<企画1>

ヴァッサー大学国際学生フォーラム発表

研究報告

報告① 「The role of the US in the East Asia」

Makiko Yamaguchi Mizuho Tajima Kaori Nomura

報告② 「Why is volunteerism less common in Japan than in the US?」

Misaki Saito

Nodoka Yokokawa

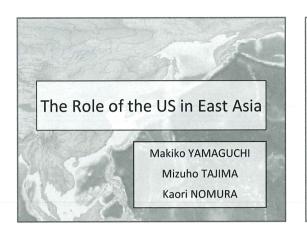
Yuki Ikoma

報告③ 「The role of the culture and international cooperation」

Ayano Hayashi Nozomi Hagiwara

報告④ 「Pluralingualism - improving international communication」

Mao Yoshida Mizuki Kuramata hiori Fukuda Rika Bimoto

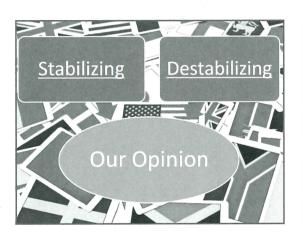


Our aim

Topic: "The role of the US in East Asia"

<Research Question>
What is the role of the US in East Asia?

---- Stabilizing or Destabilizing?



Stabilizing

the deterrent force

- 1.The oil shipping
- 1. American military staying in Okinawa
- 1.<u>"The Acheson</u> declaration" in 1950



Destabilizing

- 1. Cold War
- division of Korea andVietnam
- 2. THAAD
- 3. Intervention to South China Sea dispute

Summary

Stabilizing

- The US military force stabilizes East Asia as deterrence
- The US is deeply involved in natural resource problem of East Asia Destabilizing

Destabilizing

- US's military strategy against other big power (Soviet Union, China)
- Other countries have to decide which side to take
- Disagreement between countries or even in the country

Our Opinion

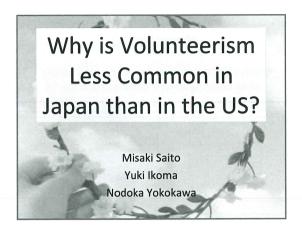
Agree with "Stabilizing"

-----Why??

Natural Resources
Military Presence
The US' Allies with some Asian countries

How we think about the US action depends on our position in international relations





Contents

- 1. 3 Basic conditions of volunteering
- 2. The history of volunteer in Japan
- 3. Hypothesis
- 4. Data from our survey
- 5. Result
- 6. Conclusion
- 7. Further studies
- 8. Reference



3 Basic conditions of volunteering

Voluntary Free of charge Utility

The history of volunteer in the US

- · Cooperation to establish the country
- Various religions, economic classes, purposes
- → Have to be trusted by community
- · Religious relief



The history of volunteer in Japan 1

- From old age
- Japanese value neighborly ties



The history of volunteer in Japan 2

In 1995 the Great Hansin-Awaji Earthquake

"the first year of volunteer activity volunteer

≠special

=the activity that we can do comfortably



The history of volunteer in Japan 3

In 2011~2013 the Great East Japan Earthquake

→13 thousand people participated in volunteer activities.

Many kinds of volunteer activities ex) distribution, search along the coast, majoring radiation exposure



Hypothesis 1

- Volunteering experiences are big advantages when entering school/ getting jobs in the US
 - → Not in Japan



Hypothesis 2

- The definition of volunteering is ambiguous
- →Statistics cannot include all volunteer activities in Japan



Hypothesis 3

- · Japanese people emphasize on closed interfamilial relationship
- They try to solve their problem only in their relatives

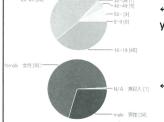


Hypothesis 4

- The history of volunteering in Japan is very short.
 - 20 years ago!!(in 1995)
- -Japanese volunteerism spread among ordinary people!

Data from our survey

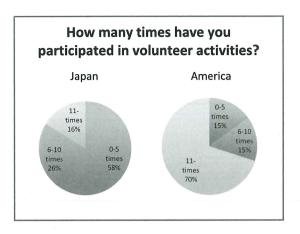
Period: February 12 February 18

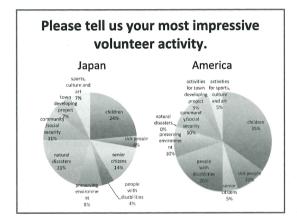


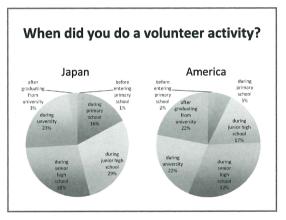
←How old are you?

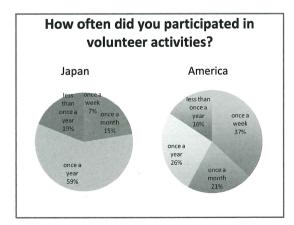
←What's your sex?

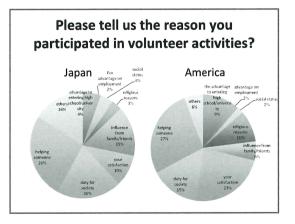
Have you ever participated in volunteer? Japan 74.5% America 100%

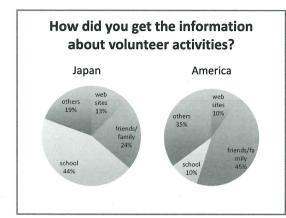












Conclusion

- Why is volunteerism less popular in Japan then in the US?
- One of the reasons is the education systems
 =Hypothesis 1



Reference

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- ・『大学生のためのボランティア活動ハンドブック』藤田久美 ふくろう出版 2008年 『ボランティア学を学ぶ人のために』内海成治 水野義之 八江幸男 世界思想社 1999年
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http://www.mext.go.jp/a_menu/shougai/houshi/kekka/0407 1601/023.htm





Outline

- Our aim & research question
- ∘The definition of "culture"
- •Ideas about the role of culture
- ∘Our idea
- •The examples of culture which contribute to the international cooperation.
- Conclusion

Our Aim & Research Question

Aim : Examine the role of culture and international cooperation

- Does culture contribute to the international cooperation?
- If culture contributes to it, how does culture affect it?

What is "culture"?

o "Culture" = "pop" culture.

Pop culture: music, sports, and anime etc.

Does culture contribute to international cooperation?

<No>

Hard power>Soft power

→Culture is not so important.

<Yes>

Hard power<Soft power

→Culture is so important.

Our idea

- ◆"Culture" can contribute to good international relations as soft power.
- "Culture" plays an important role in international cooperation.
- →There are examples which show that "culture" had positive effects on international cooperation.

How does culture affect international cooperation?

- ■Governmental activity
- Cool Japan strategy
- ■Musical activities
 - Band Aid
- Eurovision Song Contest
- ■Sporting activity
- ∘2002 FIFA World Cup



Band Aid Eurovision Song contest This://Lippbiagpot.com/. UNKKHH.Wg/UWRxq/WYI/AAAAAH SA/g0/cvQuKRU/s1600/bandad.jpg Eurovision Song contest Http://almude.files.wordpress.com/2019 /05/eurovision-song-contest-2013-malm.256-2.jpg



Conclusion

- ° "Culture" can contribute to international cooperation.
- •There are many cases which show the fact that "culture" can play a positive role in international cooperation.
- Most of the actions of cultural exchanges have been taken by organizations; however, the mind of individuals is also important.



Plurilingualism - improving intercultural communication Mizuki Kuramata, Shiori Fukuda, Mao Yoshida, Rika Bimoto

OUTLINE

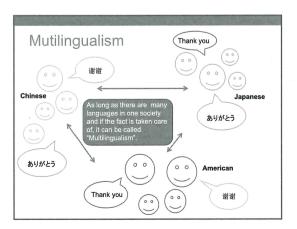
- · Aim:
- >To introduce the idea of plurilingualism for international communication
- · The Research Question:
- >How can 'plurilingualism' enhance intercultural competence?
- · Argument:
- > People can enhance intercultural competence through language education.

The Structure

- · The Structure:
- 1.What is 'plurilingualism'? And what is the difference between 'multilingualism' and 'plurilingualism'?
- 2.Relationship between language and culture
- 3. Approach of the Council of Europe: European School
- 4. Monolingualism in Japan's history and its problems
- 5.Our suggestions

What is "Plurilingualism"?

- · It is made by CoE(Council of Europe)
- · It is for languages' and cultures' development
- · It is both acceptable taught and self educated





More visual comprehension





Multilungualism

Plurilingualism

Language and Culture

•Which one defines the other? ...correlated!

•It is "chicken-and-egg"



Language and Culture

- The trend of globalization have enabled people to be more aware of the cultural value
- · Now, people respect every culture
- · How about the value of 'language'?



Language and Culture

- Means of communication
 ...verbal & nonverbal
- To communicate with people all over the world, what language do we use?
 - ...English as an international language(?)



Language and Culture

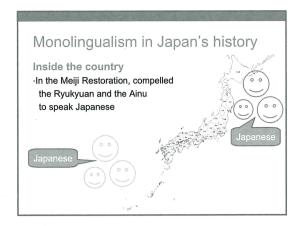
- Japanese people have ranked every language
 Japanese > English >>> other languages
- · The idea of plurilingualism
- ...cultural understanding through language
- · Language education is a key



Approach of the Council of Europe: European School

- · For students with parents moving around a lot for work
- · Lesson in 11 language sections
 - · Students learn in at least 2 languages
- · European Hours
 - Group work about Europe
 - With students having different first language
 - For developing a sense of European solidarity

More effective learning language to develop plurilingual ability



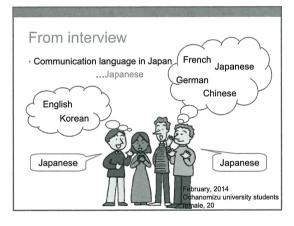
Monolingualism in Japan's history

Outside the country

-Carried out an assimilation policy in the Korean Peninsula, Taiwan and Manchuria where Japan colonized

example1)Made Japanese an official language 2)enforced changing name from a Korean to a Japanese one

Japan puts great emphasis on Japanese



Problems

- "One country = One language"
- English is a dominant international language...?



As the first step...

- · Notice the diversity in Japan and the myth of homogeneity
- Be aware of plurilingualism in you



Proposal on Education for Japanese :to develop plurilingualism in Japan

- Promote learning different kinds of languages
 to make English relative
- Change foreign languages from a subject to a communication language



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