious. Thank you for teaching us kindly and thoroughly.



It was nice that I got the chance to try making it myself.

Kabuki Appreciation Class

Kabuki is one of the main traditional Japanese theater forms. It is said to have begun around 1603 when Okuni, a shrine maiden of the Grand Shrine of Izumo, performed *Nenbutsu odori* (Buddhist folk dances) in Kyoto.

Ochanomizu University offers international students an opportunity to go on a field trip to see a Kabuki performance at the National Theater of Japan every year in June. In order to better prepare students for the Kabuki performance, the Center for International Education offers a special class. The Kabuki Class is an introductory seminar on the history of Kabuki and ways to enjoy the performances. In the class students gain a deeper understanding of the program, characters, and story.



The Kabuki Class is always popular since it is open to all students. Even if students miss the field trip to the National Theater, the seminar is still a great chance to learn about Kabuki.

Comments from participants

I am looking forward to seeing *Kabuki* makeup and clothing. Through this study session, I became familiar with the history and definition of *Kabuki*. I think you can enjoy *Kabuki* more by understanding the stage equipment and the outline of the story. I am looking forward to watching *Kabuki*.



Origami Class

Origami, the Japanese art of folding paper into decorative shapes, is a traditional Japanese pastime. With origami, you can make various figures such as animals, flowers, and even household goods. Origami paper comes in a variety in sizes, prints, and materials, and it gives people enjoyment to create figures using the characteristics of each kind of paper.

In the Origami Class at the Center for International Education, students have made chopstick envelopes,



animation characters, seasonal greeting cards, and so on. It is a good opportunity to try making wonderful paper crafts using your creativity. Please join us and have fun!

Comments from participants



It was fun, but I wish I had more time.



I thought I was going to make a crane, but surprisingly I was able to make something fresh, so it was really fun.

Manga Class

Japanese cartoon and animation have high popularity all over the world. Many international students who are interested in Japan, are intrigued by it.

At the Center for International Education, a new Manga class was held in the first half of the academic year of 2017. Participants spent a pleasant time with manga club's students.



Comments from participants

The time was a little bit short, but it was really fun. If there is a next time, I will definitely participate.



Comments from the Club leader



Participants were quite skilled at drawing Manga. We had a great time exchanging cultures. We hope we'll have chance to do this again next year.

Koto Class

The koto is a traditional Japanese musical instrument that came to Japan more than 1,000 years ago from China. It was adapted and developed into something uniquely Japanese. It is mentioned in *The Tale of Genji* and other ancient literary works.

The koto class began at the Center for International Education in the second semester of the 2015 school year. The members of the koto music club performed "Hiyaku," "Sandan no shirabe," and other tunes and everyone played "Sakura" together.







Comments from participants

For the first time, I played a Japanese song on a Japanese musical instrument. It was difficult, but the teacher thoroughly taught me, so I was able to play with everyone. It was really fun.



Assistance for the Japanese Culture Classes

Japanese culture classes are held with the support not only of the teachers who are conducting the classes, but also with the support of many others. The ikebana class is supported by members of the flower arrangement club, the kimono-wearing class is supported by members of the kimono-wearing club, the teaceremony class is supported by members of the Urasenke teaceremony club, koto class is supported by the member of the koto music club, and the manga class is supported by the member of the manga club. These volunteers help prepare the necessary materials for the class and support the teachers.

Foreign language classes taught by native speakers

There are about 240 international students enrolled at Ochanomizu University. Foreign language classes taught by native speakers have been held at the Center for International Education in the first and second halves of the academic year since 2002 with the aims of (1) fostering international human resources, (2) promoting exchange between international students and Japanese people, and (3) providing opportunities for international students to contribute to Japanese society. At these classes held during the lunch break, students learn pronunciation, greetings, and simple everyday conversation. For the participants, they provide opportunities not only to study foreign languages, but also to deepen their understanding of different languages, cultures, ways of thinking and values. For the international students serving as teachers, these classes provide them with a valuable experience in Japan. A "Korean language course" was held in the first semester of the academic year 2019, and a "Mongolian language course" was held in the second semester.



Korean language class



Mongolian class

Comments from participants



Korean language: I learned the pronunciation thoroughly from the beginning, so I was able to understand what I couldn't understand during my self-study. I also learned about Korean culture and tourism in Korea, so I would like to make the best use of what I learned during my next trip at the end of this year.

Mongolian language: I have never come in contact with the Mongolian language before, so it was good to learn it from scratch. Although the letters and the pronunciation were difficult, I'm glad that I finally became able to introduce myself in Mongolian. The classes were easy to understand and fun, so if there is another opportunity, I'd like to take classes again, and I also would like to study the language by myself. Thank you very much!



Comments from the instructor



It was my first "Mongolian course", and even though it is my native language, there were many things I didn't know. However, I learned a lot about my native language by preparing for the lessons, since a lot of hard-working Japanese, Chinese, and Russian students participated in the course. In one of the memorable lessons, I made a Mongolian dish, and the students talked in Mongolian about their "favorite dishes" while eating the dish. In the last lesson, I was happy when the students asked me when the next Mongolian course is. If I have the chance I would like to be a Mongolian language teacher again.

Public lectures

Public lectures, inviting various teachers from Japan and overseas, are held twice a year on subjects such as Japanese language education, understanding of Japanese culture, and understanding of different cultures. In the first half of the 2019 academic year, Ph.D. Rie Oguma (Assistant Professor in Department of Languages and cultures of Ghent University / Belgium) gave a talk.





2019年度 国際教育センター主催 公開講演会

第二言語としての日本語の音声習得研究と音声教育 一自然な話し方、自然な発音—

日時

2019年7月17日(水) 16:40~18:10 * 入場無料

共通講義棟2号館101号室

講演要旨

学習者から、日本語が上手に話せるようになりたいという声をよく聞きます。教師としてどのようにすいけしたらいいでしょうか。話すかしには様々な要素が関係していますが、本講演では、自然な話し方や自然な発音をテーマに取り上げます。第二言語としての日本語の音声習得について、研究の方法やこれまでの成果などを紹介しながら、話し方や発音の指導について考えます。学習者の発音は良くなるのか?どのような指導が効果的か?また、効果的な指導をさぐるためにはどのような研究が必要か?など、第二言語習得研究にもとづいて一緒に考えてみたいと思います。

講師



申込

本学関係者は不要。 学外からお越しの場合は、 下記までお申し込み下さい。

申込・問合せ

お茶の水女子大学 国際教育センター Email: global-

Impressions



I found it very difficult to make a good textbook. It takes several years of trial and error. I also learned a lot about what textbooks to choose from a teacher's point of view.

In Professor Imai's lecture, I was introduced to L1 researches and L2 researches at the same time, and I was able to see how researches in this field are progressing, which was very helpful. Especially in L2 learning, the influence of L1's vocabulary knowledge was clearly seen, so it was very interesting. When it comes to L2 learning, personally I was wondering if there are some common characteristics to the same L1 speakers, in addition to the effects of L1 itself. I also learned a lot about the major issue of what the meaning of a word is. I have been recently interested in such an issue, and I was just relooking into what kind of discussions had been done so far regarding this issue, so I listened attentively to the lecture. I entirely agree with the notion that knowing how a word is used is knowing the meaning of the word. I would like to incorporate this kind of thinking in my future research.



Furoshiki Class and Noh theater Class were held

Furoshiki Class

Used for wrapping or carrying things, *furoshiki* (wrapping cloths) were once indispensable in the lives of ordinary people in Japan. In contemporary Japan, they are becoming popular again

as part of a Japanese culture boom in which the Japanese are taking a fresh look at their traditions. In the furoshiki class at the Center for International Education students can learn about the charms of the furoshiki, not only by studying how to use them for Japanese-style wrapping, but also by becoming acquainted with their history and tradition.





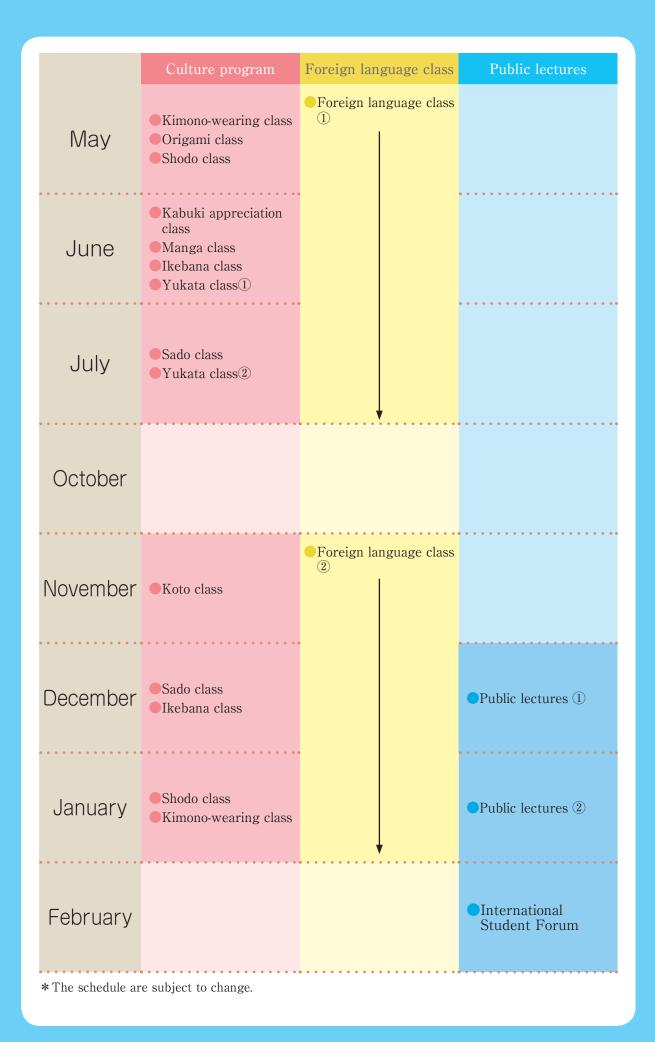


Noh theater Class

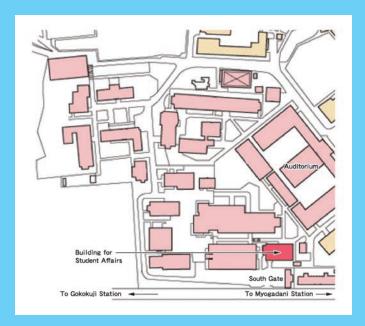
Noh is a traditional Japanese performing art and one of the world's oldest theatrical arts, with a history going back about 650 years. In 2001, Noh theater was listed by UNESCO as an Intangible Cultural Heritage. This ancient performing art, loved by many military commanders and generals in the Sengoku period (c. 1467-c.1603), is also highly admired overseas. At the Center for International Education, a new Noh class was started in the second half of the 2017 academic year. The Center invited a Noh actor of the Hosho school to teach the class, and the students practiced the play *Takasago*, which is performed on auspicious occasions, and learned the dance that forms the basic moves of Noh performance.







The Center for International Education



The Center for International Education (CIE) was established in April 2001 as an education and research facility. The International Student Division offers the following programs and services:

- Courses in Japanese language and culture for undergraduate and graduate international students
- Guidance and counseling on academic research, continuing education, and campus and social life in Japan
- Creating a system and environment to promote cultural interaction between Japanese and international students

The Center for International Education home page:

http://www.cf.ocha.ac.jp/gec-in/index.html

Japanese Culture Program:

http://www.cf.ocha.ac.jp/gec-in/j/menu/events/cul_school.html

Foreign language classes taught by native speakers:

http://www.cf.ocha.ac.jp/gec-in/j/menu/events/native.html

Public lectures:

http://www.cf.ocha.ac.jp/gec-in/j/menu/events/l_meeting.html

Public seminars:

http://www.cf.ocha.ac.jp/gec-in/j/menu/events/seminar.html

Editor's Note

First, we would like to express our appreciation to the professors at the CIE for their continued support and encouragement, to the instructors for their passion and sincerity towards students and the program, to the assistants for their kind help, and to Aya Zaghloul-san, for working on its traslation. Through creating this brochure, we have come to realize how many people have supported the Japanese Culture Program at the CIE. Thank you all very much.

The Cener for International Education Lee Hyeasook, Lee Yeonseung, Wu Ying Hsuan, Hiroko Yamanaka

Publication

The Center for International Education, Ochanomizu University

Building for Student Affairs, 3rd floor 304 2–1–1 Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112–8610 Japan TEL/FAX: +81–3–5978–5965

Book binding, Printing Yoshimi Kohsan

Hongo Miyata Building, 3rd floor 3–26–1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113–0033 Japan TEL: +81–3–5802–5601 FAX: +81–3–5802–5603