

International internship in Vietnam

Mie university

Teaching Japanese Language

Grade 3

Chiharu Ishikawa

Program details

- Date 2012 October 29 ~ 2012 November 11
- Host university Vietnam Ho Chi Minh City University of Pedagogy
- Purpose Teaching Japanese to university student
Studying Vietnamese

●First

The reason why I joined international internship is because I had wanted to teach Japanese to foreigner in foreign countries. I have taught Japanese to foreigner, but only in Japan. Also, I love foreign countries. I have been to Tianjin (China) and Seattle W.A(America). I learned various culture, history, education, environment, language and so on there. I got interested in foreign culture, so I hoped to give them interesting about Japanese. Moreover, my major is Japanese Education. So I hope to make use of this internship for my studies. The reason why I went to Vietnam is because I craved to visit Southeast Asian countries. Now in Southeast Asia, Japanese is very popular. so I hoped to expect Southeast Asian cultures.

●internship schedule

DATE	ACTIVITY
October 29(Mon)	left Japan & arrived in HCMC
October 30(Tue)	orientation
October 31(Wed) – November 2(Fri)	studied Vietnamese watching Japanese class
November 3(Sat) – November 4(Sun)	Sightseeing <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mekong Delta• Cu Chi tunnel• Vietnam remnant museum
November 5(Mon) – November 9(Fri)	Having Japanese class
November 10(Mon) – November 11(Fri)	Homestay
November 12(Sun)	Arrived in Japan

●Ho Chi Ming City

Ho Chi Ming City is located in the southern part of Vietnam. The city is tropical climate, so the whole year it is really hot and wet. Sometimes it is a squall in a short time. In the center part of HCMC large number of people ride motorcycle or bike. Some ride motorcycle double, three or four people. I got surprised. The road and the footpath are very dangerous, so foreign people can't walk across easily. Especially, there are a lot of motorcycles and bike in the center part of HCMC. As soon as it starts a squall, riders prepare for raincoats and shelter from the weather.



●Ho Chi Ming City university of pedagogy

The university is a school for the training of teachers. That have many various major; the kindergarten education, special need education, French, Vietnamese, and Japanese. That university has great scholastic, so students gathered at the university from within Vietnam. Some students were from the northern part of Vietnam. In Japanese education course, there are various class for learning Japanese. For example, conversation class, Japanese grammar class, listening class, only Japanese class which taught by a Japanese, and so on. To my surprise, the school starts 6:30. Some students live in the dormitory, but it takes 40 minutes from the dormitory to the university. So the students usually get up really early. Furthermore, the

some classes last by the nightfall. In short they are eager students.



●Japanese Education

I taught Japanese to Ho Chi Ming City university of pedagogy student. Almost of them started learning Japanese when they entranced university. So almost had studied Japanese for 1~3 years. I respect them. I wonder about that, so I asked them why they had studied Japanese. They answered, “I love Japanese music for example ARASHI, AKB48 and so on”, “in Vietnam, Doraemon is very famous and popular, so I love Doraemon. I like studying Japanese” Many students study Japanese by integrative motivation. Some said “I hope to be a Japanese teacher.” Some study in order to become Japanese teachers.

●internship

Last week, I had three classes; grammar class, conversation class, and pronunciation class. Some classes started 7:15. It took 30 minutes to the university from the dormitory where I stayed. It was very hard to arrive at the university in time.



① Teaching pronunciation

First I helped a teacher of a Japanese with pronunciation class. in the class, I taught pronunciation of a Japanese word. I thought that pronunciation of Japanese isn't so difficult. However, some students had trouble pronouncing the words. For example, many Vietnamese were poor at "tsu" and a double [long] consonant("sokuon" in Japanese). Because "tsu" and a double [long] consonant don't exist in Vietnamese. The teacher of a Japanese said to me, "in Japanese, 'R', 'V', and 'TH' pronunciation doesn't exist, so a lot of Japanese have trouble pronounce these sound. In the same way, some Vietnamese have trouble pronounce 'tsu' and small 'tsu.'" I persuaded. I have considered Japanese pronunciation as easier than any other language, so I haven't studied phonetics of Japanese at all. I have regarded grammar and conversation as the most important. But I noticed importance of pronunciation. On that day, I taught the pronunciation of "natsuyasumi"(summer vacation) and "takakattsuta"(was expensive) to the students. But some students said "nachuyasumi" and "takakatsuta". I couldn't correct their errors. In order to correct the errors well, We Japanese teacher have to study not only grammar but also phonetics of Japanese. And we have to understand phonetics of the students' language.

② Grammar class

I had a grammar class. The topic on that day was conjugation of adjective In the Japanese educational world, adjective are classified into two large groups; "i" adjective and "na" adjective. Japanese adjective have many conjugation. I taught "adj- te(de)"(ex: shizukade, chiisakute) on that day. In order to master conjugation of adjective, the learner have to the meaning,

how to use, kind of conjugation and exception. For example, conjugation of “yasui”(cheap) is “yasukute” but some learners say “yasuide” or “yasukude.” And for learner, it is really difficult to distinguish “adj-te” or “adj-de”. We have to not only understand conjugation of adjective but also wonder why the students took such a mistake. If we understand the primary factor of the mistakes, we can teach Japanese grammar better. And in the Japanese educational world, learner’s errors have “intralingual errors” and “interlingual errors.” I should have had a question which error is.

③ Conversation class

I had a conversation class. I used the following yellow text. The topic on that day was order at a restaurant and a Japanese bar “izakaya.” The students were freshperson, and they had studied Japanese 2 or 3 months. So most students hadn’t been to Japan and were unfamiliar with Japanese cultures; Japanese bar “izakaya.” I had thought that it is difficult to teach Japanese culture in Japanese, but they were interested in Japanese culture very much, and they were practicing conversation very hard. Though they were freshperson, they speaks Japanese more fluently than I had expected. Most of them had studied Japanese for a year or less. In Japan, people study English for at least 3 or 6 years, but quite a lot of them don’t speak English very fluently. I respected Vietnamese student and I thought that they speak Japanese very well because they really hope to master Japanese.

At the same class, I taught the comparative degree to students. In Japan, there are 3 kinds in interrogatives which are used the comparative degree; “dore”, “dochira”, “docchi”, “dare” and so on. if they use interrogative in error, some sentence will be impolite. It is hard to master how to distinguish them, but if the learners practice repeatedly, they will advance.

日本語 集中トレーニング

初級から中級へ

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ことばの整理

1. ことばの整理

【1】《例文》「～と～どっち／どっち (どちら) が～ですか」
《例文》《例文》が～です

《例文》「～は～、～と～どっち／どっち (どちら) が～ですか」
《例文》「～は～、～と～どっち／どっち (どちら) が～ですか」

☆ 田中さん、山田さん、鈴木さんは、A、B、Cのどれですか。

	田中さん	山田さん	鈴木さん
身長	183cm	165cm	170cm
体重	72kg	80kg	60kg
足の大きさ	26.5cm	26cm	27cm

Q1 だれがいちばん背が高いですか。
Q2 だれがいちばん足が大きいですか。
Q3 だれがいちばん体重が重いですか。
Q4 だれがいちばん背が低いですか。
Q5 だれがいちばん体重が軽いですか。
Q6 田中さん、山田さん、鈴木さんは、A、B、Cのどれですか。

A B C

● Vietnam war

☆ Vietnam remnant museum

☆ Cu Chi tunnel tour

Ms. Yoshii, international exchange center's teacher told me to visit "Vietnam remnant museum" and accept pictures about "world peace" which were written by children. So I went to the museum with the university's friend. In the museum, there were a lot of pictures, magazines, and historical material that are related to Japan. Some of those were written in Japanese. It said "No to Vietnam war. American should stop Vietnam war" in Japanese.

During Vietnam war, American army needed material used in war; army car, metal, wood, vessel and so on. Therefore, Japan exported those material to American army. Ironically, the "special procurement" boom swept across Japan by Vietnam war. The Korean war boom is said to be eight hundred million dollar. But the Vietnam war boom is said to be fourteen or sixteen hundred million dollar. So actually, Japan helped American to keep Vietnam war. But some people objected against Vietnam war and they insisted by magazines, book and so on. Speaking of Vietnam war, in Japan "Agent Orange"(the defoliants that American army used), Betchan and Dokuchan. There pictures were in the museum. Moreover, not only Betchan and Dokuchan but also lots of Vietnamese were influenced by defoliants.

Surprisingly, Betchan and Dokuchan are not the only conjoined twin who are victims of Agent Orange. At the end of 2006, the other twins whose breaths were congenitally joined together were born in Ca Mau. The young mother was born in Ben Tre province and her husband was born in Agent Orange during the war. the war ended, but many people have been suffering from Agent Orange, physical and mental wounds; missing people, orphans and a lot more.

November 4, I went to Cu Chi tunnel tour with my Japanese friend who stays in Ho Chi Minh city as a Japanese teacher. Cu Chi tunnel is one of the place where we can study Vietnam war. The tunnel is at seventy kilometers from Ho Chi Minh city. It was the strongpoint of "Viet cong." It is said to be

one reason why Vietnam win this war. There are a lot of traps for their enemy. Some pitfall have skewers on the bottom. People that is caught in a trap die by skewering. And there were said to have had a lot of mines. I tried going into Cu Chi tunnel. The tunnel is 200 kilometers long but we can go into tunnel 10 meter. This tunnel was really cramped and dark. I hate dark place, so I felt painful. But during the war, soldiers hid themselves into the tunnel in order not to be founded by American army. By the tour, we can watch soldier's life in Vietnam war.



●conclusion

It was a short stay, but I learned by a lot of experience. I had joined volunteer of teaching Japanese, but I hadn't taught Japanese abroad yet. In Vietnam, there are a lot of people which are interested in Japanese. I'm so glad that

they came to like Japanese and Japanese culture. Also I came to Vietnamese people, Vietnamese language and culture. By coming to interested in foreign culture, it will become the first step of the international peace. Today, Japan has a lot of international problem; territorial problem, resources problem, and so on with other countries. Moreover, some people assume critical attitudes toward the foreign countries. But we are not familiar with the countries and many people don't participate in politics. Through this experience, I noticed that we have to come to be interested in the countries, like the cultures and language of those countries for good international relations. Now I am doing job-hunting. I hope to have a job which can communicate with foreigners. Even if I go out into the world, I want to show Japanese language, culture and history to foreigners.

During this stay, I ran up against several walls of Japanese. On the other hand, I experienced interesting of Japanese. Now I keep doing volunteer work of teaching Japanese to children of foreigners and I am tutoring to Vietnamese students. Now I run up against walls of Japanese. In order to teach Japanese intelligibly, I'll study Japanese education widely. And I hope to show fun of Japanese. This experience in Vietnam will be helpful in my graduation thesis, my future study, and researches. I keep in touch with Ho Chi Min city university of pedagogy's friend. I hope to treat this friendship as an important matter. And I am studying Vietnamese a little in order to visit Vietnam again.

Thank you for 2 weeks.





<inferences>

<http://www.rose.sannet.ne.jp/nishiha/countries/vietnam/cuti.htm>

Vietnam remnant museum