

How to Balance Stereotypes and Reality

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Why we choose this topic?

- There is a gap between the preconceptions that people from different cultures have about certain people and the reality.
- Some preconceptions are bad and some are good.
- We cannot deny all preconceptions, but there are some preconceptions that should be removed.

How can we strike a good balance
between
reality and preconceptions?

Greeting

- In Italy, some Italian said 「こんにちは」 with Thai greeting gesture.
- In Japan, some kids say “Hello” because she looks like Foreigner.
- In the Filipins, some taxi driver said 「你好」 「안녕하세요」 because I am looks Asian.

Stereotypes about Japan

- Some of Canadian think ALL Japanese people love Anime
- A lot of people ask us “Which Anime do you like?” instead of “Do you like Anime?”

Summary

- Even it's a stereotype, knowing it =Interest
- It's good to be interested, but we never know how people who actually know the Identity will feel about it.
- We should have respect for each individual and be in touch with the people and culture.

Education and Software

菱沼

How can we provide quality language education for all? → Use the AAP!

1. APP specializing in language learning (Duolingo, JLPT)
2. Video APP (YOUTUBE, Netflix, TIKTOK (shopping in China), Anime, Drama (words, phrases, contents))
3. Music media (Chinese music, Japanese music)
4. Audio media (POD cast, audible, radio)
5. Communication (LINE, INSTA, X)

1. Г Специализированные приложения для изучения языка (Duolingo, JLPT)
2. ® Видео APP (YOUTUBE, Netflix, TIKTOK (покупки в Китае)), Анимация, драма (слова, фразы, содержание)
3. Музыкальные медиа (китайская музыка, японская музыка)
4. Аудио медиа (PODcasts, audible, радио)
5. Б Общение (LINE, INSTA, X)

言語仲間

- 스테디친구
- 语伴
- Друзья по языку
- # 勉強垢さんと繋がりたい

Thank you for watching

Economic gap and Education gap

清沢先生、豊澤先生、河西、漆、北村

ソ連の学費免除・奨学金制度

割当て労働 (Работа по распределению)

- ・ソ連自体に実施された高等教育・中等専門教育の国費奨学金制度
- ・卒業後に国の指定する機関で一定期間働くことを条件に国が学費を負担する制度
- ・現在はベラルーシにおいて実施されている。ラトヴィアでは若い医師に対して行われている
- ・日本にかつてあった教職就職者に対する育英会の奨学金免除制度との類似性

メリット：学費負担がない、就職活動がいらぬ

デメリット：大学卒業後、自由に就職先が選べない。大学時代の成績次第で条件の悪い職場

Soviet tuition waiver and scholarship programs

Job by distribution (Работа по распределению)

- A government-funded scholarship system for higher education and secondary vocational education implemented in the Soviet Union itself.
- The government pays for tuition fees on the condition that students work for a certain period of time at an institution designated by the government after graduation.
- Currently implemented in Belarus. In Latvia, it is offered to young doctors.
- Similarity with the scholarship system of the Scholarship Society for Teachers in Japan that used to exist in Japan.

Advantages: No tuition burden, no need to find a job.

Disadvantages: Cannot freely choose a place of employment after graduation. Depending on your grades during college, you may end up in a job with poor conditions.

○経済格差と教育格差

◎現状(中国、日本)

- 不平等
- 非正規雇用

◎過去

- 学費の多寡
- 奨学金返済免除

◎政策

- 働き方改革
- ベーシックインカムを導入

○ **Economic**

and

educational inequalities

◎ Current situation (China, Japan)

○ Inequality

○ Non-regular employment

◎ Past

○ Tuition fees

○ Scholarship repayment

exemption

◎ Policies

○ Reform of working methods

○ Introduction of basic income

我が国の文教予算は先進国（OECD諸国で3番目に少ない）でも少ない

文教予算が少ない弊害

- ・ 貧困家庭への支援は出来るが、中間層への支援が薄くなる（年収500万円ほどの家庭など）
- ・ 国立大の運営資金の不足（学生への価格転嫁に繋がる）
- ・ 修士、博士課程の学生の生活不安定化

中国の大学の入学率

北京**76%**（最高**2021年87%**）

天津**66%**

地域**58%**（※民族扶助政策、民族によって加点される）

江西**12.9%**

※例）云南：女性教育を受けられない。

平均**40%**（中国全土）

Underpopulated area – Urban area in Hokkaido

Underpopulated area		Urban area
Decrease considerably	The amount of school	decrease
Decrease considerably	The amount of student	decrease
Decrease considerably (No one wants to go)	The amount of teacher	decrease