

Welcome to Kinjo Gakuin University

Advanced English Seminar 2008

Preface¹

Kyoko Baba, Ph.D.
Kinjo Gakuin University

This booklet was written by native Japanese-speaking fourth-year students who were taking my course “Advanced English Seminar” in fiscal 2008. In this course we focused mainly on writing in the academic context. The students’ goals were to acquire two basic writing and researching skills: to collect information and accurately convey it in their own words, and to write readably in English so that any English reader (whether a native or nonnative speaker) might easily understand. Using these two skills (and also to develop them further), we have compiled a booklet that introduces Kinjo Gakuin University to people in different countries around the world who are interested in studying in Japan.

In producing this booklet, we set two goals. The first goal was to write this booklet from the students’ perspective. Unlike the university brochures that explain the programs and the general characteristics of the university, we wanted to describe various aspects of the university in the students’ “voices.” How students see a university may be quite different from how university faculty and staff see it, so in this booklet we have made the students’ thoughts and perceptions more salient than in typical university brochures. Our second goal was to present information that might be useful for those who are looking for a Japanese university to study at, for those who are already planning to come to this university, and also for those who are already enrolled in the university. To this end, we have tried to be as practical and concrete as possible.

The booklet consists of eight chapters. Chapter 1 outlines the history of the university, the Christian ideals on which it was founded, and introduces various Christian activities that take place on campus. Chapter 2 tells about the programs at Department of English, to which all of us belong. It is important to note that the authors of this booklet studied in the program for four years. Chapter 3 highlights popular “Kinjo goods” and the cafeteria menu. This chapter focuses on the fun part of student life here. In Chapter 4, the authors interview three of the university’s professors. These professors were chosen based on their experiences with them, and they have tried to illustrate their personalities and philosophies as educators. Chapter 5 reveals students’ “real” lives at the university. The authors conducted a small study of students’ private lives and disclose some facts that faculty and staff would have no way of knowing. Chapter 6 introduces the university’s activities available to support students from abroad (and students who would like to study outside Japan). The authors also interviewed several foreign students to show what their

¹Special thanks to Kinjo Gakuin University for funding our project.

experiences have been like. Chapters 7 and 8 are concerned with culture in Nagoya. Chapter 7 introduces some of the authors' favorite sites of the Nagoya area, while Chapter 8 deals with food and language in the Nagoya area.

I hope readers of this booklet will become familiar with our university and be able to sense the enthusiasm of the booklet's student authors.

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History and the Christian Tradition at Kinjo Gakuin University

Shiori Kasada

Yuriya Takasu

Eri Takemoto

The Bible all Kinjo girls have



Are you a Christian? If you're not, there's no problem. At Kinjo Gakuin, you can learn about Christianity. Kinjo Gakuin University is a women's university steeped in the Christian tradition. This paper is intended to be a report on the history and Christianity at Kinjo Gakuin University.

First, we will deal with the more than 120-year history of Kinjo Gakuin and the 60-year history of the University, then we

will give you an overview of the Christian tradition at Kinjo Gakuin University. Finally, we will introduce Christianity – related activities at the university. After reading this paper, we hope you will be interested in attending Kinjo Gakuin University!

The Organization of Kinjo Gakuin University



Kinjo Gakuin University is well known as a historically prestigious women's university in Tokai area! We believe Kinjo Gakuin University is the best women's university in this area!!

Kinjo Gakuin is a comprehensive school for females comprising preschool, junior high, high school, university and a graduate school (see Figure 1). Kinjo Gakuin University is currently made up of 5 colleges and 14 departments, covering a wide range of fields, from the humanities to natural sciences. In 2005, the University established a College of Pharmacy as its first natural sciences program.

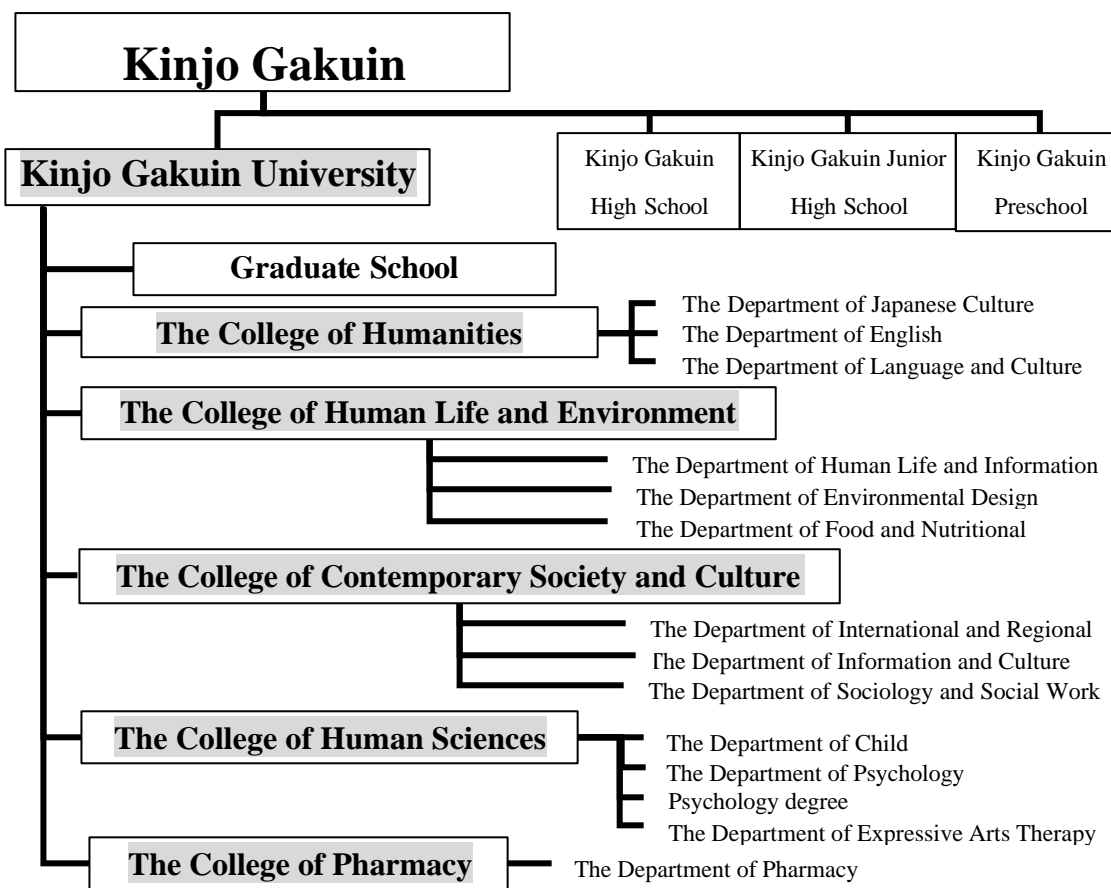


Figure1, Organization of Kinjo Gakuin University

The History of Kinjo Gakuin University

The University has a great history and tradition of educating women. In 2009, Kinjo Gakuin will mark its 120th anniversary and the 60th anniversary of Kinjo Gakuin University’s establishment.

In 1889, an American missionary, Annie Edgar Randolph, opened her home as a small private school in Nagoya. This was the beginning of Kinjo Gakuin. She advocated an education policy, “to foster female students who assume that loving people is their own lifework”. With this in mind, she sowed a seed female education.²

Did you know this? I named my school “**Kinjo**” after “**Shine like gold (Kin-金)** and **to become dignified like a castle (Jo-城)**”.



Annie Edgar Randolph [1]

1827 ~ 1902

² 『The people who supported Kinjo』 Mitsuya Mayama, Kinjo Gakuin University Christianity culture Institute (1995)

~ A Brief History of Kinjo Gakuin University ~

1949 Kinjo Gakuin University was established.



The College of English Literature was established. with 40 students in its first class.

1954 College of English Literature was reorganized into the College of Humanities.



The Department of English has many programs, such as airline and English specialist etc. (see Chapter 2)

1962 College of Home Economics was established.



It is now called the College of Human Life and Environment.

1997 College of Contemporary Society and Culture was established.



The chances to experience different cultures are abundant here.

2002 College of Human Sciences was established.



The psychology faculty has a wealth of clinical experience.

2005 College of Pharmacy was established.



Department of Pharmacy introduced a six-year degree program in 2006.

Present

To commemorate Kinjo Gakuin's 80th anniversary, the Randolph Memorial Auditorium was built in honor of Annie.³

Various ceremonies, such as the annual entrance and graduation ceremonies, are held in Randolph Memorial Auditorium. Concerts, the Princess Kinjo (Miss Kinjo) contest, and lectures also take place here. The Auditorium is popular among students and local people alike.



Randolph Memorial Auditorium

You can see the Randolph Memorial Auditorium from a distance. The Auditorium stands on the hill. It is a symbol of Kinjo Gakuin University.



Princess Kinjo (Miss Kinjo) contest is very famous among students in the Tokai area. Why don't you go to see the contest?

Christian Activities

One feature of Christianity at Kinjo Gakuin University is the worship services we hold in Ella Houston Hall. Other popular activities are handbells, the hymns, and choirs. The most famous of these is our handbell choir.

The handbell choir was born in 1970 in Kinjo Gakuin. It



was the first handbell choir in Japan. Its members take an active part in a lot of events.

For example, they periodically hold Christmas services, other university-sponsored events, and an annual Christmas handbell concert. The

choir also works on other performances, such as participating in world contests and performances as social welfare activities, which have been held in Britain, Australia, Germany, South Korea, Thailand and other countries around the world. You should make plans to go hear the beautiful tones of the

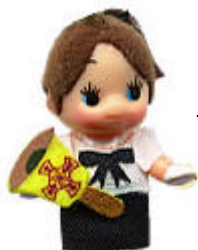


Ella Houston Hall



³ 『The 110 year history of the Kinjo Gakuin -the progress of this decade-』 Kinjo Gakuin (2000)

bells.



I am a handbell Kewpie. Do you recognize me? See Chapter 3 for more information about Kinjo kewpies. Am I not cute?

Christian education courses are compulsory at Kinjo Gakuin University. In addition, worship service participation is required. If we don't participate in at least 15 services per semester, we cannot earn credits.

My heart becomes radiant after each worship service.



Worship service at Ella Houston Hall

In the Christianity course, we reaffirm that human beings are equal, and the people should help each other. The class also takes up issues on human discrimination. All of the programs at our university based on Christian principles and are conducted under the school motto; *The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge.* (Proverbs 1:7).⁴

Let's study about discrimination in religion, race, and sex. We are educating students who will contribute to world peace.



School Motto

"The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge" (Proverbs 1:7)

This is Kinjo Gakuin's school motto. It tells us that eternal love and the spirit of service are based on Christ's teachings. Our goal is to bring up students so that they will become leaders who heal all people, and contribute to the society.⁵



It is most important to love oneself!



⁴ 「金城学院」 <http://www.kinjo-gakuin.jp/contents/index.html>

⁵ 「金城学院」 <http://www.kinjo-gakuin.jp/contents/index.html>

University's School Slogan

「強く、優しく。」 “*Tsuyoku, Yasashiku.*”

“**Tsuyoku**” means “**strength**” in Japanese. It implies various strengths, such as the ability to solve one’s own problems, to accomplish things with independence, and to be able to make use of a wide range of knowledge in building one’s own career.

“**Yasashiku**” means “**kindness or gentleness**”. It implies the ability to understand the feelings of others, to take care of them, and to be more considerate of them. It is the basis of the Christian mindset.⁶

We can contribute to society with these two abilities.



In this chapter, we have reviewed the history and Christian traditions of Kinjo Gakuin University. This year (2009), Kinjo Gakuin celebrates its 120th anniversary, and the university marks its 60th anniversary. At this splendid university, with this long history, we have the chance to become women who have a rich nature and deep professional knowledge of Christ’s teachings. Kinjo Gakuin University will certainly continue to develop and produce superior women who flourish in our society.

We hope that this paper has piqued your interest in Kinjo Gakuin University. Ladies of all faiths, Japanese or not Japanese, come to Kinjo Gakuin to learn together in this great environment.

⁶ 金城学院大学」<http://www.kinjo-u.ac.jp/>

Programs in the Department of English

Marina Saito
Sayuri Takano
Mai Tamaki

The propose of this paper is to inform prospective Kinjo Gakuin University students about the features of the Department of English. English Department students learn about a variety of English-specific subjects in the department. There are two main programs, the English Culture Program and the Language Study Program. These programs both begin during a student's second year at the university. English courses offered include those focused on theater, films, and American and British history. Through the reading of literary works and by watching films, students strive to gain a deep understanding of American and British cultures and are able to compare the countries.

I(Mai Tamaki) belong to the Language Study Program and have learned language acquisition, processes of acquisition of learning English and Japanese as non-first languages. They are very interesting topics. I have also learned about the syntax, morphology, and phonetics of English. In my classes, we compare English with Japanese, in terms of, for example, pronunciation, language formation, and sentence structure, and study the similarities and differences of the two languages.

In addition to these two programs, there are three more specific programs in the Department of English⁷: Early Childhood English Education Program, an Airline Program, and an Interpretation and Translation Specialist Program.

Three special programs

1. Early Childhood English Education Program, by Marina Saito

The Early Childhood English Education Program teaches students how to teach English to children in the most effective ways possible. By the time a student has completed the program, she will have learned how to make lesson plans and implement them in an actual classroom by engaging in a preschool practicum program.

⁷“Student at this department must select either English Culture Program or Language Study Program. They may select one (or two) of the three specific programs as an elective.”

There are four courses in the program: studies in early childhood English education, a study of the teaching materials for the early childhood English education, Classroom English, and a practicum early childhood English education. In addition, we take other courses related to early childhood education, such as the study of language acquisition, linguistic psychology, and British and American literature.

In the studies in early childhood English education course, we learn how to teach English to children. The faculty who offer this course have been teaching English to children for a long time and show us videos of previous students' classroom activities. We watch them and learn from their strengths and weaknesses. In this course, we use many teaching materials, for example, English songs, picture books, and interesting games. Using these materials in the lessons is an effective way to help children learn English in a fun and cheerful environment. The textbooks we use are *Pupils Love English*, *Wee Sing*, and *the Classroom English Notebook*. These textbooks give us sample lectures and good examples of English songs that are easy for children to understand. When we teach English to children, we should not use difficult words or long sentences. We must use simple words and short sentences so that children can easily understand what we are saying. The textbooks are an important tool as we prepare for our practicums.

In *Pupils Love English*, there are many activities that involve using simple English.



We are taught to select some activities from the textbook and refer to them in our lessons. Children can play these games and learn English words and phrases in the process.

There are many English songs in *Wee Sing*.



For example, some songs use numbers and animals, the months of the year, days of the week song, or Christmas songs. Since children love songs, singing is a very good for them to learn English in a fun way.



The *Classroom English Notebook* is a textbook for teachers. It has many teachers' lectures that are very useful and easy for children to understand.

For example, it covers English greetings, praises for children, and the games in English.

I used some activities and phrases from this book during my practicum.

During the practicum course, we work at a preschool teaching English to the children based on the lesson plans that we have made. During this time, we learn about the flow of the class and typical reactions of the children. This experience was useful for me because I learned how to make lesson plans and teach English to children by using proper words and sentences.

I interviewed a few other students in the program to learn what they think of it.

Why did you choose this course? A. Because I wanted to be a kindergarten teacher.

What are its advantages? A. I learned many English songs and expressions.

I could learn how to make studying English fun.

What do you think of the teachers? A. They are excellent.

They taught us eagerly.

What did you think of your practice?

A. Though it passes in a flash, I found it very challenging. I thought it was an effective practicum.

How do you think you can apply your experience to your future career?

A. I will be able to use teamwork.

I will be able to teach English to my children in the future.

About this course in general

A. As we can learn many things, I want to recommend taking this course to many students.

In this program, I learned not only how to teach English to children but also other things. I learned that cooperation and communication are very important. I will make the best use of these skills in my workplace and private life in the future.

We are proud of this program. If you are interested in it, you should select it.

2. Airline Program by Sayuri Takano

“Cabin Attendant” has long been one of the most popular jobs for young Japanese women. There are many students who aim to become cabin attendants studying at this university. I think the reason that the cabin attendants are popular is because many young people see them as very cool in appearance and behavior. Also, they are able to make full use of their English language and communication skills. In particular, the students in the English department are eager to become cabin attendants.

Kinjo Gakuin University began its Airline Program to help students to learn more about the airline business in 2006, in alliance with JAL (Japan Airlines). In this program, students who pass a special exam learn specific airline business knowledge through various courses. Students take four courses: English for Hospitality, Communication Skills, Tourism Theory, and Airline Business Theory during their second year of study. In the third year, they take four additional courses: Airline Service Theory, Hospitality Theory, Service Communication Theory, and a Service Communication Seminar.⁸ Furthermore, students in the third year undergo practical training at the Haneda Airport.⁹ In this paper, I will explain this training in detail, because this information is not in the syllabus. I interviewed a fellow student, Natsumi Iwami, who is enrolled in this program and took her practical training during the summer of 2008.



This practical training was a three-day program held at the Haneda Airport, in Tokyo. On the first day, students went to the Cabin Training Center and took lessons in business etiquette and the jobs of cabin attendants. Furthermore, they tried the in-flight service procedures with a wagon in the mock-up aircraft (see the picture above). Natsumi told

me that everyone got tense then. However, when I look at the picture above, I think it looks as though the students are enjoying this training and look quite at home, as if they were already professional cabin attendants.

After finishing this in-flight service training, the students moved to the Rescue Training Center. There, they took part in an emergency escape drill, serving as mock passengers with real cabin attendants trainees. Following a scenario in which the airplane landed unexpectedly, the student passengers followed the instructions of the cabin attendants. They slid down the emergency exit slides and took a rescue boat during this training.



On the second day, the students learned the most important thing about airline jobs in the Safety Educational Center. In 1985, the Omuta Mountain aviation accident killed more than 500 passengers. When the students saw photo exhibitions of this accident, the

⁸ If you read the syllabus, you can understand the purpose of these courses.

⁹ The content of training program may change from year by year.

students felt the terror and tragedy associated with it. At the same time, they came to understand why the safety is most important consideration for air travel. When the students become cabin attendants, they will recall the feelings that had on this day.

The students then moved to the cabin maintenance factory for an observatory tour. The factory, which is not open to the public, is where the ground crews protect the safety of the airplanes. I think that it is very important for cabin attendants to understand the structure of the airplanes on which they fly. At the end of the day, students took a table manners lesson while having dinner.



On the third day, the students returned to Haneda Airport and observed the airport workers and the work of the ground staff. The JAL instructor led the students through the workplace and the students went behind the check-in counter to observe the staff working there. The students felt and understood the real work of the counter attendants. This

observation prompted students to begin worrying about what they needed to do to do well. During this practical training session they also enjoyed a bit of sightseeing.

When conducting this interview, I felt the enthusiasm of the students in Airline Program. The students actively consult with the JAL instructors about what they wanted to know. Also, they exchanged information and studied with their fellow students. Furthermore, in this program, the students learn what they need to know to pass the airline companies' exams. The instructors provide reliable guidance for the students who are eager to become cabin attendants. If you hope to be a cabin attendant, you should enroll in the Airline Program.

3. Interpretation and Translation Specialist Program, by Mai Tamaki

I will introduce Interpretation and Translation Specialist Program. Students in this program learn translation and interpretation skills. Students also learn knowledge necessary to be an interpreter or a translator for business. The instructors are (or were) actually working as translators or interpreters, and the courses are full of interpretation and translation exercises based on their real-world experience. The interpretation exercises train the student to cultivate some basic interpretation skills, for example, lagging, shadowing, quick response, and slash reading. They also practice simultaneous interpretation through these training methods and work to pass the Interpretation Skills Test and Volunteer Interpreters examinations.

In the translation course, students learn to translate modern English into Japanese and vice versa, and they acquire skills in translation. To learn more about this program, I interviewed one of the program's students, Mizuki Komura. I asked about the atmosphere of classroom, the impression of instructors, the strengths of the courses, and why she enrolled in this program.

Mai Tamaki(hereafter Mai): **How many students are taking this course?**

Mizuki Komura(hereafter Mizuki): About fifty-five students.

Mai: **What is your instructor like?**

Mizuki: The instructor's interpretation exercises are very encouraging, but also demanding. She is gentle and has a large stock of knowledge.

Mai: **What are the strengths of this course?**

Mizuki: Though this course is difficult and challenging, I feel a sense of achievement. Also, in this course we can study not only English but also Japanese. Because the course emphasizes the importance of thinking in the listeners' or writers' place, we learn ways to use English as a communication tool.

Mai: **How will you use this knowledge from now on?**

Mizuki: We have studied how to communicate in spoken and written dialogues. I want to try to understand what the speaker (or writer) is going to transmit, when I talk to someone. In the future, I will use these communication skills. I will look for opportunities to perform in English, as I want to develop my skills even more.

Mai: **Why did you choose this course?**

Mizuki: I wanted to be an English teacher, but I don't like English conversation, so I decided to improve my spoken English to a fluent level this way.

Mai: **Do you take exams? Are they hard?**

Mizuki: The exams are very hard. The number of exam question is very large, so I sometimes end up with a cramp in my hands.

Mai: **Finally, please leave a message for student who try to select this program.**

Mizuki: The specialist course is very demanding, but if you select this program and study hard, you will have a good experience and access to expert knowledge. It is important for you to study hard by competing with the other students. You can do it!

In this chapter, we have introduced the two main courses and three specialized programs in the Department of English at Kinjo Gakuin University. If you like English and its culture, if you want to communicate with native, English-speaking teachers, and

if you want to earn special qualifications, welcome to our university. If you enroll at our university, you can learn about any type of English knowledge that you want.

Co-op Goods and the Cafeteria Menu at Kinjo Gakuin University

Kumi Idota
Esato Kishida
Akari Sugimura

At Kinjo Gakuin University, there is a building, called Lily East, which is managed by a co-op. On the first floor of the building is a cafeteria, and on the second floor is a variety shop that sells necessary items for the university students, like stationery, snacks, drinks, and cosmetics. We examined the co-op goods in the variety shop and the menu of the cafeteria because they are popular with students.

The variety shop offers a wide variety of “Kinjo” logo items that feature the Kinjo Gakuin University emblem. The cafeteria has an extensive menu, and its food is tasty and reasonably priced. In order to know what items are the most popular among Kinjo students, we interviewed Mr. Hirose, the Director of the co-op, and Ms. Ichiki, who works in the cafeteria. In this report, Kumi Idota writes about co-op goods, Akari Sugimura writes about the cafeteria’s menu, and Esato Kishida summarizes the chapter. If you read this chapter, you will surely come to want to come to our school!



Co-op Goods

Popular Kinjo Co-op Products ¹⁰

I (Idota) interviewed Mr. Hirose about the popularity of various co-op goods and why he thinks these items are so popular. Here are my results.

¹⁰ All the pictures of Kinjo items were taken from the Kinjo Gakuin University Co-op home page

No. 1 Kinjo Kewpie straps

The most popular Kinjo item is the Kinjo Kewpie strap. Mr. Hirose said that the reason why these are so popular is because they are lovely.



Graduation gown Kewpie
¥400



White robe Kewpie
¥400



Handbell Kewpie
¥400

American illustrator Rose O'Neill created the Kewpie character in 1909. Recently, Kewpies that are related to different parts of Japan have become very popular. For instance, Nagoya has produced a fried shrimp Kewpie and *shachihoko*¹¹ Kewpie. Then, our school made original Kewpies; this is unusual, as specific school-oriented Kewpies are rare. Our school was the first to make them in the Tokai district.

No. 2 Kinjo writing materials



Clear file
¥95



mechanical pencil
¥84



eraser
¥130

The second best-selling group of items found in the co-op is writing materials. Mr. Hirose said the reason why they are so popular is because they are inexpensive and practical. There are about 15 kinds of stationary. The photographs above are examples of some items the co-op offers.

¹¹ This is a statue in the shape of a golden, dolphin-like fish. You can see it on the roof of Nagoya Castle. See Chapter 7 for more about Nagoya castle.

No. 3 Kinjo sweatshirts, polo shirts, and T-shirts

The third best-selling category at the co-op is clothes with the Kinjo logo.



We asked the following questions of Mr. Hirose:

Why has the co-op begun to produce Kinjo-themed goods?

Hirose: Students at Kinjo Gakuin University are proud of the school's traditions and they like the emblem of the school, so the co-op started to produce Kinjo goods.

When did the co-op begin to make Kinjo goods?

Hirose: The co-op began making Kinjo goods in April 2003, when the co-op first opened.

How does the co-op plan goods?

Kinjo's co-op buys writing materials and puts the school emblem on them. We also welcome students' requests and try to accommodate their needs.

Cafeteria Menu





Scenes from Kinjo Gakuin University's cafeteria

Popular Cafeteria Menu Items

We asked Ms. Ichiki about the cafeteria's most popular dishes.

There are three main areas in the cafeteria: noodles, bowls, and a buffet.

We asked her which is the most popular dish in each area.



The **noodle** area's top selling item is soy sauce ramen.



The **bowl** area's best seller is the tuna bowl during winter and the cutlet bowl during summer.

The **buffet's** most popular dish is fried chicken.



In addition to the regular menu, many themed dinners are held at the cafeteria and are very popular among the students. For example, there are Hokkaido and cake themes. The Hokkaido menu features seafood from Hokkaido. The cake theme offers about ten different kinds of cakes. The curry theme is also very popular and is always good for sales.

Students' Voices

We interviewed some Kinjo students about the cafeteria's menu, including their favorite dishes. I will introduce especially popular ones.

- French fried potatoes

These are delicious and inexpensive.



- Octopus balls

The insides are very soft.



• *Kishimen*

This is a flat noodle.

This is a special product in Nagoya.



• *Warabimochi*

Suitably in the dessert.



How does the co-op organize its menu and set prices?

We interviewed Ms. Ichiki, who works in the co-op. First we asked her how they organize the menu. She told us that the university co-op headquarters in Tokai four prefectures decide on the menu. Recipes and prices are decided there. Only the buffet menus are decided at Kinjo Gakuin University's co-op.

We learned four things when we visited the co-op and cafeteria. First, students at Kinjo Gakuin University are proud of their school's traditions. Second, they like the school's logo because it is lovely, therefore Kinjo logo goods sell well. Third, with regards to the cafeteria, although the price of cafeteria's menu is very inexpensive, the dishes taste very good. This is why the cafeteria is popular among students. Finally, various theme menus are always planned at the cafeteria. These varying themes ensure that the students don't become bored by the menus.

Interviews with professor

Mayumi Matsumoto

Nao Yoshiwaki

Noriko Ishikawa

There are many charismatic professors at Kinjo Gakuin University. Do you want to know what teachers think about Kinjo Gakuin University, including some of classes offered there and Kinjo students? To find out the answers to these questions, we interviewed three teachers, Professor Matsuto Sowa, Professor Kazuko Harada, and Professor Mitsutaka Kitaori. Professors Sowa and Harada are in the English department, and Prof. Kitaori is in the Psychology department. We chose to interview them because we have taken their courses. We have heard that the opinions of teachers are seldom known in daily school life. In this paper, we introduce the professors and then present our interviews in the form of dialogues between Prof. Sowa and Nao Yoshiwaki, Prof. Harada and Mayumi Matsumoto, and Prof. Kitaori and Noriko Ishikawa. We hope that these interviews will give you a sense of who's who at Kinjo Gakuin University.

E7 / Prof. Sowa and Prof. Harada are here.



• **W8** / Prof. Kitaori is here.

1. Profile of Teachers



Interview with Prof. Matsuto Sowa

Area of research: British Literature.

Course offered: English literature in the Victorian Age, analysis of modern British poetry, British cultural criticism

Hobby: He strolls in the forest of books, and swims in the sea of the words. Checks NHK¹² on TV, and writes memos.

Boom: Strolling along the Yada River.



Interview with Prof. Kazuko Harada

Area of research: Linguistics, the acquisition of syntax in a first language

Research interest: Generative grammar in first language acquisition. The acquisition of universal order, the acquisition of move

Hobby: Reading, all genres. She also likes listening to music Especially classic music. Recently, she has been addicted to the Beatles. She also plays the violin, too.



Interview with Prof. Mitsutaka Kitaori

Academic degree: Ph. D. (educational psychology)

Major areas of focus : Social psychology, traffic psychology (a theory of social norms)

Research assignment: study of deviant behavior from norms in society

Hobbies : Motorcycling, reading many magazines about motorcycles, and Badminton. He is the manager of a badminton club in Kinjo!

Personal : He enjoys spending time with his family.

¹² ¹² **NHK** (日本放送協会, *Nippon Hoso Kyokai*¹²), or **Japan Broadcasting Corporation**, is Japan's public broadcaster. The NHK is financed by a television licence. This Japanese public corporation has always identified itself to its audiences by the English pronunciation of its initials, NHK.¹

2. Conversations



Nao: Hello. To begin, please tell me your field of research.

Prof Sowa : My area of research is British literature, and I am studying the poetry and novels of Britain.

Nao: How long have you been taught at Kinjo Gakuin University?

Prof Sowa: I have been here since April 1987, so it will be 22 years this year.

Nao: What brought you to Kinjo Gakuin University?

Prof Sowa: Kinjo Gakuin University is a prestigious school in Nagoya, so I was interested coming here.

Nao: Certainly, our university is such an image. I sensed your enthusiasm for education very much when taking your class. Moreover, I often see students consulting with you regarding their job hunts. What do you think are the student's impression of Kinjo Gakuin University?



Prof Sowa: I think that students here are academic ally-minded and there are a lot of cheerful students here.

Nao: What kind of people do you want Kinjo Gakuin University students to become?

Prof Sowa: I want our students to be helpful people, whenever they are, and no matter what they do. How they are “helpful” may vary from person to person. For instance, some people work hard for our society, and their loving families by being a wife and mother. I think society will be made better by those who want to be useful to others.

Nao: I also want to have gentleness and strength as a woman, and to be a useful member of society. What is your recommended course?

Prof Sowa : I want students to take courses in foreign languages to extend their language abilities.

Nao: I agree; my view has been extended because I have attended Korean classes, in addition Englishones. Moreover, I think that learning foreign language is a great way to learn about other cultures. Could you please give a message to students from abroad?

Prof Sowa: Times are always changing, so I want you to watch current Japan that only now one can see. I am looking forward to meeting you at this university.



Post-interview impressions of Professor Sowa

I was able to discover a new side of Professor Sowa during this interview, one that I do not see in his class. I now know that he sees us more than we think. I also feel that he cares for each of his students and hopes that we will remain gentle women. I felt that he is longing to see each student's future. If you tell him your dreams, he will do his best to assist you. I want to express my gratitude to him for sharing his time and for answering my questions so sincerely. I feel fortunate that I was able to learn so much from him.



Prof. Harada X Mayumi

Mayumi: What is your area of research?

Prof. Harada: I study linguistics, especially the acquisition of language by children.

Mayumi: How did you come to teach at Kinjo Gakuin University?

Prof. Harada: Thirty years ago Kinjo Gakuin University only offered an English literature program. They had been looking for people who could teach syntax so that they could offer a wider English language program, but they could not find any eligible applicants.

Mayumi: You did not apply for it?

Prof. Harada: No, I didn't. At that time I was working as an assistant for a professor at my alma mater. I met a Kinjo University professor when he came to my alma mater to see my professor. He liked me a lot and recommended me as a lecturer of syntax here at Kinjo Gakuin University.

Mayumi: You must have been an excellent assistant! **What do you think of the merits of working at Kinjo Gakuin University?**

Prof. Harada: First, the campus and environment are good. The university is not located in the center of down-town, so students can study quietly. Secondly, many students are cheerful and energetic. By "energetic" I mean that they form nice human relationship and the students are good members of society. Students maintain good relationships after graduation. They help each other in good and bad times. I want students to find best friends with something enthusiastic for them in 4 years. Finally, teachers are very enthusiastic when dealing with their students. This is also true for overseas students; we hope that overseas students will think they have made the right choice by coming to Kinjo Gakuin University.



Mayumi: I also agree that it is important to make good friends, in addition to studying at the university.

What kind of people do you want your students to be come?

Prof. Harada: There are various problems when students graduate from the university, so, over the course of their four years here, I want them to acquire the mental power and strength with which

they can get through difficulties by themselves.

Mayumi: We must become mentally stronger.

Prof. Harada: That's right.

Mayumi: **Could you recommend what you see as the best course for overseas students?**

Prof. Harada: I recommend the Japanese language or culture classes and the courses that compare Japanese with other languages. For example, "Research Comparing Japanese and English" taught by Prof. Takano. The Japanese culture course are also good. Prof. Yamamoto studies the Japanese Middle Ages, and Prof. Komatsu studies the modern age. I have heard that Prof. Yamamoto visits Museums with her students.

Mayumi: **Finally, could please give a message to overseas students?**

Prof. Harada: Please broaden your own world with knowledge of different cultures and languages.



Post-interview impressions of Professor Harada

When I was interviewing Professor Harada, I strongly felt that she is very enthusiastic about supporting her students. This was evident to me in her answer to the question about Kinjo's merits. I took her course and interviewed her this time, so I noticed that she attends to students wholeheartedly. She gave detailed answers to all of my questions. When I was taking her course, she always explained the day's lesson plan and taught in great detail. So that we could understand well, she let students ask questions whenever we need to. I recommend taking her courses. She will surely teach carefully and ardently! When you are on campus, I recommend that you visit her office.

I'm sure she would welcome you with her lovely smile!



Prof. Kitaori X Noriko

Noriko: What is your specialty?

Prof. Kitaori: Social psychology and traffic psychology. As for the former, I have mainly studied human relations and hold a doctorate degree in it. For the latter, I study rules and penalties to prevent traffic violations and accidents. I have also written a book concerned with these rules.

Noriko: So, you are a specialist in traffic rules?

Prof. Kitaori: Yes.

Noriko: Why did you decide to teach at Kinjo Gakuin University?

Prof. Kitaori: It was good luck. Just as I was looking for a teaching job, the human sciences department was being established in this university. I heard that they were looking for teachers, which was good news for me. So, I came here and hope to stay here.

Noriko: What do you see as the chief merits of Kinjo Gakuin University?

Prof. Kitaori: I like that I cannot study deviant behavior in society at this university.

In other words, the students here behave well. There are no littering or illegal parking. I want students to have more confidence. The quality of the students here is so high. They have common sense and sociality, I think. So as a researcher, it is disappointing to me, but it is excellent for the students.



Noriko: I'm surprised and glad to hear that.

Prof. Kitaori: I am proud of Kinjo Gakuin students.

Noriko: This is the first time I have heard such a comment from a professor!

Prof. Kitaori: It is true!

Noriko: Thank you. So, what kind of people do you want your students to become?

Prof. Kitaori: First, I want them to have common sense and social skills. Although some already have them, I think it is important for everyone to graduate with

such skills. From the viewpoint of traffic psychology, I hope that all students will conform with our social rules. This means having a spirit of gentleness and human fellowship; for example, not parking in spaces reserved for the disabled. And I want students to prevail such understanding to others in their next stages.

Noriko: What do you think is **the best class**?

Prof. Kitaori: I recommend the courses under Kinjo Gakuin University's slogan “「強く、優しく。」 (*Tsuyoku, Yasasiku*)” (see Chapter 1). I think chances to gain strength or mental toughness are rare. Kinjo Gakuin University offers some courses that can improve one's career prospects. I recommend these courses. I recommend foreign students to study the style of Kinjo Gakuin University like slogan.

Noriko: I hear that many students visit you. Do you welcome foreign students as well?

Prof. Kitaori: Of course. I want to provide a welcoming place for all Kinjo Gakuin students, whether they are from Japan or are foreign students. I never refuse visitors and never hold back. So, when you want to have a chat, someone is always here. It's okay to talk as you want and leave whenever you want. I just don't want anyone to feel like they have nowhere to go.

Noriko: Finally, what message would you give to overseas students?

Prof. Kitaori: There are a lot of high quality students here and they will be friends for years to come. So, I want you to maintain a good personal relationship with Kinjo girls, even after you go back home.

Noriko: Thank you very much for taking time in your busy schedule.



Post-interview impressions of Prof .Kitaori

Prof. Kitaori has taught in Kinjo Gakuin University for seven years. He truly enjoys keeping company with the students. He said he struggles to teach in a way that students can understand easily and with enjoyment. Because he would like students to remember what he said after they have graduated, he contributes 100% of his energy to his courses. Besides, he said he is good at evaluating students' ability impartially. I also like that Prof. Kitaori said it is fine to visit him anytime. When you visit him, you can talk to him and Japanese students and enjoy something to eat and drink. Please remember that he doesn't speak English, but you can learn Japanese with his useful topics.

How was the interview? Professors in Kinjo Gakuin University are very candid and the respectable people as understood. There are many more wonderful teachers in addition to those introduced here. Please participate in a lot of professors' classes when you come to study abroad and go to the laboratory to play. It looks forward to your visit. Of course, we also are looking forward to meeting you.

Student' Life at Kinjo Gakuin University

Aya Torii
Mana Furuhashi



This paper provides people outside Japan with an opportunity to learn about students' real lives at Kinjo Gakuin University. It introduces the attractive features of the university to people living abroad who are interested in studying here. Moreover, it will show the advantages for foreign students who study at this university.

In order to investigate students' lives, we conducted a survey in some university classes. Therefore, this paper is based on students' real voices and describes not only the advantages of entering this university but also students' lives. Conclusions are all drawn on the basis of the questionnaire.

In the questionnaire, we focused on the following four points:

- **The reason why students entered Kinjo Gakuin University and the attractive features of this university for them**

- **Things that students have interest in now**
- **Kinjo girls' private lives**
- **Fashion trends among students**

We chose these four points because we want foreign people to know more about the goodness of Kinjo Gakuin University and students' real feelings about these points. Mana Furuhashi introduces the two of the above points. Aya Torii writes about the latter two.

We surveyed 41 students, and here are some typical answers to our questions.

1. The reason why students entered Kinjo Gakuin University and the attractive features of this university for them

22 out of 41 gave reasons concerning courses and programs (see the following Answer 1). These activities, such as tie-ins with airlines, are advantages of Kinjo Gakuin University.

• Answer 1: Various courses and programs are attractive and fascinating to the students.

e.g., Airline program (partnership with Japan Airlines)

English specialist training program (specialize in interpretation and translation)

Early childhood English education program

Please refer to Chapter 2 of this booklet for the details of these programs.

• Answer 2: This university is a brand.

According to "Brand Rankings of Universities" (as perceived by 600 people living in the Tokai area) in *Sunday Mainichi* magazine¹³, Kinjo Gakuin University was ranked as the fourteenth most powerful university brand, including popularity among high school students and companies, and favorability rating, in Japan. In another survey, the university was evaluated on 14 subjects in "Ranking of Universities, 2009"¹⁴ for example, internship and the number of students who passed state examinations.¹⁵ The university ranked fifth in "power of brand" in the overall judgment, such as favorability rating and publicity, in Tokai area (see Table 1, P67. translated by Furuhashi). These rankings show that the university not only has a strong brand power but its standing also is acknowledged to help

¹³ Weekly magazine *Sunday Mainichi*, published by Mainichi Newspaper on March 23rd in 2008.

¹⁴ General evaluation magazine of university, published by Asahi Newspaper

¹⁵ e.g., certified social worker

students get qualifications and jobs. We are proud of Kinjo Gakuin University as an attractive university.

Power of Brand (Tokai area) overall judgment	
No.1	Nagoya University
No.2	Nanzan University
No.3	Nagoya Institute of Technology
No.4	Gifu University
No.5	Kinjo Gakuin University
No.6	Mie University
No.7	Nagoya City University
No.8	Chukyo University
No.9	Aichi University of Education
No.10	Meijo University

Table 1

• **Answer 3: There are good surroundings (the school is ranked as the third most beautiful campus in Japan).**

In *University in Japan*, published in 2007, Tetsuya Kobayashi states, “the campus of Kinjo Gakuin University is well maintained, and it expresses that the university is dignified. Moreover, school buildings are magnificent and there is a lot of greenery. Thus, this university gives a good impression to high school students. In addition, the university is reliable as an educational institution.” (See web site¹⁶ at Kinjo Gakuin University. translated by Furuhashi) In this way, Kinjo Gakuin University is highly ranked. Figures 2 and 3 show university buildings (Randolph Memorial Auditorium and west area of campus, respectively).

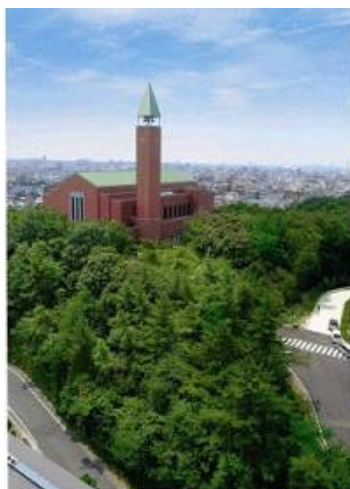


Figure 2



Figure 3

¹⁶ <http://www.kinjo-u.ac.jp/>

- **Answer 4: This university fully supports students' activities.**

e.g., Studying abroad (the center for international exchange programs)

Job hunting (carrière¹⁷)

Career development programs (to acquire good manners)

About 50 classes to help students get qualifications

- **Answer 5: Students' relatives recommended this university.**

- **Answer 6: There are many precious friends here whom they can respect.**

In addition to these activities (the above Answer 1), this university plans to coordinate with JTB¹⁸ in 2009, and programs at the Department of International and Regional Studies will become enhanced. Kinjo Gakuin University gives students many opportunities to achieve their dreams. Moreover, this university has pleasant surroundings for studying and spending students' time.

2. Things that students have interest in now

Do you know what Kinjo girls are interested in now? We asked 41 students about what they are thinking of when it comes to the following six categories: love, hobbies, the future, fashion, friends, and studying. These are main hot topics in our everyday talks with friends here at Kinjo Gakuin University.

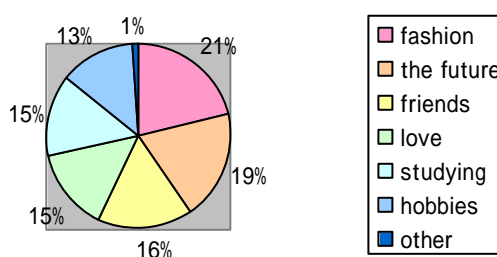


Figure 4

According to the questionnaire, “fashion” is the most fascinating topic for our students (see Figure 4). This is understandable because Kinjo Gakuin University is a women's university, and the students here are very fashionable. Thus, we are satisfied with

¹⁷ The place for individual job counseling

¹⁸ A major travel agency in Japan

the result. After fashion, the future is second -most ranked in our minds. This tells us that students are thinking seriously about their futures. Study and love are in third with the same rate. According to the results of this questionnaire, many students study hard for getting qualifications and passing in the examinations in their time, such as after school and holidays. The result suggests that Kinjo students strike a balance between studying and private life.

3. Kinjo Girls' Private Lives

1. *Ways of Spending Time After School*

How do Kinjo students spend her time after school? Do they go shopping, or hang out with friends? In our research, we found that most students spend time with their friends. For instance, we go out to eat, see movies, go shopping, and participate in club activities. Also, some students go to private English schools, read books, relax by themselves at home, have part-time jobs, or hang out with their boy-friends. It seems that each student makes full use of her free time and enjoys it. Is this the same in your country?

2. *Students' Favorite Restaurants In Nagoya City*

In many countries, girls adore eating sweets and eating out with friends. Of course, Japanese girls love this, too. Then, what kinds of restaurants are popular among Kinjo Gakuin students? In our questionnaire, we asked students to give the names of their favorite restaurants and asked them to tell us why they liked these places so much. Here are the most popular ones.

• J Café¹⁹:

J café is located in the Sakae area. Its food is delicious and the



restaurant has a good atmosphere. Its concept is “modern Japanese”. It creates modern Japanese atmosphere with “-Kabuki-” pictures. We can feel traditional Japan there.

¹⁹ Picture from J café's HP: <http://www.j-style.co.jp/stores/img/sakae/ph031b.jpg>

- Goemon²⁰:



Goemon is a chain restaurant. They have a good selection of pasta. When we eat pasta here, we use chopsticks. This is unusual, isn't it?

- STARBUCKS COFFEE:

As you know, Starbucks coffee is well-known all over the world. The Japanese, call it "Staba". Starbucks shops in Japan serve green tea favored Frappuccinos®.²¹ They have a sweet and mild taste. Most Kinjo girls like these. If you have a chance, you should try one?

- Restaurants in Tower's Plaza²²:



There are 40 restaurants on the 12th and 13th floors in JR Central Tower. There, we can choose from a wide variety of foods. Many Kinjo girls use this spot because it is very convenient and has nice restaurants.

I recommend *Towers Plaza* because it is so easy to choose a restaurant and most serve tasty food. Also, the Tower is located in Nagoya station, so we can go there directly from the train station. This is a big advantage!

3. Talking About Boyfriends

We asked 42 students four questions about their boyfriends. The questions were:

1. Do you have a boyfriend? (see Figure 5)
2. If yes, do your parents know about your boyfriend's existence? (see Figure 6)
3. How many days in per week do you spend with your boyfriend? (see Figure 7)
4. How do you spend your time with your boyfriend? (see Figure 8)

²⁰ Picture from Goemon's HP: <http://www.n-rs.co.jp/brand/youmenya.html>

²¹ Frappuccino® is a trademark of Starbucks Coffee. It is a mixture of a frappe and cappuccino.

²² Picture from Towers Plaza's HP: <http://www.towers.jp/about/outline.html#01>

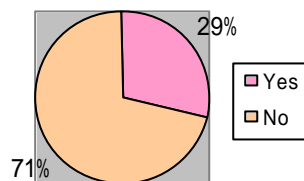


Figure 5

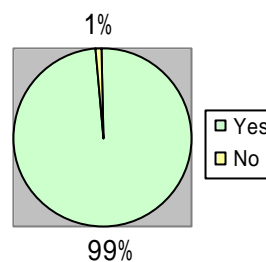


Figure 6

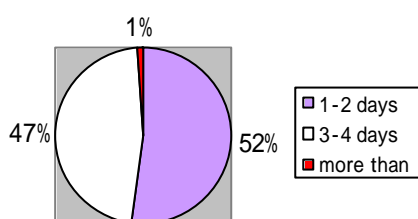


Figure 7

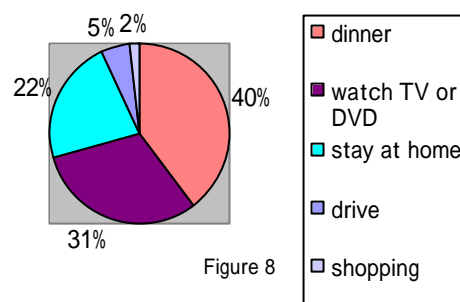


Figure 8

About 30% of the students have boyfriends and most of them have told their parents about him. Actually, our friends tell their families about their boyfriends because they have good relationships with their parents. In particular, I think most Kinjo girls are close to their mothers. How is it in your country?

4. Fashion Trends

Next, we considered “fashion trends” at Kinjo Gakuin University. Many Kinjo girls dress fashionably, so it is not too much to say that we are fashion leaders among university students in the *Tokai*²³ area. So, what things are popular these days? In particular, we can often see the following six items in the winter²⁴. We interviewed some Kinjo students about what kinds of items were “trendy”. Here are some examples.

²³ The *Tokai* area: includes the Aichi, Gifu, and Mie prefectures.

²⁴ At the time of this booklet’s writing, 2008.

“Trendy items”

- wool boots : We call these “mouton boots”. Mouton boots are usually reasonably priced, very warm, and comfortable. Many students wear them regularly. In other countries, they are often referred to as Ugg boots.



- Checked clothes : Argyle check is especially popular. Many girls wear argyle checked knit tops.



- Knit hats : When we wear casual clothes, knit hats are very useful.
- Animal-print goods : Dalmatian and panther patterns are popular. These patterns are used on bags, clothes, shoes, and so on.



- Long necklaces : Long necklaces express individuality.
- Stoles : There are many types of patterns and designs for stoles. Students wear them for protection against the cold, or purely for the sake of fashion.

Every trend item has attractive points and each Kinjo girl wears them well. If you come to Nagoya city, you might see these items. You might even be seeing Kinjo girls!

We have introduced Kinjo Gakuin University’s strengths and our actual lives. Both the university and its students are very attractive, so we love it here. Also, we are satisfied with and proud of Kinjo Gakuin University. We are waiting for you to arrive at our wonderful university! We hope to see you soon at Kinjo Gakuin University!

Students from abroad

Megumi Suzuki

Yumi Tachikawa

Yuiko Mizuno

This chapter will introduce “students from abroad” who are studying at Kinjo Gakuin University. There are 22 foreign students at Kinjo now. They come from many countries, such as the UK, South Korea, and Australia. This is one of the strong points of Kinjo Gakuin University. This section introduces the two organizations that support foreign students and will let you hear the real voices of students from abroad. We interviewed two students, and investigated the two organizations, the Center for International Exchange Programs (CIEP) and a social club Kinjo INternational Girls (KING). First we introduce these organizations and then show details of students’ interview.

The center for International Exchange Programs (CIEP)



The center for International Exchange Programs (hereafter CIEP) is a university organization that supports students from abroad and those who want to study abroad.

CIEP is on the third floor of the administrative building, and has a staff of four. The CIEP staff has high linguistic abilities in English to serve for both Japanese and foreign students. However, CIEP suggests that all student use Japanese when visiting the office. Sometimes CIEP and KING²⁵ participate in the same activities, because they cooperate with KING supporting overseas students. The CIEP also supports Japanese students by giving the TOEFL-ITP four or five times each year, issuing a newsletter featuring students’ experiences abroad, Center for International Exchange activity reports, and explanations about how to study abroad.

Below is an introduction to the main four activities of CIEP.

²⁵ the international Communication club activity in Kinjo Gakuin University.

1. Preparation for the arrival of new overseas students.

CIEP prepares for new overseas students before they arrive in Japan by arranging for and preparing rooms for them. When the students arrive in Japan, they meet the students at the airport. Afterward, they offer an orientation about schooldays at Kinjo Gakuin, for example, about the curriculum, facility, and daily living. They are especially supportive of students' everyday lives. For instance, they draw a map of the area around the student's new home, indicating stores, cafés, hospitals, and so on. Most foreign students live in the same apartment complex, which is very convenient for them.

2. Overseas language study training

I took part in the overseas language study training in 2007. I went to Tasmania in Australia for three weeks. At the time, we were a group of 40 students. In Tasmania, I studied English and Tasman culture. In this program, two students stayed at one home. I stayed with a friend, and we were welcomed by our host parents, Alan and Pat. They were very kind to us. We spent the last three days sightseeing in Sydney.



With my friend & host family



At the University of Tasmania

CIEP held an Orientation before we went, so I didn't feel fear. I appreciated support of the CIEP This program was a fabulous experience for me! I want to go to Australia again!

CIEP offers a special program for Japanese students interested in overseas language study training. All students can join in this program. Students can select a country (the U.S.A., China, France, Australia, U.K., or Germany). Students attend school while experiencing a homestay. Moreover, this training is held during long vacations, so it's easy for students to participate. CIEP offers perfect support by holding many orientation sessions for students.

3. Planning and executing international exchange events

CIEP provides students with original tours and field trips. These are held at least twice per year, so that Japanese and overseas students may deepen their mutual understanding. In the fall of 2008, 23 overseas students and 21 Japanese students went to

Hida Takayama. This is a famous sightseeing spot in Japan. Other events include, for example, a Halloween party in October.

4. Exchange volunteers

CIEP is recruiting Japanese volunteers to accommodate foreign students in their homes. These exchange volunteers speak in Japanese. Because serving as an exchange volunteer provides a good opportunity to become familiar with different cultures without traveling, it is also a very good experience for Japanese students.

KING

Do you know KING?

KING is an international communication club that supports students from abroad in the Kinjo Gakuin University.

K = Kinjo

I N = I Nternational

G = Girls



KING was established in 2006, and is managed by Japanese students and CIEP. All students from abroad belong to this club, so more than 20 members now. They mainly gather together in the CIEP room. The atmosphere of this room isn't stiff, so **we are waiting for you to visit us there**. Don't feel shy!



KING organizes many kinds of events such as the Star Festival, Halloween, and Christmas parties and so on. Everybody brings and eats each food from their home country. Also, they accompany students from abroad when they go to the city hall and support them, as they register for everything. They arrange campus tours for them, too. Moreover, they hold lunch gatherings on Mondays and Thursdays. Once per semester, they go on a day trip and let overseas students learn more about Japanese cultures. These activities serve us a cultural exchange. The KING members are important supporters who help the CIEP!

Bus trips	2008/5/17 Kyoto 2008/10/15 Takayama
Lunch gatherings	Date: Every Mon & Tue 12 :40 ~ 13 :10 Place: The center of international school All-purpose hall
Activities Supported by KING	<div data-bbox="647 1489 727 1520" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Events</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome party Potluck party Study tours Star Festival party Halloween party Christmas party Send-off party ... <div data-bbox="647 1771 775 1803" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Newsletter</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports on the dub 's activities <div data-bbox="647 1843 699 1874" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ETC</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> support for exhibiting the documents campus tour ...

This is a list of activities that KING coordinates. CIEP has more specific details on the web site, so please check it out at

<http://www.kinjo-u.ac.jp/ciep/ciepevents/cieeventstop.html>

Participation in KING has many benefit:

It will help you to make friends from different countries, so we can all learn not only Japanese but also other languages. Because we teach each other's culture, we can also reconsider how it relates to our home country.

Second, KING firmly supports foreign students and offers many kinds of information, so the anxiety associated with the life in Japan will dissolves. Your life in Japan more pleasant by joining KING!

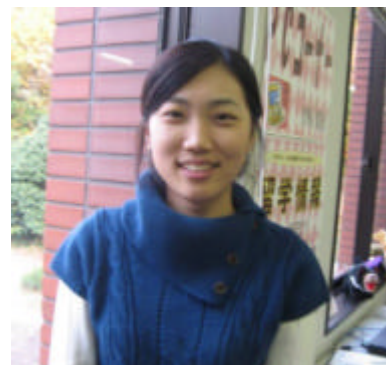
We want you to join this club to every student more, and deepen our international communications!



Interview

Eun A. Lee

We interviewed two foreign students studying at Kinjo Gakuin University. We asked them about studying abroad and Japanese life in general. The first is Eun A Lee, who is from South Korea. She came to Japan in April 2008. In South Korea, she is majoring in Japanese.



- Why did you start to study Japanese? -

I was addicted to Japanese television dramas when I was a high school student. They motivated me to study Japanese.

- How did you begin studying Japanese? -

I learned mainly through the Internet. I like Japanese TV programs, for example, the dramas “Gokusen” and “Orange Days”. I downloaded them from the Internet and listened to the Japanese while I read the subtitles. Also, I chatted with Japanese people using MSN messenger. Then, I took Japanese courses at my university and went to a Japanese cram school. I studied vocabulary and grammar to pass the Japanese test.

- Why did you decide to come Japan? -

Originally, I was majoring in Japanese in South Korea, and I wanted to lead a Japanese life. There is only one Japanese conversation class at my university in South Korea, so I thought that, if I came to Japan, the teachers would speak only Japanese to me, and I would become able to talk more in Japanese.

- Why did you choose Kinjo Gakuin University? -

It has good programs. For example, the scholarship system has been very beneficial to me. Also, campus is beautiful. I like that it is surrounded by the forest. It is a comfortable place to spend time. CIEP is a big deal for me, too. The staff is very kind to me. We can also mix a lot with other overseas students. I also like that, there are so many interesting courses here.

- Which courses do you like the best? -

My favorites are: Japanese, the Economy of America, Psychology, and Japanese Education. The Japanese Education class has benefited me, as it trains people how to teach Japanese to non-Japanese speakers.

- What is your dream? -

I do not know yet, but I get a job, I want to manage overseas students like the CIEP here at Kinjo. I want to help with the exchange of overseas students.

Post-interview Impressions

I felt that Ms. Lee has her strong own opinions. She is in her fourth year in Hannam University in South Korea. While her friends are now likely conducting job hunts or studying for graduate school, she decided to come to Japan. I think that it must have been a tough decision. She spoke Japanese fluently, even before coming Japan, but came to Japan to study Japanese even more. I think that she is highly motivated person.

Amy Garside

Garside is student from the UK. I asked about her Japanese life.

- Why did you come to Japan? -

My mother is Japanese. When I was a child, I lived in Chiba, and I studied Japanese in the UK.

- Do you like Japan? How do you spend your time after school? -

Yes, I do. I usually go shopping, work part-time, or spend time at home.

- Which shops do you like best? -

Tokyu Hands [2]is nice. Tokyu Hunds is like a shopping center. This shop meets all my needs.

- Have you gone sightseeing? Which places do you recommend? -

Yes, I have. I have been to Nagoya Castle. I also recommend Toyota Tower. Its view is very beautiful.

- What kind of part-time job do you have? -

I teach English to Japanese people once a week. I am working for a language school. These are private lessons.

- Do you live in the dormitory? Do all students from abroad live together? -

I live in an apartment. Some of the students from abroad live in the same apartment, but our rooms are separate.

- How do you spend time when you are at home? -

I watch TV and do my homework.

- What kind of homework? Could you tell me? -

I have to write essays in Japanese once a week. The topics change essay by essay. It is very hard.

- Where do you make friends in Nagoya? -

I mainly meet people at CIEP. In addition, I have four language partners.²⁶ Instead of learning Japanese from them, I teach them English. I can also ask my language partners about any questions I have.

²⁶ Students from abroad may choose whether or not to have a language partner. Language partners are students from Kinjo Gakuin University who help the foreign students become comfortable with Japanese life. The students from abroad teach English to their language partners, and the Kinjo students teach Japanese to the newcomers.

- What is your dream for the future ? -

I do not know yet, but I want to live in London for three years. After that, I would like to work while traveling.

Post-interview Impressions

When I interviewed Ms. Garside, she always smiled and answered each of my questions agreeably. She speaks Japanese very fluently. I think that she is enjoying her life here. She likes traveling. She said that she wants to go sightseeing in Japan and work as traveling. I think that she is an active person.

Welcome to Nagoya!

Mariko Sakurai

Satoko Inukai

I do not live in Nagoya, but recently I had many chances to walk in the town to get a job. Thanks to my “good” sense of direction, I was always lost. But fortunately, I found that Nagoya has as many strange things and interesting foods.²⁷

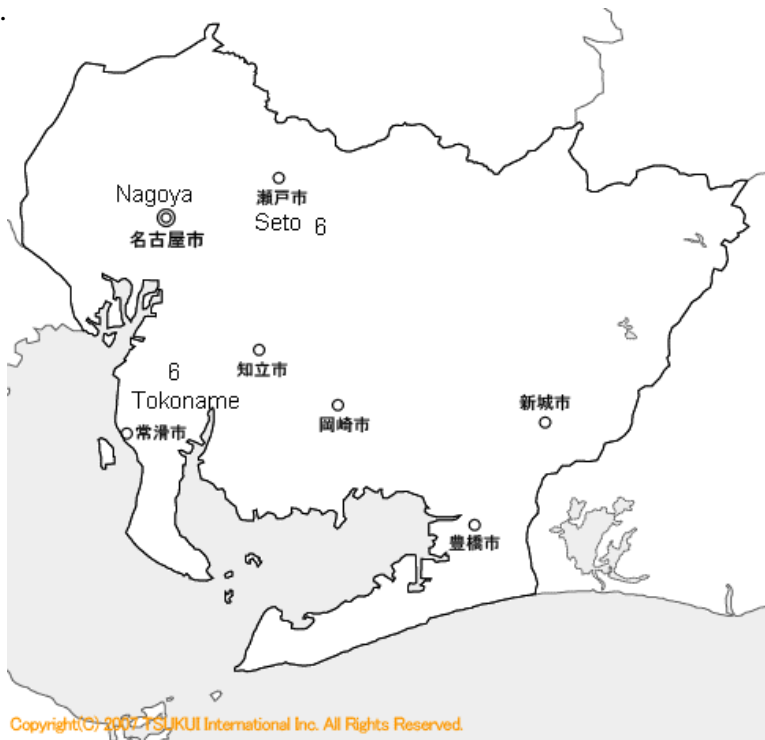
In this chapter, I would like to introduce several of the town’s landmarks. There are many peculiar things in Nagoya, for example, *Shachi-Hoko* (a golden-killer whale statue). Do you know why there are killer whales on a Japanese castle?

As we take a toue of the twon, we will present you with some enjoyable things and places in Nagoya.

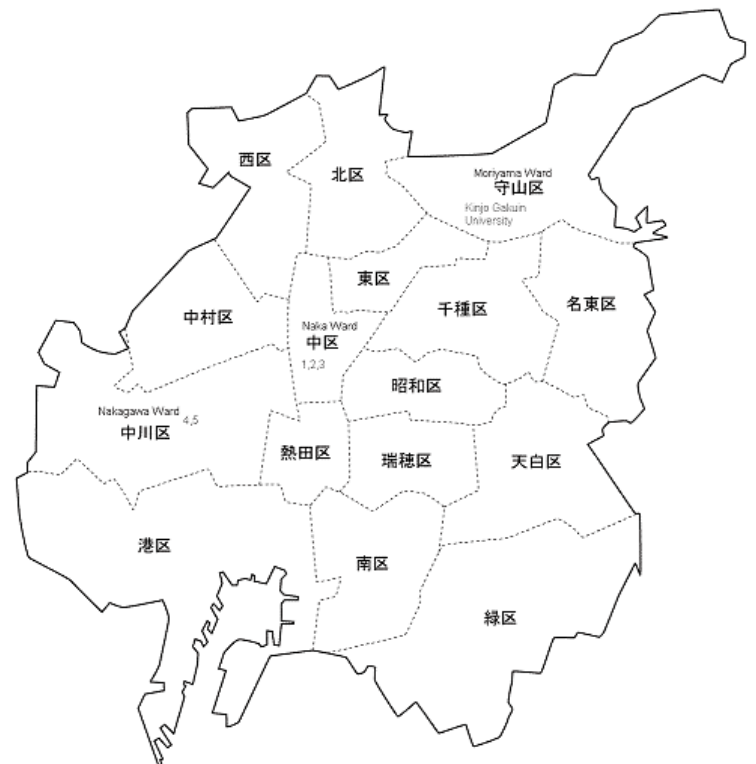
- 1. A Ferris Wheels in a centre of city, Sunshine Sakae.**
- 2. The Greatest Ruler we Japanese are proud of - the Karakuri machine at Osu.**
- 3. Nagoya Castle.**
- 4. The most fashionable girl in Nagoya - the Nana-chan doll at Nagoya Atation.**
- 5. Tower lights at Nagoya Station.**
- 6. The Welcoming Cat. - Manekineko.**

²⁷ If you want to know more details, I recommend reading the essay in Chapter 8 about *Nagoya-meshi*, original Nagoya food.

Aichi²⁸



Nagoya²⁹



²⁸ <http://www.sekaichizu.jp/>

²⁹ <http://www.freemap.jp/>

1. A Ferris Wheel in the centre of the city, Sunshine Sakae.

This tour starts at Sakae, a bustling shopping street in Nagoya. We took a train from Omori Station, the station from Kinjo Gakuen University. Sakae has many department stores, other shopping places, and a theatre. Lately, something new has been built there to become a new landmark in the city.

It gathered people's attention, because it is a big Ferris wheel!

This Ferris wheel is called the Sky Boat. It is 52 meters in high and 40 meters in diameters. The gondolas are see-through, so riders can enjoy a nice view of Sakae. Each gondola is air conditioned, so it can be enjoyed all the year round. Moreover, each gondola has a lottery machine in it. If you are lucky, you will get a winning ticket! It is open from 11:00a.m.to 23:00 p.m. and the fare is 500 yen.

Now, we head for Osu!



**2. The Greatest Ruler we Japanese are proud of.
- the Karakuri machine.**

I found a strange box on my way to Osu. I thought it might be something historical, like Nagoya Castle. It looked like an old Japanese clock tower.

On Wakamiya-Avenue, under the Nagoya overhead railway, is a Karakuri machine. Karakuri means mechanism. Karakuri machine is kind of dolls moving by mechanism. Three dolls dressed as historical heroes of Aichi, Oda Nobunaga,³⁰ Toyotomi Hideyoshi,³¹ and Tokugawa Ieyasu³² appeared. Karakuri was a thriving industry, when Nagoya and the surrounding region was called Owari.



I found another Karakuri at Osu, a wonderful place with big shopping arcades.

In Osu Freai Square there are some large mannequins. Every day at 11:30, 13:30, 15:30, and 17:30, under the manekineko, girl and boy Karakuri dolls appear and talk about sightseeing in Osu.



³⁰ Famous general, he wanted to do national unification, but he killed himself by treason in Honno-ji. (1534-82)

³¹ Famous general, Nobunaga's man, he achieved national unification, but also he wanted to invade Korean Peninsula. (1537-98)

³² Famous general, he overthrew Toyotomi, and he built Edo.(1542-1616)

3. Nagoya Castle



Nagoya Castle³³ is a symbol of Nagoya. The first, Nagono Castle, was built in 1532 by Imagawa, who ruled Suruga, a neighboring country. However, Oda Nobuhide, Nobunaga's father, had banished Imawaga, and Nobuhide won the castle. Nobunaga succeeded the castle, but later abandoned it and moved to Kiyosu Castle in Kiyosu, in pursuit of his ambition to unify Japan. Nagono Castle then lay in ruins.

³³ Wikipedia, Nagoyajo
http://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E3%83%95%E3%82%A1%E3%82%A4%E3%83%AB:Nagoya_Castle_01.jpg

Chapter 7

When Tokunaga unified Japan, he built a new castle in 1609 and named it Nagoya Castle. This new structure replaced the original Nagono Castle.

Nagoya Castle is famous for a statue, *Shachi-Hoko*³⁴ on its roof. It is called often *Kinshachi*.

In the Edo era, the *Shachi* (killer whales) was a popular imaginary animal in Japan. It has a tiger's head and fish's body with thorns on its back and a pointed tail always. People believed it could protect the buildings from fire.



This was not the only reason why the Golden Shachi-Hoko statue was placed Nagoya castle. The castle was built to replace Nagono castle. It is why it was coated with gold. Tokugawa wanted to show off his power to every general in Nagoya. Now, the castle and Shachi-Hoko are loved as proud symbols in Nagoya. When we held the expo 2005, they were paraded in the town.

The Nagoya Castle is now a museum designed to pass down our history and culture. You can see what people's lives were like during the Edo era, how the castle was built, and who brought the stones for the wall. You can also take photos with the Shachi-Hoko.

We are now heading for Nagoya Station.

³⁴ Wikipedia, Shachi-Hoko
http://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E3%83%95%E3%82%A1%E3%82%A4%E3%83%AB:Nagoya_Castle_Golden_Shachi-Hoko_Statue01.jpg

4. The most fashionable girl in Nagoya, the Nana-chan doll at Nagoya Station.

The Nana-chan doll is a famous meeting place for people in Nagoya. This doll is a very big white mannequin that stands in front of the Meitetsu department store Young-Kan. She was built as a symbol of the store in 1973. The reason mannequin was chosen as the store's mascot is because it has a close relationship with the department store. The name "Nana" was chosen by the public. The Nana-chan doll changes clothes with the seasons and events, or example, it was dressed in a Santa costume in December 2008.



5. Tower Lights display at the Nagoya Station.

“Tower Lights” is Christmas illumination program that has been displayed at JR Central Towers every winter since 2001.

The picture below shows the display. The Towers Lights sidplay originated with the hope of making JR Central Towers into the new symbol of Nagoya.,.

Now, it is a signature winter event in town. I love to see this display every year. It is beautiful. You should see it!



6. The Welcoming Cat. - Manekineko.

*Manekinekos*³⁵, (welcoming cats) are ceramic cats with one raised paw. They hold *kobans* and are said to bring good luck. Aichi has two businesses that are famous for their china, Seto and Tokoname. These places also produce Manekinekos. The most popular Makekineko has a round body and big eyes, and holds a *koban*. This type of Manekineko is known as the “Tokoname origin”, because it was first made in Tokoname after 1945. The other type of Manekineko, which is slim and looks more like a real cat, wears an apron around its nesk. This style is made in Seto.



Tokoname style



Seto style



³⁵ Wikipedia, Maneki-Neko

<http://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E3%83%95%E3%82%A1%E3%82%A4%E3%83%AB:Maneki-neko-ja.jpg>

Manekinekos come in many different colors, and each color has a meaning

color	meaning
Gold	To make your dream come true
Black	A talisman, to avoid misfortune and evil
Green	To pass examinations
Red	To avoid disease
Pink	To find a lover
Yellow	To make good relationships
White	To be lucky
Blue	To be safe

It is said that Manekinekos raise its right paws to bring in luck and also as an invitation to visitors. Another myth says that the taller a Manekineko is the better, so these casts have very long front legs. In Seto, there is a Manekineko museum, and you can find a Manekineko Street in Tokoname. You can see many kinds of Manekinekos at these places and you can buy cat dolls there. You would enjoy seeing some of the funny cat dolls in Tokoname.

I hope you enjoyed this introduction to some of Nagoya's landmarks!

Food and Language in Nagoya

Mami Kobayashi

Junko

Nagoya has its own unique culture. According to the official web site³⁶ of the City of Nagoya, Nagoya was established as Nagoya Ward in 1878 and started a local government in 1889. In those days, the population of the city was about 157,000 and its area was 13.34km². Nagoya developed rapidly and the city population exceeded 1 million in 1934. The area had by then grown to 151.04km². After that, Nagoya decayed because of war and Typhoon Vera (Isewan typhoon). However, people here worked hard on reconstruction, and finally, the population of the city exceeded 2 million in 1969. As of 2008, Nagoya had a population of about 2,250,000 (see Figures 1 and 2).

In this chapter, we will introduce customs and manners of Nagoya. We pointed our attention at what they eat and how they speak. First, we mention Nagoya food, and then describe the dialects found in Nagoya.

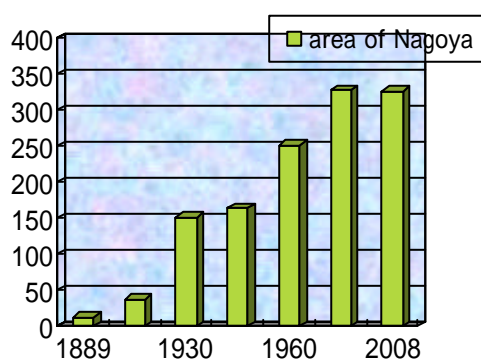


Figure 1

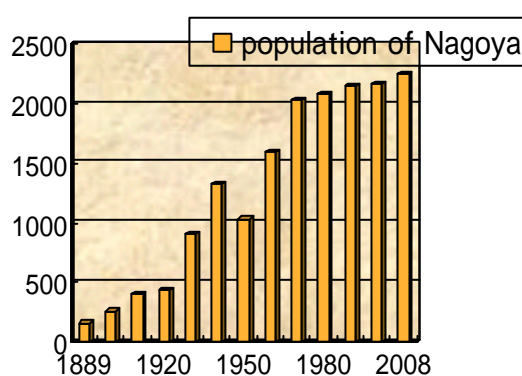


Figure 2

³⁶ <http://www.city.nagoya.jp/>

Nagoya's Food

People who live in this area have pursued delicious food and devised many recipes. Nagoya, which is located in central Japan, has been influenced by both Eastern and Western food culture. Therefore, Nagoya succeeded in creating its own culture of food.

Miso, a special ingredient in Nagoya

One of the most important and famous food ingredients in Nagoya is red miso. Miso is soybean paste and made from steamed soybeans, dashi soup with salt, koji (malt), and grain. It tastes strong and salty. Miso has a long history. It was first made in the seventh century, and is classified into many types by color (red, white, mixed), taste (sweet, salty), and ingredients (rice, wheat, etc.) (see Figure 3).

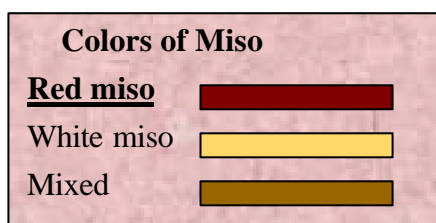


Figure 3

Each region makes its own types of miso; red miso is popular in the Tokai area, which includes Nagoya. Miso is generally eaten raw or in miso soup, but people in Nagoya also eat miso with udon or pork cutlets. These unique foods cannot be found in other areas of Japan.

Local foods in Nagoya

Nagoya has many local foods; some of them use red miso. These are particularly popular with people in Nagoya.

miso katsu	miso nikomi udon
hitsumabushi	kishimen
tenmusu	tebasaki
uiro	doteni
ankake spaghetti	

foods with miso
foods without miso

Miso katsu

Miso katsu is made by pouring miso sauce over a pork cutlet. Miso sauce is made by mixing miso with dashi soup, sugar, soy sauce and mirin (a kind of rice wine).

**Miso nikomi udon**

Miso nikomi udon is the most popular food in Nagoya. Udon noodles are put into a thick soup flavored like red miso, which tastes subtly sweet, unique, and delicious. Common toppings are egg, deep-fried tofu, thinly sliced green onions, and some thin slices of kamaboko (steamed fish paste) (see Figure 4).



Figure 4

We eat this not only in restaurants but also at home. Actually, people who live in Nagoya often eat this at home. Noodles and miso sauce is packed in a bag with instructions on how to cook it, so you can make it easily.

When I have made this at home (see Figure 4), it took only about 15 minutes. It was delicious!

Hitsumabushi

Hitsumabushi is a big bowl of rice topped with grilled eels (see Figure 5). The sauce of eel is seasoned to be sweet and aromatic. You take rice from a big bowl by yourself before you eat.



Figure 5



Figure 6

After you eat enough as it is, pour hot dashi soup over it. (see Figure 6). It makes a completely different taste so you can enjoy two types of hitsumabushi.

Kishimen

Kishimen is a kind of udon noodle. It tastes the same as udon, but the noodle is flat.



Tenmusu

Tenmusu is a rice ball with tempura. The tempura is mostly a fried prawn. You can easily get tenmusu at a supermarket or convenience store.

Tebasaki ³⁷

Tebasaki is a type of yakitori (grilled chicken). It is the wing part of a grilled chicken.



³⁷ Picture from *Sekai no Yamachan's* HP: <http://www.yamachan.co.jp/index.html>

Uiro

Uiro is a steamed jelly made from rice powder and sugar. It is served as a dessert or a snack.

**Doteni**

Doteni is stewed gut (motsu) or beef include gristle (suji) with red miso soup.

**Ankake spaghetti** ³⁸

Ankake spaghetti is a kind of pasta covered in thick soup.

Breakfast Service in Nagoya

When you walk in Nagoya, you might notice that there are many cafés here. These are very comfortable places (see Figure 7)³⁹.

Many restaurants in Nagoya have breakfast specials, which is known as “morning service”. The typical breakfast special in Nagoya is toast and an egg with a drink. Each café has its own service.



Figure 7

³⁸ Picture from *Gourmet GYAO*'s HP: <http://gourmet.gyao.jp/0004005355/>

³⁹ A café 'FLAVOR' in this picture is located near to the Central Park in Sakae area.

~ Recipe for Uiro ~

Uiro is one of specialty foods of Nagoya.

Why don't you try to make it??

Serves : 4

Ingredients: 80g flour
20g rice powder (*komeko*)
100g sugar
300ml water
(1 spoonful of powdered green tea
or some sweet bean paste if you like)



1. Mix the flour, rice powder, and sugar.
2. Pour the water into the bowl and mix all ingredients. Water should be poured little by little.
3. Put the liquid through a sieve, and then put it into a microwave-safe cup and cover with plastic wrap.
4. Microwave this on high for 10 minutes. Remove the plastic wrap and continue heating for 5 more minutes.
5. Refrigerate and let cool.

Nagoya's Dialect

Nagoya's dialect, which is called Nagoya-ben, represents the culture of Nagoya. It is spoken in the western area of Aichi Prefecture (see Figure 8). There are four major dialects in the Aichi prefecture: the Nagoya dialect, Owari dialect, Chita dialect, and Mikawa dialect. The Owari and Chita dialects are included in the Nagoya dialect, but the Mikawa dialect, which is used in the eastern area of the Aichi Prefecture, is considered to be a little different from Nagoya dialect. I referred to "*Hougen Syouzitenn*"⁴⁰.

Area of Nagoya Dialect ⁴¹

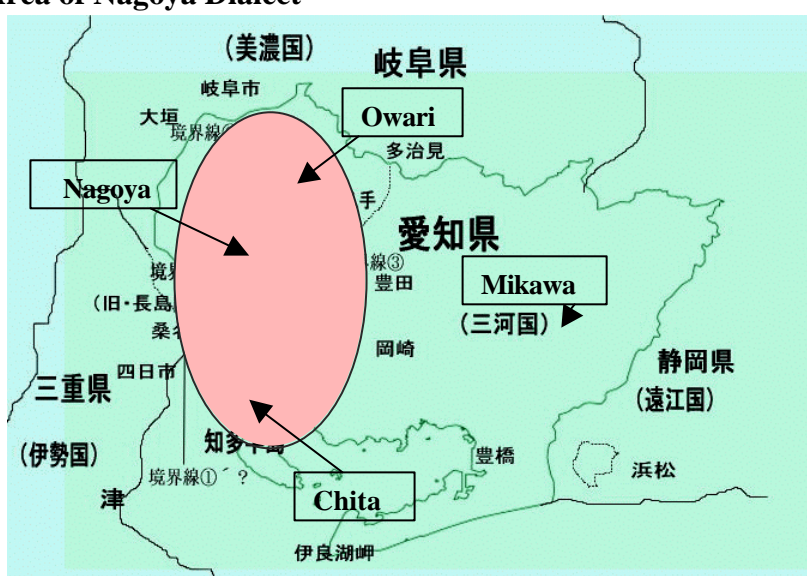


Figure 8

The Nagoya dialect has expressions similar to standard Japanese. Actually, the grammar is no different than standard Japanese. However, the Nagoya dialect has different endings and a few of its own words.

⁴⁰ Yasuo, K. (1988). *Hougen Syouzitenn*.

⁴¹ <http://www.geocities.jp/jtohkai/sub16.htm>

Ending**[-gane, -gaya]**

The Nagoya dialect has typical word ending. It is well-known for adding the word “gaya” or “gane”.

Ex. “Kyou wa ii tenki dane. (It is a fine day.)”
“Kyou wa ii tenki dagaya.”

[-yaa, -myaa]

When people try to suggest something, they add “-yaa” or “-myaa” at the end.

Ex. “Sore wo tabete kudasai. (Why don’t you eat that?)” “Sore tabeyaa.”
“Hayaku kite kudasai.” (You should come here, quickly.) “Hayaku koyaa.”

As for pronunciation, “mae” and “mai” tend to become “myaa”.

Ex. namae namyaa omaesan omyaasan ichi mai ichi myaa

Vocabulary I referred to “*Nagoyabenn Zyuuyoutango Zyutsugosyuu*”⁴²

Nagoya Dialect	Standard Japanese	Meaning
ketta	zitensya	bicycle
tsuru	tsukue wo hakobu	moving desks
arasuka	nai	negative meaning
erai	tsurai	feeling sick
sabui	samui	feeling cold
kosobai	kusuguttai	tickle
kankoo suru	yoku kanngaeru	consideration
nounaru	nakunaru	run out, vanish
mauhai	mou sudeni	already
dera, doerai	totemo	very
-sitoru	-siteiru	progressive aspect
-dade	-dakara	therefore

In this chapter, we introduced common customs and manners in Nagoya. Nagoya is a very attractive place and it will keep on growing. When you come and walk in Nagoya, you can discover more about the personality of Nagoya.

⁴² Takeshi, H. (1992). *Nagoyabenn Zyuuyoutango Zyutsugosyuu*.

Words from Authors

Class leader: Aya Torii
Accountants: Mana Furuhashi and Emi Suzuki
Cover design: Shiori Kasada

Furuhashi, Mana: I hope that this paper will be helpful for readers. I could enjoy this project, and it is my precious experience. Special thanks to my friends.

Idota, Kumi: 私も金城パーカーを愛用しています。金城学院大学に通っていることは私の誇りです。

Inukai, Satoko: I hope this booklet will help you to know about Nagoya.

Junko: I could learn many things by making this booklet.

Kasada, Shiori: I think it was a great and wonderful choice to enter Kinjo Gakuin University. In this university, I had brilliant experiences with lovely and enjoyable friends for these four years. I'm glad to make this booklet at the end of my university life.

Kishida, Esato: I'm glad that this investigation gave me a new appreciation for a good point of our school.

Kobayashi, Mami: Writing this booklet became my memorial of my school days. I ate many dishes to write about Nagoya food. Researching Nagoya culture is my valuable experience.

Matsumoto, Mayumi: 留学生の方と同世代の私たちが自分が"もし留学したらどんな事を知りたいか"と考えながら皆で意見を出し合い作ってきました。色々な情報が詰まった冊子になったのでぜひ読んでみてください！

Mizuno, Yuiko: Kinjo girls (including students from abroad) are awesome. Each of them has a dream. I would like to make my own dream come true. Life of Kinjo Gakuin University was so nice for me. I thank all of them.

Saito, Marina: I enjoyed making this booklet. I think that Kinjo Gakuin University has many advantages. Through this booklet I hope as many people as possible get interested in our university.

Sakurai, Mariko: I enjoyed this project in my class. Thank you for reading this booklet. I hope this booklet will be of use for you.

Sugimura, Akari: 私は金城の食堂のごはんが大好きです。

Suzuki, Emi: This work took a lot of time! But I enjoyed this class. C.I.E.P. is very kind to all students. I thank all staff members, students from abroad, and our teacher, Professor Baba.

Tachikawa, Yumi: By making this booklet I felt the hardness to "tell" things. This booklet has many ideas from everyone in my class, so I hope many readers will enjoy it. Thank you for giving us such an opportunity, Professor Baba!! Thank you, all my classmates!!

Takano, Sayuri: All students who go to Kinjo Gakuin University really love this university. I'm very happy to study English in this university and meet my friends and teachers. When I wrote this booklet, I wanted readers to understand this university and what they can learn in this university. I'm honored if they feel interested when they read this booklet.

Takasu, Yuriya: I thought making this booklet was very difficult. But at the end, making this booklet with my classmates became memorable.

Takemoto, Eri: I thought this project was difficult. But I am looking forward to seeing this booklet printed!! I had a good time!

Tamaki, Mai: Thank you for reading this booklet. I made every effort to make this booklet. So it will surely help you. If you get interested in our university, please come to this university.

Torii, Aya: At first, I thought this project was hard work for me. But after we finished the project, I was satisfied with it. I hope this booklet will be useful for foreign people studying at Kinjo Gakuin University. Thank you for reading!

Yoshiwaki, Nao: I'm happy because we've completed this booklet.

[1]

[2]What kind of shop is this?