

福井大学国際センターネットワーク誌
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こころはーと



福井大学の一層の国際化のための架け橋に



Hideo Teraoka (寺岡 英男 Japan)

副学長（国際担当）
国際センター長

いよいよ新年度が始まります。福井大学にはこの春から新たに93人の留学生を迎え、引き続き在学する人と合わせると、206人の留学生が学んでいます。

2011年の語学センターの設置とGGJの採択、国際的に通用するカリキュラムづくり等を経て、福井大学の国際化はそれ以前と比べ、質的にも量的にも大きく進展しました。

さらに、2016年度の国際地域学部の設置を契機に、この学部は本学の国際化のけん引役を果たすという役割を担うことになり、国際化はなお一層の取組が目指されています。

国際地域学部は3年次に交換留学制度による留学を求めています。派遣のほうもこれまで多かった短期ではなく、半年ないし1年間の留学が基本となり、また受け入れも本格化することになります。学部はUniversity Mobilityの実現を目指していますが、まさにそうしたことが現実に生まれてくることで、これまでとは全く異なるキャンパス風景が生まれ始めています。

また、こうした新しい動きにかかわって、留学生宿舎の拡大や日本語教育プログラムの再編、留学生用の教室の整備、あるいは課外のスポーツや歴史・文化・産業等の見学や地域住民との交流の機会の充実を進めているところです。

留学生の皆さんには、福井を好きになっていただき、福井大学での学修と生活とが有意義となるよう留学生生活を送っていただきたいと思います。大学としてもそのために努力し、サポートしていきたいと思っています。

福井大学留学生同窓会支部大会

福井大学留学生同窓会の第1番目の海外支部として2004年12月に設立されたマレーシア支部が設立11周年を迎え、支部活動の活性化とメンバーの結束強化のため、同支部設立11周年記念大会が開催された。当初は岩井善郎理事も出席予定であったが叶わず、虎尾憲史国際センター教授のみが参加した。

Ashir Bin Afiffin 副会長以下7名の会員とその家族7名が参集し、にぎやかな記念大会となった。副会長の開会挨拶のあと、出席者全員で支部の11周年を祝い、和やかな雰囲気の中で昼食を取りながら歓談し、今後の協力態勢作りや支部の活動計画等について活発な意見交換が行われた。他支部同様、世代の異なる会員との縦の連絡、協調体制の確立も課題に挙がっていた。



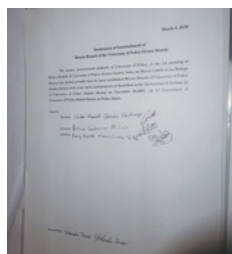
福井大学留学生同窓会新支部設立

福井大学留学生同窓会は、マレーシア、タイ、インドネシア、韓国、西安、上海、浙江、台湾、北京、ハンブルク、日本、バングラデシュ、ミャンマーの13支部に、メキシコとフィリピンの2つの新支部が加わり、2016年度からは15支部体制となった。メキシコ支部設立大会とフィリピン支部設立大会に虎尾憲史国際センター教授が出席した。

メキシコ支部設立大会は、総員7名のうち、支部開設発起人 Fany Edith Hernandez Vite 先生、初代会長 Lic. Victor Manuel Garcia Santiago 先生、初代事務局長 Arturo Valencia Milian 氏の3氏にご家族をまじえて開催された。メキシコ支部設立宣言書に出席者が次々と署名し、会長により同宣言書が高らかに読み上げられ、全員で第14番目の新支部開設を祝った。そして、今後の協力態勢作りや支部活動計画等々について活発な意見交換が行われた。



福井大学留学生同窓会メキシコ支部設立宣言書に署名する出席者



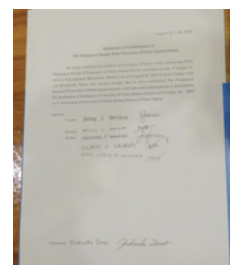
メキシコ支部設立宣言書



フィリピン支部設立マニラ大会



フィリピン支部設立ロハス大会



フィリピン支部設立宣言書



福井大学留学生同窓会海外支部交流会

2013年の福井大学留学生同窓会世界大会の際に既に開催が決まっていた2016年の同窓会世界大会は、文部科学省からの事業予算の削減によって規模を大幅に縮小せざるを得なくなり、2013年大会の成果に基づき、それ以後2016年までの活動を検証する必要もあることから、その3年間に支部大会や支部相互交流等の活動実施が確認できている7支部（マレーシア支部、タイ支部、西安支部、上海支部、浙江支部、台湾支部、日本支部）に限定して代表者を招聘し、「福井大学留学生同窓会海外支部交流会」として開催された。

福井大学留学生同窓会15支部内、支部相互、及び福井大学とのネットワークを通じた協働について、2013年世界大会以降の各支部の活動を検証しつつ、大学側の同窓会支部への期待と今後の方針等を共有し、今後のあり方と持続的発展可能性について活発な意見交換が行われた。



眞弓光文学長



マレーシア支部 Ashir Bin Afiffin 副会長



タイ支部 Aniwa Hasook 会長



西安支部馬炫事務局長



上海支部張逸華事務局長



浙江支部孫愛静会長



台湾支部范綱州会長



日本支部楊忠偉会長



本部 Marcio Inoue 事務局長



An Amazing Experience: Helping Out My Friends at かに久



Pauline Mangulabnan (Philippines)

教育学研究科 教職開発専攻

I know that it is common in the university for students to have part-time job. The first time I heard of it, I was amazed as to how handwork is embedded to the culture and how these students are willing to work for luxuries they want. Don't get me wrong, I also did some part-time jobs when I was in the university. But this is not a culture in the Philippines. So, I did not really know how much difficult the kind of work university students in Fukui Dai do until I helped my good friends who owns a Japanese-style hotel in front of Mikuni's sunset beach. I first did it last year and was crying out of tiredness after a day of work. In spite of that, I decided to help out again and write about it this year because of how humbling and how wonderful the experience was for me.



I was already walking towards Kanikyū, which is located just in front of the sunset beach, before 8 am in August 11. The road was busy with food stalls being installed and beachgoers taking advantage of the yet cool time of the day. Cars



are starting to fill in the spaces of the parking lots. That day was Mikuni's Fireworks Festival that is why I expected the place to be full with guests and festivalgoers. The rooftop will be open for checked in guests and special clients who want to watch the fireworks from a distance with a full view of the beach.

When I arrived, the kitchen was already busy. The couple had already starting cooking and serving some guests with breakfast. Obaachan was there to help too. I had to go straight to the dishwashing area and started working on the

dishes. So, there will be someone bringing the dishes in the kitchen; I will be washing them and putting them in the dishwasher; someone else will be wiping them and putting them back in the rack. It sounded simple but the manual labor wasn't at all. You will be running here and there. One has to be very careful with handling the dishes for you wouldn't anything broken. Dishes should be really clean before putting them into the dishwasher. And the heavy warm rack should be brought to the working table carefully. While all these are happening in the dishwashing area, the chef could also be cooking breakfast for those who just came in to eat. And some of us would have to leave our station to serve food to the guests. But before these, hands should be washed, cleaned and wiped. It is a beautiful chaos inside the kitchen as everyone sensitively moves around to deliver the service each guest deserved.

After the dishes are washed, guests are done and the kitchen is cleaned, it is then time to clean the whole place. By this time, most of the guests have checked out and the rooms should be ready for the next ones. Guests are usually from other prefectures who are traveling around the area visiting places like Kyoto and then moving up to Katsuyama then to Mikuni for the beach and then heading up north to Kanazawa, etc. As the owners bid farewell, which is really farewell for most of the guests book the same room for next year, we then start cleaning each room. First things first, gather all the trashes and separate the bottles and cans. The routine for each room is to remove the sheets and covers, clean and fold the futons, gather the used towels and yukatas, wipe EVERYTHING clean and dry it, sweep and vacuum the room, and then place all the necessary toiletries, teacups, yukatas, etc. depending on the number of guests that will use the room. The AC will then be turned on to make sure that it will be cool by the time guests check in. Outside the rooms, every toilet, ofuro and corridors are cleaned.



Cleaning the toilets, most especially the gentlemen, was interesting because (1) I get to confirm how clean Japanese are when using the toilet; (2) given three

choices for the men, the most used one is the nearest to the door followed by the one to its right; (3) and the men's ofuro is a little smaller but deeper than the female's. I also learned how to optimise toilet cleaning time. First things first, flush everything. Then, spray the bleach in every cubicle and let it stay while floors are being swept and trashes are being thrown. Then, while sweeping, take note of the number of tissues left to know how many should be added before scrubbing. Then before scrubbing, fold the tissues beautifully. Because everything is bleached already, it is then time for scrubbing followed by washing and wiping of windows, doors, knobs, sink and mirrors. It has to look clean and smell fresh.

After all the cleaning, the kitchen and dining rooms become busy again as the tables are set up for dinner. Every area in the washitsu is labelled with room names and are arranged based on the course that they will have for dinner. Children's meals are different from adults'. After these, it is lunch time, shower time and nap time. I thought I will be able to work on some of my papers in between but my body was too tired to even lift a book.

Guests start checking in at 3pm but my work did not start until 5pm. In the kitchen, five things are happening all at the same time: 1. chef is cooking, 1. bento boxes for the festival are prepared, 3. pans are cleaned and wiped, 4. used pans and dishes are being washed, and 5. food are being plated. A little later, food are being served to the guests. For those eating in their room, it is delivered using the food elevator. Food were served using really difficult Japanese and observing service etiquettes like seiza, proper greetings and bowing. Food is also arranged on the table so that the same courses are similarly. The angles and positioning of the dishes are very important. In the same way in the kitchen as we assemble the food in the plate, the chef teaches us about how every plate should look like a painting. I was once assigned with 31 sushi bowls after the chef sliced the fish and had arranged one bowl. Colours of the fish were taken into consideration as to where to put each fish. Wasabi is



also freshly grated using shark's scale. Oh, I love that smell.

While the guests are eating their dinner in the dining halls, we then had to go to the rooms and lay out futons with the list of guests in our hands. Before that, bags were moved to the sides and tables are wiped and moved to give space for



the futons. Futons had to be pulled out, covered with clean sheets and pillows. Then finally, the blanket or towel, depending on the request of guests, will be fixed. By the time guests are done eating, their rooms are ready. During this particular day, most guests are in the rooftop for the fireworks festival. The owners are so kind that they allowed us all to watch the fireworks before heading back to our stations. In the kitchen, we were welcomed with dishes to be cleaned and wiped. I had actually learned to devise a system so that movement of dishes from the sink to the rack is organised and does maximise time. It was again a battle in the kitchen. At one point, my hands and whole body were aching already.

Then, one guest went out of her way to go peep into the kitchen just to say, 'gochisosama deshita'. I was dead tired but suddenly I was re-energized by those words. As I worked in the kitchen, I am understanding that beautiful phrase deeper. Everybody in Kanikyu is working hard to give each guest the kind of service and food beyond what they paid for. The food is stupendously delicious! No doubt nor an inch of question about it. But more than that, the service is a product of everybody's collaborative effort and hard work. Every single detail is well thought off; and is arranged in such a way that it is aesthetically appealing. For example, the chef always reminds us that the arrangement on the plate should be like a painting; and an art on the table. Another is that we clean as if we and our family members are going to use the place. The guests work hard everyday that we want to pamper them to show gratitude on those few vacations that they have. There are more things I had learned from this experience and I can keep on going on and on and on. But the bottom-line is that service should come from the heart so that it is almost close to perfection.

Introduction of Myanmar Dishes



Thin Zar Soe (Myanmar)

工学研究科 博士前期課程 電気・電子工学専攻

Hello, Min-ga-lar-par (this is greeting in Myanmar Language). My name is Thin Zar Soe and I am from Myanmar. I continue my studies of two year Master Course Program specialized in Electrical & Electronic

Engineering in Fukui University since October, 2015. It is my great pleasure to introduce to you all about the scrumptious dishes of my country so that you can try when you travel in my country.

Myanmar, a country rich in history and tradition, is located in South-East Asia and is surrounded by neighbouring of Thailand, Laos, China, India and Bangladesh. It is famous for its many beautiful pagodas and a unique cuisine.

Please enjoy our country's famous food one by one as follows. Hopefully you will be interested and want to try.



1. Mohinga



No conversation about Myanmar food is complete without a mention of Mohinga. This tempting dish is made from round rice noodles (rice vermicelli) served in a hearty, herbal-based broth, often supplemented with the crunchy pith of the banana tree, boiled eggs and sprinkled with deep fried fritters. It is a favourite breakfast dish, but also a common snack at any time of day or night.

2. Rice and Myanmar Curry



Rice is the main product of Myanmar and the country is rich in agricultural products, fruits as well as fresh water 'river' fish, meat and poultry. Therefore Myanmar peoples' staple food is 'Rice' accompanied by many different kinds of 'curries' and 'salads' which are typically of Myanmar taste and different from the food of neighbours. Our lunch or dinner consists of hot steam rice, soup of vegetables and side dishes. And main dishes are either with chicken, fish, prawns, pork or mutton.

3. Green Tea Leaves Salad (La-Phet-Thoke)



This is the most popular Myanmar food. To make the dish, the sour, slightly bitter leaves are mixed with shredded cabbage, sliced tomatoes, fried peas, peanuts and garlic; toasted sesame, fresh garlic, green chili, crushed dried shrimps and dressed with peanut oil, fish sauce and lime. The dish can be a snack, an appetizer or, coupled with a plate of rice. It is very unique and delicious.

4. Shan-Style Noodles



The dish is combination of thin, flat rice noodles in a clear, peppery broth with marinated chicken or pork. It's served with a side of pickled vegetables. Compared with other noodle dishes, it's relatively simple but also delicious cuisine.

5. Nan-Gyi-Thoke



Tourists will love to try dry noodle dishes and the most popular one is nangyi thoke. The dish takes the form of thick, round rice noodles with chicken, thin slices of fish cake, par-boiled bean sprouts and slices of hard-boiled egg.

6. Nga-Pi-Yay (fish sauce)



Ngapi yay is made up of ngapi – a general term for pungent pastes made from varieties of fishes. Fishes chosen to make sauce are salted. That ngapi is needed to be boiled with a cup of water to get a brown paste fish sauce with a strong aroma. Myanmar people generally eat it together with vegetables pieces to be dipped in the sauce. Mostly the vegetables dips used are cabbage, tomatoes, green mangoes, green chilli, okras, carrot, onions and garlic.

7. Noodles Salad (Khao-Say-Thote)



This is a form of noodles hand mixed with a flavourful chili sauce and eaten with cloves of garlic and chilies (left), Fresh Burmese spring rolls (right).

8. Ka-Chin Chicken Curry

Ka-Chin Chicken Curry is a famous indigenous Ka-Chin curry. The chicken is



cooked with praew leaves. Some recipes use bamboo shoot and the result is a nice blend of sour and spicy curry. It goes well with a bowl of white rice.



9. Fish Rice Cake (Shan style)

This is a popular Shan styled rice cake recipe where rice is mixed with fish and potato to make a cake. Though it is called "Sour Shan Rice" in Myanmar language, the recipe tastes only slightly sour but it's usually smooth and sweet. Some may even prefer to eat the dish as a main course.



10. Ra-Khine-Mone-Ti (Thin Rice Noodles with Fish Soup)

Often referred to as ar-pu-shar-pu (hot throat, hot tongue) and as the name suggests that this dish of rice noodles and fish soup makes a perfect way to



warm you during the winter. It makes other people think of Mohinga as they are similar, but each of this has its own distinct taste. This dish comes from Ra-Khine state on the west coast of Burma.

Indonesian event in Fukui? Is it possible?



Mala Rejeki Manurung (Indonesia)

教育学研究科 教員研修留学生

Hallo, my name is Mala Manurung and enrolled as teacher trainee since September 2015. Welcome to the happy land of Fukui! By the time you read this writing, I probably be in Indonesia since my program has finished in March 2017. I think I don't have to state where I am from as it is clear from the title. In this writing, I will share how I enjoy the life in Fukui by also not losing the excitement of being Indonesian.

Eventhough Fukui is well known as the happiest prefecture in Japan, but not many Indonesians know and willing to study in Fukui. It can be seen that number of Indonesian students always below 10 students every semester (Bunkyo campus). It would be different if we see the number of Indonesian students in Kansai area or Tokyo. Looking at the population, I am thinking of how to enjoy being Indonesian altogether with Japanese and other International students. I thought it will be impossible at the beginning, but at the end I am really amazed to find it is possible as long as we have the passion to do that. Of course, I didn't do it by myself but also with other passionate Indonesian students.

First of all, we tried to seek any opportunity to introduce Indonesian culture in any occasions. The things that I will share here is all the events held in University of Fukui. Just for your information, beside in the University, there are also many opportunities in the International Festival held by Fukui International Association, you can read it in the FIA Pocket send digitally by Torao sensei, or by joining any activities that can start making connections.

The first event that we tried to do was about presentation about Indonesia held in Global Hub for International Students. It was a good event of introducing some countries and Indonesia was the first country to be introduced.



The event took about an hour where we gave presentation of Indonesia, simple traditional games of Indonesia, delicious snack of Indonesia, 'very sweet' tea of Indonesia and sing famous Indonesian song that has been translated and sung by Japanese man Hiroaki Kato. It was long preparation at the beginning because we need to divide the roles among 5 students and thinking about how to make it fun for the audience. However, we glad that the audiences enjoyed that!



The second event was the Fukui Daigaku Festival for three days in May. It is an annual event that students can participate in terms of clubs, food stand, etc. This time Indonesian students participated in selling Indonesian food. It was wonderful experience in following all the rules and see the difference of how an event organized in Japan and Indonesia. I learn about the the value of being independent and leave everything tidy. It is an unwritten rule here in Japan. One example, In Indonesia, when you rent the tent, you will have everything set for you with the tables. In this festival, you need to set your own tent and guess what, no tables provided! It was the first time experience in setting up the tent. Luckily, the tent was easy to set and we also got help from other people.



The other example, on the last day, the committee asked us to clean the paving block that spilled from the oil we used. In Indonesia, we never have to do it, especially to paving block. So the next day after the festival finished, we have to brush the paving block to ensure no more oil in that place. What a different norm that I had here!



The third event was the Indonesian Independence Day Celebration. This is actually not the event of University, but special event of Indonesian. This is also the first time held in Fukui. Independence Day celebration always celebrated by having flag-raising ceremony and followed by the traditional games. The good thing is we got fund from the Indonesian Embassy to held this ceremony by inviting Japanese and other International people in Fukui. I think I was really glad that we could show parts of the Indonesian culture to other nationalities. I was moved especially when the Indonesian anthem sung together.





Lastly, no matter your nationality is, think to enjoy being your nationality by introducing your culture with other nationalities. That time, we can learn to be open-minded. Enjoy the life in happy land of Fukui, then!



福井のサバイバー



ShuLin Low (劉 淑琳 Malaysia)

医学系研究科 統合先進医学専攻

第一回目 インターネットが使えなかった編

迷いながらも福井に住んで、今年で三年目です。逃げ出したいという気持ちがあるのは困るのですが、サバイバーになったのは明かです。しかし、ただまぐれで、サバイバーに

なれたわけではありません。

まず、桜の季節が日本では一番良い季節と聞いていました。桜を見ながらアドベンチャーするのが最高だと思って来ました。漢字は読めますが日本語は「ありがとうございます」しか知りませんでした。心配ですけれども、あちらこちらを旅行した経験がありますので、いろいろな物を準備して、絶対大丈夫だという自信を持って、福井にやってきました。今、その時の自信たっぷりの自分を思い出すと、なんと無知だったことかと思ひます。

信じられないけれども、本当に何もかも準備して来ました。しかし、小松空港に着いて見ると携帯で国際電話が使えなかったのです。台湾とアメリカで試してみたのに小松ではなぜか使えなかった。あらま。空港だから、インターネットには対応しているでしょう。あった、あった！Wi-Fiがあった、さすが空港だ。しかし、使えなかったのです。どうしてだろう。

ゲートの外には、昔、格好よかったという先生が待っているはず。ラッキー！あれ？髪が薄いし、お腹も出ている。あ！その話は20年前のことでした。ま、いいか。国際交流会館に行けば、インターネットは絶対対応しているでしょう。それまで家族に連絡しなくても、きっと大丈夫でしょう。失礼にならないように、急いでゲートを出ました。福井よ！私ははるばるやって来ましたよ！「メンソーレ」という言葉が聞きたいのに、この周りの人達の冷たい視線は何処から来ているの？まさか、私は変な人になってしまったんでしょうか。

とりあえず、福井へ行って、寮に入って、荷物を置いて、出て、居酒屋で晩御飯を食べました。優しい先生達が私のために、ちょっと高い布団を買っておいてくださいました。幸せじゃない？でもさあ、家族にまだ連絡できていないし、寮の部屋の掃除もまだ



できていないし、寝るところは大丈夫かなと思っていました。その上、刺身が食べられなかったのです！嫌い嫌いも好きのうちと思ってがまんをして食べてみました。お酒を飲んで、眠くなって、遅くなって寮に帰りました。熱帯の国で育った私にとって、四月の日本は結構寒いのです。帰って見ると、問題が次々と出て来ました。一番大きな問題は買ってしまった布団は夏の布団でした。は、は、は。

第二回目 買い物編

射～（弓道練習の音）1本目

二年間の福井での生活がだんだん忙しくなって来ました。休みがもっと欲しい気持ちです、最初来たばかりの経験を思い出すと、週末とか休みの日とかが大嫌いでした。電話やインターネットが全然使えない上、知り合いの人もいなかったのです。世界中で自分一人が取り残されたようで、説明できないくらい孤独な状況でした。

買い物がしたいですけれども、周りは麦畑だけで何にもない、何処へ行けば買い物ができるのかわからなかった。その時から、サバイバーモードになったのかも知れません。生活環境を知りたいと思って、周りの道をつづつ歩いて見ました。五時間歩いて、やっと遂に、松岡駅の近くにスーパーを見つけた。スーパーの名前は「Lucky」です、考えると面白い感じがしてきました。それから、毎週土曜日の予定は、歩いて Lucky へ行って、食べ物を買って、家に帰りました。三時間ぐらいかかりました。疲れるので、次は寝る時間でした。目をさますと夕方でした。土曜日の一日はこうして終わったのです。

いままでずっと日本の弓道は格好いいなというイメージを持っていたのですが、やったことはありません。異文化体験や、新しい友達との出会いも最高だと思って弓道部に入部しました。皆は日本語しかしゃべれないので、最初は皆順番にホワイトボードに絵を描いて説明してもらいました。皆とのコミュニケーションも射～と、弓を射るのもとても楽しいです。

外国人から見た日本の印象は、交通の便はとてもよい国です。時間を守るために、交通機関の運行スケジュールは正確です。私もそんな便利な交通手段を使ってみたいです。麦畑しかないところですが、バスも走っています。しかし、バスの運行スケジュールや、バス停が何処にあるのかを知らなかった。自転車も欲しいですが、何処で買え

ばよいのかもわからなかった。休みの日は不便で、不自由で、孤独で、平日の仕事している時間のほうが楽しかったです。

ちょっと恥ずかしいですが、三ヶ月経つと、天気もだんだん暑くなって来ました。バスに乗るのも始めはドキドキしていました。いつも、うちから 20 分くらい歩いて大学病院へ行き、そこからバスに乗って、ショッピングセンターへ行っていました、それで、指で指して買い物をする「指ショッピング」をしていました。ある日、県立大学でバスを降りてみると、家に帰るのに 10 分くらい歩くだけですんだので、私は家への近道を見つけることができた自分自身にとっても誇りを感じました。それから、バスに乗り降りする場所を変えました。さらに一ヶ月くらい経って、新しいバス停が見つかった。実は、家から 2 分くらい歩いたところに、バス停があったのを知らなかった私でした。

最後 車を買う編

やはり、福井では車がなかったら、足がないみたいな町です。いろいろ考えて、お金のやりくりがなんとかできるので、車を買おうと決めました。生まれて初めて、自分で買う車です。車についての情報を全く知らなかったし、日本語も話せませんでした。ラッキーな私は友達に手助けしてもらうことができました。自分で手頃な値段を決めて、中古の K（軽）自動車を見に行きました。一回目はがっかりして帰りました。見た K 自動車は古過ぎて、値段も高過ぎました。失望して、研究室のインターネットで探して見ましたが、申し訳なかったけれども、忙しい友達にもう一回お願いしました。今回は成功しました。値段はまあまあだし、車の形は良かったし、運転を試してみて、それで決めました。親切な友達に心から感謝しました。

車を買うことはスマホを買うことより簡単だと思いました。決めたら、次来る時間を予約して、それで終わりました。行く時に、印鑑、住民票とお金を持って行ったら、間もなく車を手に入れました。スマホを買う時には、料金を比較してみて、予約したのに三時間も待たされました。さらに、電話をかけなかったのですが、初回料金とスマホ料金は車料金の三分一くらいかかりました。びっくりしました。

車を受け取る日、一人で 4 キロを歩いてお店へ行きました。着いてみるとちょうど昼休み時間でした、ちょうど大雨が降って来ました。そばのコンビニで一時間半待ちました。その日の経験は絶対に忘れられません。次の年の春節、友達と 1 週間に 700



キロを運転して北陸地域を周遊しました。それから、福井でアドベンチャーするのはとても楽しくなりました。もちろん、迷いながらアドベンチャーを継続して来ました。例えば、夜寝ている間に、車を誰かにぶっつけられたことがありました。それもなんとか解決できました。

もうしばらくで、卒業すると思います。三年半の期間、心の中で、いろいろなことを感じていました。不便な福井、綺麗な福井、静かな福井、夏いろいろの野菜がもらえる福井、無駄にしないように一ヶ月間毎日ピーマンを食べました。私がいろいろな経験をした福井。未来はまだわからないけれども、懐かしい福井だったなと思わせるように面白くサバイバーをつづけたいと思います。

留学生在学状況

(2016年10月現在)

	学部生			大学院生				研究生／特別聴講学生				合計
	教	医	工	教修	医博	工修	工博	教	医	工	国	
バングラデシュ					3	1	2		1			7
マレーシア			24		1	7						32
インドネシア								4		2		6
フィリピン				1			1	1				3
ミャンマー						2						2
大韓民国										1		1
ベトナム			2		1	1		2				6
タイ								1		2		3
中国	1		10	8		27	8	32	1	24	2	113
中国（香港）						1		1			1	3
中国（マカオ）								1				1
台湾								2			1	3
ブータン								2				2
カンボジア			3					1				4
ウズベキスタン			1									1
フランス										1		1
ドイツ											2	2
リトアニア								1				1
ハンガリー											1	1
ポルトガル								1				1
アメリカ合衆国								4				4
オーストラリア								1				1
コロンビア								1				1
ナイジェリア						1						1
合 計	1	0	40	9	5	40	11	55	2	30	7	200
						51						
	41			65				94				

地域社会との交流活動 Local Community Exchange Activities



160410FCIA イングリッシュ・ウォーク



160430 福井市総合ボランティアセンター



160610FCIA シャベリ場



160611FCIA すずらん児童館 マレーシア紹介



160430 福井市総合ボランティアセンター



160503FCIA 能楽鑑賞会



160624FCIA シャベリ場



160626FCIA 春山地区防災訓練



160513FCIA シャベリ場



160527FCIA シャベリ場



160701FCIA シャベリ場



160703FCIA 明新小学校 米国/ マレーシア紹介



160720FCIA 清水東デイホーム ドイツ紹介



160813FCIA 殿下地区防災キャンプ



161002FIA おちゃっとサロン



161002FIA おちゃっとサロン



160819FCIA 森で多文化1DAYキャンプ



160820FCIA ミャンマー/ロシア/ベラルー紹介



161006FCIA 中国/米国/バングラデシュ紹介



161014FCIA シャベリ場



160903FIA シャベリ場



160923FCIA シャベリ場



161014FCIA 中国紹介



161020FCIA 中国/米国/バングラデシュ紹介



161023FIA 福井国際フェスティバル



161028FCIA シャベリ場



161123 永平寺町吉野公民館



161123FCIA 能楽鑑賞会



161105FIA クッキングワールドツアー



161110FCIA シャベリ場



161126FIA おちゃっとサロン



160720FCIA 清水東デイホーム 中国紹介



161123 永平寺町吉野公民館



161127ECC ジュニア王子保教室



161127ECC ジュニア王子保教室



161209FCIA しゃべり場



170113FCIA しゃべり場



170217 鯖江ロータリークラブ



170217 鯖江ロータリークラブ



170114FCIA 防災研修会



170115FIA おちゃっとサロン



170217 鯖江ロータリークラブ



170225FCIA 湊公民館「お茶会」



170210FCIA しゃべり場



170217 鯖江ロータリークラブ



170305FCIA スポーツ交流



170310FCIA しゃべり場

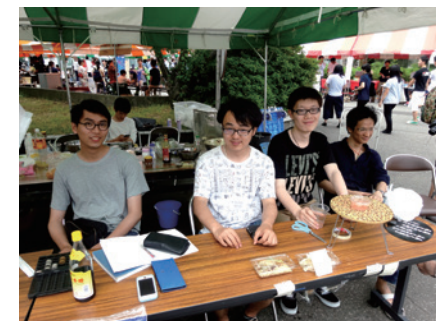
学内交流活動 On Campus Activities



160401 Welcome Party (Spring)



160528 Campus Festival China





160528 Campus Festival Malaysia

160528 Campus Festival Indonesia



160808 Summer Camp (Takasu Beach)

160808-09 Summer Camp (Mt. Kunimidake)



160929 Welcome Party (Autumn)



161220 Christmas Party



170113 17th Ski Tour (SkiJam Katsuyama)



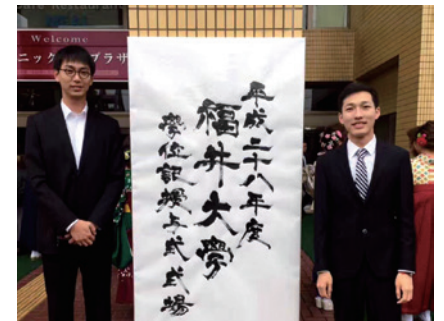
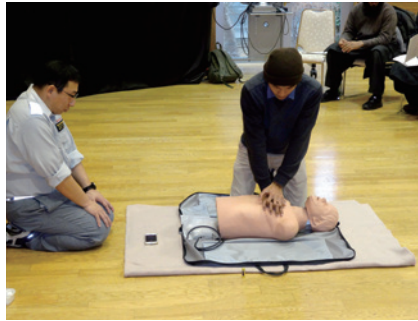


170119 Get-together party



170119 Get-together party





170120 AED First-aid Training

170323 学位記授与式

Some introductions about shrines



Li Mingjie (李明杰 China)

工学研究科 特別研究学生

Students from all over the world enjoy attending school events about travel. There are two buses carrying nearly 50 of us to Kyoto.

Kyoto is a city with a long history in Japan. It was named the capital of Japan since 794, when it was called "Heiankyo." It has since become the capital of Japan many times and has become Japan's political and cultural center. The capital was called "Kyoto" at the time in Japan, and later evolved into "kyonomiyako", "kyo", "Kyoto".

Due to the distance, we plan to return to school that day, so we visited only two spots in Kyoto, namely Kiyomizudera Temple and Kinkakuji Temple. Kiyomizu Temple is the oldest monastery in Kyoto, built in 780 AD. The Kiyomizu Temple covers a total area of 130,000 square meters. The main hall is 19 meters wide and 16 meters deep. In front of the main hall is a vacant stage, supported by 139 round logs of tens of meters in height. The imposing temple architecture, ingenious structure, did not use a nail. When the leaves fall thanks to the occasion, vaguely can see the shadow of the leaves. A variety of shops selling a variety of industry-like souvenirs, umbrellas, fans, dolls, manga derivatives and many delicious Japanese cake.



People make a wish at the Otowa notakil

There are many foreigners in tourists, mostly Chinese. Scenic area signs are marked with Japanese, English, Chinese and Korean. There are Japanese characteristics is that many tourists wearing kimonos, of which one third of the Chinese girls. Tourists all enjoy taking pictures with Japanese girls in kimonos.

Temple of the Golden Pavilion, also known as Luyuan Temple, because of its main hall Shali Temple built magnificent, so long ago it was called the Golden Pavilion Temple. Experiences of war, and arson incidents, today we see the Shali Temple was built in 1955 as originally restored, in 1987 all the outer walls of gold foil decoration are fully replaced, the current status.



Golden Pavilion

There are many shrines in Japan. Travel to Japan, many people will visit the shrine blessing. There are many procedures for paying homage to prayer. The road to the temple of the Shinto shrine is called "Sandou". Japanese have a habit, most of them are walking on both sides of the Sandou and seldom walking in the middle of Sandou, because the middle of Sandou is left for God to walk. Sandou end of the road, close to the shrine worship hall will see "hand water homes." Before entering the temple, worshipers must clean themselves here. Then, throw the money into the matchbox. Take a step back, pull the bell ropes shake a second, the meaning of this action is also to tell the god you come to visit. Bow around, clap twice. After taking a hand and gazing at the bow, here is not to start wishing, but to the deities sincerely thank the past care, and in the heart to say that shelf will also strive to achieve the next goal. After paying



homage to the gods, put down your hands and bow once more, and then step backwards and away, before turning again.

Lottery at the Japanese Shinto shrine is also something people like to do. For the most part, God's signature is a fortunate piece of paper that is drawn in a random fashion. There are "love" "work" and other fortunes. In accordance with the order of "big luck"> "middle luck"> "small luck"> "fierce"> "big fierce", the fortune gradually declined. If you get a good sign, you can take it away. If you have taken a bad sign, you will be left at the sign office of the shrine and be blessed by the shrine.

In the shrine there is a painted horse for prayers. Japanese horse as God's horse since ancient times. Therefore, believers send their living horses to the shrine to show their devotion or prayers. For the shrines, the horses need space to raise fees. Due to the fact that the believers face the inconvenience of the high price of horses, they have gradually developed into non-physical horse-shaped articles such as Trojan horses, horses and paper horses. The final development of drawing horses on the board, known as "painted horse." Now the stylized painted horse shows a pentagonal "home" shape, printed on the shrine or temple name. One side of the horse pattern, the other side of the blank for the letter to write the name, wish.



Ema of Kiyomizu Temple

There are many shrines and temples in Japan, and related activities will be held regularly. The custom of etiquette is more complex. This article is only a general introduction. The students who are interested in it must experience it.

Tojinbo Travel



Li Mingjie (李明杰 China)

工学研究科 特別研究学生

There are many articles by Mr. Lu Xun in Chinese language textbooks. There are "From Baicao Yuan to Sanwei Bookstore", "Social Theater", "Hometown", "Kong Yi-ji", "Discarding the Pagoda", "Mr. Fujino", "Shouting", "Blessing", "Remember Liu and Zhenjun", "Medicine" and so on. Most do not remember the contents of the inside, but to see these topics, still very familiar. I do not think the students knew about the traces left by the greats near the school. However, this is a small trip, evoking the students miss Mr. Lu Xun's feelings.

This is a small trip jointly organized by the Fukui Branch of Japan-China Friendship Society and the Chinese Students Association at Fukui University. In fact, members of the Friendship Association carry Chinese students to travel. Members of the friendly association who came with us are older. Some of them are studying in China when they were young.



Students taking pictures on the beach

In the car, the grandfather took out the grapes and distributed them to us for taste. Through his words, we learned that the grapes are grown by himself. He then took out cake, each of us ate a small piece, very sweet. Unfortunately, I do not know what the name of the cake.

Half an hour to the first stop of our tour - Fu yen Temple. There is a grave of Mr. Fujino Genkuro. It is Mr. Fujino written by Mr. Lu Xun. Opposite the temple is Mr. Fujino's living room, standing in front of a large stone house, read "Fujino Genkuro monument." Next to the house is his field, which is now planted with beans. These are taken care of by his descendants. After we visited the stone tablet and Fu Yen Temple, went to the next stop.



The grandfather of Japan China Friendship Association and Overseas student

This attraction is the Tojinbo. At the seaside of Japan, I saw the sea for the first time. Good weather of the day, many people climbed in the surfboard surf in the water. There are also many families with children caught crabs by the sea. In front of a wide sea, this beach is very empty. At this time, the people of the association took out the fruits they prepared and the sushi was shared with everyone. Each of us made a self-introduction back to the blue sea, singing, and playing the harp. After the event, those grandfather and grandmather distributed

the wipes to us and then charged the garbage one by one with the plastic bags. Tojinbo is the beach there are rocks, a lot of people taking pictures here. Presumably at sunset the landscape is beautiful.

With a bit of exhaustion, we came to Awara, the last stop of our trip, to experience footbath. In a narrow house, there are two rows of small ponds where people can sit on the edge of their feet and the sign reads 43°C. Each pond has a bucket-shaped table, where the hot springs pour out. Half an hour later we gathered at the door, the last group photo. Just met a group of young people wearing cosplay. One of the grandfather saw the curiosity in our eyes and invited them to take a group photo with us.



Come across the young people of cosplay

On the way back I was thinking that this place is different from any place I lived before. Different scenery, different living environment, the way is not the same, people are different. I am somewhat envious of the life here.

The difference between China and Japan in life



Li Mingjie (李明杰 China)

工学研究科 特別研究学生

Before coming to Japan, I was very worried that it would be very hard to go from Osaka to Fukui University because I could not speak Japanese. But the school is very attentive to the itinerary sent to us, and wrote the words "道に迷った時は、この紙を周りの日本人に見せてください。" On the road, I took the itinerary, pointing to the above sentence to a man waiting for the next road when asked, he said: "Are you a Chinese?" He turned out to be a Chinese. According to statistics released by Japan's Ministry of Justice, as of June 30, 2017, the number of foreigners staying in Japan has exceeded 2.47 million, of which 270,000 are foreign students. This is a very large group, which shows that more students nowadays are full of longing for Japan.

There are many similarities and differences in living and studying in Japan. There are many Chinese characters in Japanese, and many Chinese who can not learn Japanese can guess what they mean. This allows many Chinese to live in Japan more easily than people in other countries.

This semester has just passed and I have a course called "Traditional Industry." It is mainly to learn about the following contents: Echizen paper, Echizen lacquerware, Echizen Tatsujin Clubhouse, Echizen bamboo humanoid, Echizen soba. Many of these skills originated in China and looked at familiar traditional industries. I even thought I did not go abroad. China is an ancient civilization, the four ancient inventions, papermaking, printing, compass, gunpowder world-famous. However, in the modern era, many traditional industries have not been well inherited and developed. Having studied and compared, you will find that Japan has done a



Wakasa painted chopsticks hall welcome the arrival of the foreign students

better job in these areas.

However, this does not affect China's innovation and development in other fields. This year, young people from 20 countries along the "Belt and Road Initiative" have selected China's "new four inventions": high-speed rail, sweep-code payment, bicycle sharing and online shopping. The new big four inventions and people's lives are closely related, such as going out without a wallet, mobile payment code can be completed. Therefore, many Chinese youth came to Japan and found that living in Japan not only requires cash but also purse to pack a stack of coins. Another example is the sharing of bicycles, people do not need to have their own bicycles, you can use shared bike anytime, anywhere, which greatly facilitates the people's travel.



Shared bicycles in China

Of course, as a car kingdom in Japan, it has been very convenient for traveling. However, there are many people in Japan riding bicycles, mostly students and the elderly. Students are too young to drive, old people are too old and driving too dangerous. China has entered an aging society and is the country with the largest population of the elderly in the world. Aging means the reduction of the labor force that creates value and the problem of serious old-age pension. But Japanese seniors showed me vitality and freedom. Many elderly people travel even on bicycles. Many elderly people like to travel. In addition, the most surprising to me is the taxi driver, even grandfather. Of course, there is also an 83-year-old star grandmother, Masako Wakamiya, one of the oldest iPhone app developers in the world. This made me realize that the elderly are not the burden of society and will create value or even more when retired people do what they really like to do.

I cherish the time I studied at Fukui University. There are many other things I need to learn. There are many things that new generations of young people have to do. I am honored to come to this with China have similar, there are many different over-study.

Communicate with children in English



Li Mingjie (李明杰 China)

工学研究科 特別研究学生

Oshio is a town 35km away from Fukui, where the town is really small. From the train station to the public primary school on the road, we understand the layout of the entire town. Although the place is small, however, the pattern of housing construction is not different from that of the city and can be regarded as a small part of the residential area of the city.

As early as a month ago, Mioko, who taught English here, got in touch with students through universities. This is the second year Mioko has organized an event with 50 students enrolled in the age group of 4-15 years old, mostly under the age of ten. Content mainly includes students' performances in English, interaction with foreign students, scenario dialogues in mock shops, and finally time spent playing with children.



Schoolchild and overseas student
communicate in English

When we arrived at Civic Hall Primary School, they had already started their previous activities and many parents sat down to watch. Watching their shows, listening to children's English, is very good. Just a few words are pronounced as katakana in Japanese, and the sound is Japanese.

In interactions with international students, students ask for some advance preparedness by holding a card. Larger children can still do it on their own, with some children accompanied by their parents and others with children only laughing at you. Children's favorite store shopping scene simulation. Because they can eat real ice cream, are actively involved.

After eating ice cream, many boys are familiar with us, began to slapstick with

us. They have not seen the renminbi, many children novelty looked at 5 yuan and 100 yuan look. Many children also learned how Abdi from Indonesia taught them how to say hello to their boys so they practice and play hard.

When the event ended, a rainbow appeared in the sky and it was a rare double rainbow. Can see such a scene, even Mis.Mioko are very excited. Few people in the town, she was only an English teacher. Another English teacher at the event was invited from other towns to help. Mis.Mioko is a mother of three children. It is



A rainbow appeared at the end of the activity

not easy for a person to plan such an event.

When we parted, Mis.Mioko and the kids all talked to us and looked forward to seeing each other again, and everyone knew it was just an expectation. This kind of activity is only once a year, and we only have to stay here for one year. But I believe, though the world is great when we are apart, but the world is small when we meet.



Schoolchild, teachers and overseas students

Welcome to GOLDEN LAND MYANMAR



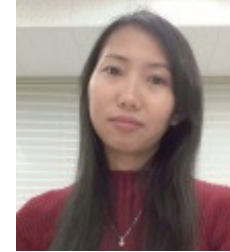
Talara Miesel Legurpa (Philippines)

工学研究科 研究生

私の国はフィリピンだよ。フィリピンのしゅとはマニラだよ。フィリピンはしまがたくさんある。ルソンとヴィサヤとミンダナオがある。ルソンにはマニラがある。フィリピンのじんこうは 1 おく 400 万にんぐらい。

フィリピンのきせつにはかんきとうきがある。いつも、フィリピンのてんきはあつくて、じめじめしている。1 ねんで 3 がつがいちばんあつい。6 がつから 12 がつまであめがおおい。

フィリピンのいちばんは人だよ。人がしんせつで、ていねい。いつも、フィリピンの人はほかの人をてつだえる。それから、フィリピンにはたきとしまとビーチがたくさんある。たきはきれいで、たかい。ビーチでサイガオとパラワンがいちばんゆうめい。サイガオとパラワンはすながとてもしくて、こまかい。そして、うみがとてもあおい。うみのなかにきれいなさんごとさかながたくさんいる。サイガオとパラワンへいろいろながいこくじんがあそびにくる。よるにパーティーがにぎやかでとてもたのしい。みなさんもたのしみたい？じゃあ、フィリピンにきてください。



Thwin Myint Myint Maw (Myanmar)

教育学研究科 研究生



President



State Counsellor

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar, formerly known as Burma, is a Southeast Asian nation of about 135 ethnic groups, bordering India, Bangladesh, China, Laos and Thailand. It is famous for its glittering pagodas, scenic areas, cultural treasures and historical sites and also rich in jade, gems and natural resources. Undoubtedly, Myanmar is a great place to visit at any time of the year. Let's explore the major attractions and the top best things you must do when you are in Myanmar.

Yangon

It is the largest city of Myanmar with a variety of top sites and attractions with long history (eg. Shwedagon Pagoda, Sule Pagoda, Chaukhtatgyi Pagoda, Kandawgyi Park etc). There is much to be discovered and enjoyed. Shwedagon



Shwedagon Pagoda



Kandawgyi

Pagoda, the landmark of our country, is a gilded stupa on the top of it, little golden umbrella looking thing, called “ Hti” which is made up of gold, jewels and diamonds. Being a well-preserved heritage monument which enshrines strands of Buddha’s hair and other holy relics, it is the most sacred religious site in Myanmar.

Mandalay

It is the second largest city and the last royal capital. This is the city where the pilgrims can pay homage to Mahamyatmuni Pagoda, 4-meter high statue made of gold and precious jewels. Next, in its centre is the Royal Palace surrounded by the rectangular shaped walls and by the wide and deep moat.



Another holy place, Mandalay Hill, is a 230m high hill along its path covered with temples and monasteries. Interestingly, it overlooks the city, offering stunning 360 views of the whole city. No trip to Myanmar is complete without a visit to Jade Pagoda. It is considered as the world’s first pagoda which is built entirely out of Jade worth about \$15million.



Mandalay Hill

Jade Pagoda

One more place the visitor shouldn’t miss is Pyin Oo Lwin. It is a scenic hill town located in the Shan Highland, at an altitude of 1,070 meters. Interesting and

famous pagodas like Pyichit, waterfalls, natural caves, garden, cool weather and local products are key draws to the city. Deedote waterfall is a nice place with pathways and bridges to go around and enjoy the view from different angles. The visitors should also make a visit to Peik Chin Myaung natural cave.



Peik Chin Myaung

Pyichit

Deedote



Main annual activity is Flower Festival which is annually held at Kandawgyi Botanical Garden in December. It displays about 170,000 flowering plants and floral sculptures. When you have a chance to experience it, you’ll understand why people call Pyin

Oo Lwin, the city of flowers.

Bagan Plus Mount Popa

Bagan is an ancient city with over 2000 pagodas, along the bank of Ayeyarwady river and one of the most significant archaeological sites of South East Asia. It’ll be of great delight to explore pagodas, archaeological museums, handicrafts, votive tablets, wall paintings, impressive views and hot balloon rides. Being home to temples, stupas and pagodas, Bagan is the largest concentration of Buddhist religious monuments.





Next, its lacquerware has unique style and the finest quality. Moreover, the area is well known for traditional dance and puppet. Surprisingly, seeing sunrise and sunset will be the magic experience. Another stunning feature of Bagan is taking hot air balloon rides as it offers amazing overall views of Bagan.



There are more destinations for the visitors to discover: Mount Popa, an extinct volcano at 1518 meters above sea level and Taung Kalat (Pedestal Hill). They are famed for being home to 37 spirits. The area surrounded by greenery has a lot of streams. It is therefore likened to an oasis in the dry central zone of Myanmar. Trekking will reward the visitors with a spectacular view of the surrounding plains and Mount Popa itself.



Taung Kalat



Mount Popa

Taunggyi



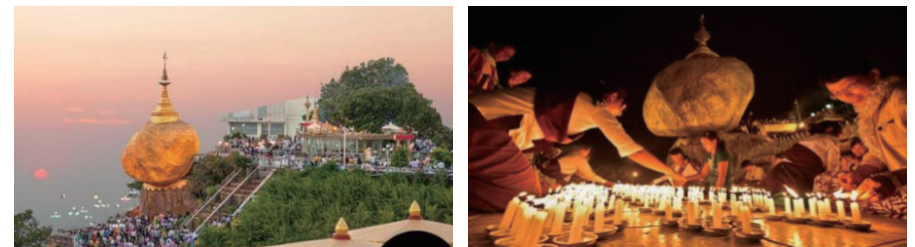
This city will make the rewarding visit. Taunggyi is set on a high plateau bordered by massive mountains. It's a well-known city for religious and historical places, secretive caves, fire balloons festival, ethnic tribes and their rich cultures. Most memorable in Taunggyi will be the time when you find picturesque Inle lake, famous for the floating villages, gardens and markets and unique leg-rowing of local Inntha people.



If it is your first-time visit, be careful not to miss Fire Balloon Festival, a greatest local event, celebrated in November yearly and characterized by fireworks and colorful array of numerous balloons in different shapes and sizes.

Kyaiktiyo Pagoda

It is one of the three most Buddhist Pilgrimage sites in Myanmar. It is a gilded pagoda which sits on top of the huge golden rock perched at its summit, delicately balancing on the edge of 1100-meter high mountain. Hiking to the top



of the mountain is possible for the path is straightforward and well-paved, but it may last about 5 hours and be an exhausting journey than taking truck. Famous activity, Nine Thousand Lights Festival, takes place and features food offering at dawn and candle lighting at night. I am sure no one will deny that it's worth visiting.

Other Cities and Attractions



On behalf of my country, I warmly welcome everyone, "Come and visit Myanmar to experience its wonders and enjoy the delightful and rewarding visits".

中国の料理紹介 Introduction of a Chinese cuisine — トマトと卵の炒めもの Scrambled Eggs with Tomato —



Lai Peng (賴鵬 China)

工学部 交換留学生

トマトと卵の炒めものは簡単で美味しい中国の定番の家庭料理です。今から、この料理の作り方を紹介します。

まず、材料を準備します。トマトを洗って、適当な大きさに切ります。そして、卵を溶きます。次に、フライパンに油を入れて、熱します。フライパンが温まったら、卵を入れて、炒めます。卵が半熟になったら、一度、お皿に上げます。それから、トマトをフライパンに入れて、火を通します。トマトが柔らかくなったら、半熟の卵をフライパンに戻します。最後に、砂糖と塩を入れて、じっくり炒めます。これで、トマトと卵の炒めものができます。

私は料理があまり上手ではありません。日本へ留学に来る前に、母に簡単な料理の作り方を習いました。それで、自分でご飯を作るとき、毎回トマトと卵の炒めものを作っています。なぜなら、トマトと卵の炒めものは本当に簡単で、美味しくて、中国の味がするからです。

— レシピ —

トマト	2 個
たまご	1 個
あぶら 油	しょうしょう 少々
しお 塩	しょうしょう 少々
きとう 砂糖	しょうしょう 少々



Essays on life 生活雑感

私は頼鵬と申します。去年の九月の終わりに中国から参りました。今福井大学で交換留学しております。今から日本に来た感想について、お書きしたいと思います。

実は、大学に入る前からずっと海外留学の経験をしたいくて、その夢がかなう機会を探していました。ちょうど、福井大学の交換留学の機会があるのを知ってすぐ申し込みました。それで、今福井大学で勉強しております。これは夢のようなことです。この夢はもう実現したのですが、まだ信じられません。

福井に来てもう半年になります。しかし、昨日来たばかりのようです。初めて日本へ来て、小松空港に着くと、人はほとんどいませんでした。福井駅もおんなじ感じでした。静かすぎて、ちょっと怖いと思いました。福井市は大都会ではないので、交通はちょっと不便で、買い物の場所が少ないです。しかし、勉強するなら、福井が一番良い所だと思います。誘惑が多くないですから、勉強に集中することができます。留学の目的は、勉強することでしょう？

また、福井は、空気も新鮮だし、綺麗な景色もたくさんあるし、優しい人も多いです。親切に「こんにちは」と挨拶してくれる人によく会いました。一度、エルパで買い物をした後で、帰りのバス停への道を見つけることができませんでしたから、座っているあるおばあさんに聞いて、私達はそのおばあさんにバス停まで連れて行ってもらいました。助けていただいたおばあさんには本当にありがとうございますと言いたいです。小さい町に住んでいるけれども、周りの人々はみんな優しいと思います。これはいいことではありませんか。

そして、この冬の雪はとてもひどかったです。私は福井で雪を初めてみました。こんなにたくさんの雪を見て、びっくりしました。楽しかったけれども、寒すぎて、ちょっと大変だと思います。雪が降ると、歩くのがとても難しいです。しかし中国では、“瑞雪兆丰年”、日本語は「雪は豊年の瑞」ということわざがあります。これは、大雪が降ると今年はきっと豊かな年になるという意味です。この間、色々なことを習いました。日本語もだんだん話せるようになっていきます。今年は、私にとって豊かな年になると思います。

福井での留学生活は短いですが、私にとって貴重な経験だと思っています。この気持ちを大切にしながら、残りの留学生生活を頑張ってお過ごしと思っています。

Support Deciphered



Sonaleeca Das (India)

教育学研究科 教員研修留学生

That year had just turned eleven. People called it November. Many Novembers had come and passed without a mark until that year.

Chill had made its way through mist and unsettling downpours along Fukui coast. Tiring days had joined hands with mental fatigue. Comfort of a warm, cosy blanket appeared lucrative than a morning 8:45 class. Landscape of the city and contours of garment shops were changing. Warm fashionable clothes were hypnotically compelling the window shoppers to slim down the bulging wallets. Christmas was still a month and half away. Present generation was spoilt with choice. Designers knew exactly, who to target, given the enhanced purchasing power. And college goers had ample choices in the stores for an approaching season of cold and snowy wilderness of the Hokuriku coast.

Moving from a tropical region, charm of 'momiji' had started casting an addictive spell. Psychedelic kaleidoscope of autumn glory was gradually transforming this part of the world into a tourist's paradise. A paradise to be experienced before the darkness of white blanketed everything else in this part of the world.

The more captivating this paradise, gloomier the days had turned out to be. Universal language was gradually losing its' charm amidst the trumpets of multiple scripts that one had to rote only to realise how slow paced mind had become with age.

However, greener pastures were never out of sight and never too far away.

A month back when taxi had stopped at the entrance of the university, sunshine reminded of the subcontinent she came from. Everything else was so distant and strange. Suddenly, she had been transported into a virtual world. As if, reality had ceased to exist and she was floating in an unknown space that did not belonged to her though she had the will and eagerness to make it a part of her world. Words could be heard, but not understood. People could be seen but not touched. Green was greener than what she had ever seen. Blue was bluer than

acrylic. Everything was so perfect.

Flawlessness of the place had gradually started to sink in when ripples of linguistic inability blurred a happy vision of staying here. During one such delusionary moment, when she was crossing the first patch of zebra inside the campus, she was brought into the reality by a stunning, evergreen, and slanting friend. He was standing tall to her left.

He had become her first and fast friend in the campus.

Every morning he welcomed her with a broad bright smile and every evening she bid him adieu with a promise to adore him the next morning. During a course of one month, they had become best friends. Strength of their friendship was nourished by an absolute absence of a perceived language. Both of them had mastered the art of exchanging feelings through the universal language that could be heard and felt only by them.

One such morning she had just arrived in daigaku when a group of men and women in blue and white uniform restricted their meeting unintentionally. She could not use a language they used. She was a novice in that. She could not ask of their presence. Hence, inquisitive as always, she stopped there for a while and transmitted her query to him. He understood and replied, "Go and attend your classes. See you at 12:00 during hiruyasumi. I will be free by then."

She leaped towards the class with a raising hope to meet him soon. It was hiruyasumi. She jumped out of the class. Reached the meeting point with blink of an eye.

'Hey, you appear different!' She asked surprised at the change in appearance.

'Different! Phew? I am unique, you know,' he was smiling.

'Ah! You are smiling. Look at these beams? Columns? Ropes? What for? Why?'



she showered questions on him.

'Hold on. Hold oooooon.....We have enough of shower every day. And that's' too cold,' he tried to tease her with childish remarks.

'I am worried. Are you ill?' concern could be seen. Lines appeared between her brows.

'No..no..no...I enjoy this armour every year,' he replied.

'Every year? Armour? I am confused.'

'Yup..This is my support system for the approaching tougher times. Not only I. Look around and everyone has a support.'

She looked around and found everyone equipped. Nobody had been left out. Tall or short, strong or weak, men or women, trees or flowers....all appeared having an armour.

'But you are strong enough to withstand the tide. Wont' you?' she implored.

'What if I can't?' he threw a question for which she was not prepared.

'I may appear strong. I have well pruned boughs. Slope on me allure adoration. But, sympathy and worry too,' his voice had softened. 'My uniqueness is my weakness, dear friend. Angle of my beauty may not resist gravity. If I am gone (paused) lament won't justify lapse.' He was speaking a language that she could hardly comprehend.

'I can't understand what you are speaking friend. You are beyond comprehension today,' she expressed her inability.

'Make hay while the sun shines,' he continued and smiled again. He shook his boughs and moved closer to her.

Within seconds she stood there in unison with him. They were now transported to a consciousness where boundaries dissolved. His soul guiding hers' into that realm of consciousness where questions and answers ceased to exist. While floating in this realm, she realised that every soul in this part of the world dwelt in a positive mental domain. Antagonising thoughts and words had no existence. There was an all pervading acceptance and empathy. A cosmic symphony was vibrating in every being. An undercurrent of preparedness was reverberating through every soul of the place.

It started to rain. They had to feel the physical forces again. Support had been



deciphered. She had become a part of that world now. No longer a stranger in the absence of a language. She realised the support system that she was surrounded with – teachers, tutor, guides and shelter. Everything she had been provided with was a part of the support system that operated within the universe of consciousness. That moment she decided to embark on a journey of life time towards deciphering the all pervading support system; the positive domain where everyone in this part of the world lived. Her friend, with a refreshing and infectious smile, whispered into her ears, ‘Summer is never too hot, winter is never too cold; we live in the world of consciousness. Welcome to our world, dear friend.’

留学生在学状況

(2017年10月現在)

	学部生			大学院生				研究生／特別聴講学生				合計
	教	医	工	教修	医博	工修	工博	教	医	工	国	
バングラデシュ					2		1			1		4
マレーシア			33		1	7						41
インドネシア						6	3	1		2	1	13
インド								1				1
タイ			1					1				2
ミャンマー								4				4
フィリピン										1		1
ベトナム			1	1	2						4	8
中国	1		7	5		28	8	27		22	7	105
中国（香港）						1						1
中国（マカオ）								1				1
台湾											9	9
ブータン								3				3
カンボジア			3					1				4
ウズベキスタン			1									1
フランス										1		1
イギリス											1	1
イタリア											2	2
オーストラリア								1				1
コロンビア								1				1
タンザニア						1						1
コンゴ民主共和国								1				1
メキシコ										1		1
ナイジェリア						1						1
合 計	1	0	46	6	5	44	12	42	0	28	24	208
						56						
	47			67				94				

地域社会との交流活動 Local Community Exchange Activities



170408FCIA イングリッシュ・ウォーク



170408 FCIA シャベリ場



170610FCIA シャベリ場



170705FCIA 清水東公民館



170412FIA 留学生就職支援セミナー



170415FCIA 子どもまなびフェスタ



170730FCIA サバイバルキャンプ



170729FIA 外国人への災害時支援セミナー



170423FCIA 能楽鑑賞会



170428FCIA シャベリ場



170805FIA おちゃっとサロン



170819FCIA 万灯夜



170520 高須町米づくり体験



170520 高須町米づくり体験



171119ECC ジュニア王子保教室



171123 永平寺町吉野公民館



170924 高須町米づくり体験



170924 高須町米づくり体験



171123 永平寺町吉野公民館



180310FCIA シャペリ場



171111FCIA シャペリ場



171119ECC ジュニア王子保教室



180318FCIA 通訳ボランティア研修会



180323FCIA シャペリ場

学内交流活動 On Campus Activities



170404 Welcome Party (Spring)

170527 Campus Festival Malaysia



170928 Welcome Party (Autumn)

171215 AED First-aid Training



171219 Christmas Party

180112 18th Ski Tour (SkiJam Katsuyama)



180118 Get-together Party

180118 Get-together Party



180323 学位記授与式



Putra Bahagia (Indonesia)

Hello. My name is Putra bahagia, I am from Syiah kuala University,Aceh. For now, I am studying at Fukui University as an exchange student for 1 year.

Actually, this is my first time in designing magazine cover and I am very glad to be part of Kokoronet magazine . I chose "Japan and World" as a theme. In cover front, I drew the vector of world and put several country's flags under it. Low poly is a basic vector for the world's picture. I also placed sakura flower in front to represent Japan. On the back cover, I described japan in many kind of buildings, mount Fuji and the sunrise. sakura flower was also placed in the top.

Finally, this is how I described Japan and World in Kokoronet magazine. It could be not a perfect design. So I need more practice and suggestions from you. Thanks



編集後記

編者の病気入院によって 2017 春号が発行できなくなり、一年遅れで 2018 春号との合併号としての発行となりました。2017 春号の原稿執筆協力者には長らくお待たせして申し訳ございませんでした。2018 春号の原稿執筆協力者も少なく大変でしたが、編集委員の皆さんのおかげで何とか刊行することができました。皆さん、ありがとうございました。みんなとのネットワークを絶やさないために、卒業生の皆さんは最近の様子などをみんなに知らせる写真やメッセージをどんどん送って下さい。エッセイも大歓迎です。ご協力よろしく願いたします。

編集委員	Lai Peng,	Li Mingjie,	Mala Rejeki Manurung,
	Pauline Ann Therese Malaya Mangulabnan,		Putra Bahagia,
	Shulin Low,	Sonaleeca Das,	Talara Miezal Legurpa
	Thin Zar Soe,	Thwin Myint Myint Maw,	Yoshinobu Torao

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〒910-8507 福井市文京 3 丁目 9 番 1 号
International Center, University of Fukui
3-9-1, Bunkyo, Fukui 910-8507, Japan
TEL.0776-27-8903 FAX.0776-27-8903
E-mail grryugaku-k@ad.u-fukui.ac.jp
<http://ryugaku.isc.u-fukui.ac.jp/>



創造力、実践力。

国立大学法人



福井大学

UNIVERSITY OF FUKUI

こころねと

