

今も福井大学は日本語教育を大切にしています



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もう 20 年程前の話ですが、私は、長らく務めていた日本 の企業から、アメリカの大学の研究所に転職しました。研究 所では、間もなく 40 歳になる私を暖かく受け入れてくれま

した。君の英語では仕事ができならないからと、勤務中にもかかわらず、TA のための 英語講座、大学スタッフによる個人レッスン、市中の無料講座を受けさせてくれました。 熱意があれば、誰にでもチャンスを与えてくれる懐の深い国であること実感しました。 同時に、外国人がアメリカで経済的に貢献するようになり、生産性の高い社会を維持するためには、英語を使いこなせるようになることが重要だと理解しました。

夢をかなえるために福井大学に来てくれた留学生の皆さんには、授業を受けられるレベルや研究できるレベルから、将来の仕事にも使えるレベルの日本語を身に着けて欲しいと考えます。交換留学生が正規生として福井大学に戻ってくれるようになるには、また、留学生が卒業後に日本で就職してくれるようになるには、日本語の能力を高めてもらうことが大切です。日本語をもっと勉強したい留学生には、いろいろな形で日本語教育を提供できないか、と考えています。

幸い、福井大学には、信頼を置く、膽吹覚先生、桑原陽子先生、佐藤綾先生の3名の日本語教員と優秀な非常勤講師8名がおられます。彼らは、日本語教育について日々議論し、留学生の期待に応えられるよう教材やカリキュラムに常に改善を加えておられます。最近、短期滞在の交換留学生が増えているため、もっと中級レベルの日本語教育を充実する必要があると要望を受けています。

また、桑原先生と佐藤先生がリーダーシップをとって、地域に増える外国人のために、日本語教育のサポーターの養成にも尽力されています。例えば、福井大学は、越前市と福井銀行とともに越前市国際交流協会を支援して、2019年9月に日本語サポーター養成講座を実施しました。このような取り組みは、文字通り、日本語サポーター養成を目的としていますが、将来、外国人に自信をもって日本語を教えられる方々が地域に増えることを期待したものでもあります。その結果、本学の留学生にも日本語を勉強する機会が増えると考えています。

さらに、地域の商工会議所に働きかけて、本学の留学生を地域に派遣する機会を増やせるよう環境を整えています。留学生にとって、母国語の能力と福井大学で得た専門知



識を強みとして、日本語を使いながら実践的に地域に貢献する経験を得ることが重要だと考えます。

さて、副センター長の虎尾憲史先生のご尽力により、留学生同窓会は、2016 年度には、メキシコ支部とフィリピン支部、2018 年度には、ブータン支部とタンザニア支部を開設し、合計 17 支部に拡大しました。福井大学は、これら 17 の留学生同窓会支部と、より親密に連携をとりながら、国際的に通用する高度専門職業人の育成に努めたいと思います。各支部には、ぜひ、優秀な留学生を福井大学に推薦していただきたくお願いします。ドクターの取得を目指しておられる方々にも福井大学をお勧めください。国際的に研究者・技術者として活躍するためには、ドクターが必須です。私がアメリカの研究所で暖かく受け入れられたのもドクターの肩書のおかげでもあったと思います。

最後に、この度の世界的な新型コロナウィルス肺炎感染の世界的な広がりには、人間の非力さを認識させられますが、世界中の人々が力を合わせて乗り越えていかなければなりません。留学生の皆様におかれましては、大学のHPに掲載される案内と大学からのメールに注意していただき、まずは、ご自身の安全を確保いただきたくお願いします。このことで大学に何かできることがありましたらご要望ください。この「こころねっと」が発刊される頃には終息に向かっていることを祈っています。

Surviving 日本語 101



Michael Wilson I. Rosero (Philippines) 連合教職開発研究科 研究生

I came to Japan with practically zero formal education on the Japanese language and I have just been studying it for five months. I've never dreamt of going to Japan, but I'm always fond of its culture, especially as shown in

anime and dramas. I was also able to grasp some basic expressions, such as ありがとうございます、すみません、はい、among others. However, when I passed the Monbukagakusho (MEXT) scholarship and got accepted into the University of Fukui as a Research Student and due to the fact that I might stay in Japan for two years, I knew I had no choice but to learn the Japanese language.

Preliminaries: Learning the かな characters

The acceptance letter I received from the University came with a workbook and a reminder that we should, at least, learn ひらがな and カタカナ before the start of classes. So a month prior to coming to Japan, I studied the かな characters and learned the proper strokes and filled in my notebook with these characters until I was able to remember most of them. I did this almost every day during my free time until I can visualize the characters anywhere I go. I began translating letters and signs on the road to かな characters. Kanji, however, is a different story.

The four-month intensive Japanese language course(s)

As a Research Student, I had to take the Japanese intensive course program first for six months before entering my research program. As a beginner, I needed to take the みんなの日本語 1 Integrated Grammar class. I also had to take Writing, Speaking, Reading and Kanji classes. I was also allowed to take Research Class with Kuwabara- 先生。

The Japanese classes were very helpful. The daily exercises and homework given by the 先生 did not just help us memorize the vocabulary and sentence structures but also allowed us to use the Japanese language in real life



situations. Slowly, my classmates and I were using the forms and sentences we learned in classes in our conversations. But I still felt that they were not enough so I had to devise my own methods and habits of learning the Japanese language.

Just a bit of a disclaimer. These methods worked for me because I am a multitasker. Honestly, I have more trouble spending my free time wisely (or rather, lazily). More or less, I've spent most of my time studying 日本語 and integrated it in everything that I do (e.g., watching anime, listening to music, hanging out with friends).

Learning Japanese through textbooks

The みんなの日本語 textbooks are effective materials in learning the language. The textbook introduces new vocabulary words and grammatical forms every chapter, and some basic expressions that you can use in conversations. It is also paired with a workbook where you can assess and practice what you've just learned in class. The workbook comes with a CD, which contains audio files that you can listen to so you can be familiar with the conversational Japanese language.



My method:

I've tried to finish reading the textbooks in advance. Every week, I studied two to three lessons ahead of what we are supposed to discuss in class. This way, I had no more difficulty remembering the vocabulary and I can focus more on learning the sentence forms. It gave me more time to practice the sentence forms and learn the language a bit faster.

In 3 months' time, I was able to finish reading みんなの日本語 1 and as soon as the spring break has started, I began reading みんなの日本語 2.

Reading beyond textbooks

Aside from みんなの日本語 textbooks, I have also been





reading other Japanese books like Genki: An Integrated Course in Elementary Japanese. I've begun reading grammar books written by linguists and they taught me various forms that I haven't learned from reading the Japanese textbooks that we're using in class.

As a linguist, I also analyze Japanese language (e.g., how words and sentences are formed, what patterns do each form follow) and it gives me a deeper appreciation and understanding of the language.

Watching anime and movies, listening to music in Japanese

Another effective method of learning a new language is through watching TV shows in the language. This method helps you to be familiar with the pronunciation, the intonation, just like how the native speaker should sound. It also teaches you the various nuances of the language (e.g., slang, colloquial terms and basic expressions used in daily conversations and the contexts where you can use the forms) that you might not be able to learn easily from textbooks.

My method (this might not be advisable for others):

I watch anime and Japanese movies while I study. Although it would be





difficult to read the subtitles while I am reading a book, the sound coming from the show helps me tune in. But most of the time, it keeps me distracted. If you're not much of a multitasking person, you can also listen to songs in Japanese.

Using technology, e.g., mobile applications

Nowadays, there are a lot of mobile

applications that are handy and can speed up learning a language. Below are some of the applications that help me learn Japanese.

- 1. Writing ひらがな and カタカナ mobile applications. These applications help you remember how to write the characters. They also come with mnemonics and pictures that enable you to better remember. They also have proficiency assessment tests so you can assess your learning.
- 2.Google Translate Handwriting Mode.
 This mode of Google Translate is very useful in identifying the reading of a Kanji character. It allows you to draw on your screen and provides suggestions.
- **3.Yomiwa/Imiwa?.** This application functions as a dictionary, and can you provide the different meanings of a Japanese character. It also shows you the proper strokes of writing a Kanji character.



4.Language Learning with Netflix and other related applications. If you have a Netflix account, a Google Chrome extension called Language Learning with Netflix can also help you learn the language. The application allows you to use subtitles in more than one language, for example, English and Japanese. Coupled with Google Translate, which I use to write the Kanji characters, the application can help you learn new forms if you have plenty of time. You can also choose Romaji if you're not yet used to reading Japanese かな. There are also other applications that have the same function as the Language Learning with Netflix.



5.Duolingo and other language-learning applications. It is a language-learning application that allow beginners to practice different aspects of the grammar for 15-minutes or more daily.

Writing in Japanese

Aside from Writing class, I've already started using Japanese in writing my report and reaction papers for my Reading class. We were required to read a Japanese book every two weeks and write our impression about the story. Our teachers allowed us to use English but I've decided to write in Japanese. This helped me



practice and remember かな and use new forms and vocabulary I acquired from the Integrated Grammar class. My 先生 was also very generous in correcting my mistakes. It boosted my confidence and motivation in learning the language.

The act of handwriting helps you better remember the Japanese characters. In my case, my hand have become familiar with the strokes and my eyes have become quicker in reading the characters. This also contributes to learning the language faster.

It is also the same with learning Kanji. The more often you write, the quicker you can memorize the characters. It is advantageous, especially in learning Kanji, because the characters have different reading, depending on how they are used. At first, I've tried to decipher the pattern but I've failed.

Conversing in Japanese

As a beginner, I didn't have much confidence in my conversational skills in Japanese. But later on, as I have acquired more vocabulary and learned different forms and sentence structures, I have begun to converse with my fellow international students in Japanese. Even though I still make a lot of mistakes and forget the correct form, speaking Japanese is a practical way to immerse yourself and to assess that you, indeed, have learned the language. I've also attempted to hold conversations with my Japanese 先生 and other Japanese native speakers. I also talk to my friends who also went to Japan as exchange students.

I came to Japan without formal knowledge of the Japanese language. After roughly five months, I still find myself wanting to learn the language. This desire intensifies as I've found myself often frustrated of not being able to read the signs and understand what the Japanese people are talking about. But this also motivates me to work hard and study more.

GREETING IN MALAYSIAN LANGUAGE



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Knowing how to say hello in Malaysia based on the time of day will help you break the ice with locals in a fun way while traveling in Malaysia. Although a simple "hi" or "helo" (local spelling) will work fine, practicing the greetings they use

shows that you have an interest in learning a bit about the local culture.

Because of the cultural diversity, most of the people in Malaysia with whom you interact will speak and understand English well. Everyone certainly knows what "hello" means. Regardless, basic greetings in Bahasa Malaysia are easy to learn.

Malaysian Language also called as Bahasa Malaysia or Malay. Malaysian language is like Indonesian language in many ways and is understood in neighboring country such as Indonesia, Brunei and Singapore. In other words, the language is commonly referred to simply as 'Bahasa'.

Let's get straight to the point which is greeting in Malaysian Language. Table below is the list of easy greeting in English, Malay and the pronouncation. Let's begin...

ENGLISH	MALAY	PRONOUNCATION
Hello	Hello / Hai	Hello/ Hi
Good Morning	Selamat pagi	Suh-lah-mat pag-ee
Good Afternoon	Selamat tengah hari	Suh-lah-mat teen-gah-har-ee
Good Evening	Selamat petang	Suh-lah-mat puh-tong
Good Night	Selamat malam	Suh-lah-mat mah-lahm
Goodbye	Selamta tinggal	Suh-lah-mat teen-gahl

Let's all try speaking in Malay language. It is easy so if you know someone from Malaysia. Try to greet her/him in Malay language.

Mabuhay! Greetings in some Philippine languages



Filipino (フィリピノ) or Tagalog (タガログ) might be the most well-known language spoken in the Philippines, but there are still more than 180 languages spoken by more than 100 ethnolinguistic groups across the archipelago. If you happen to visit the country in the future, whether you go up north the llocos region or plan to enjoy the sunny and white beaches of the Visayas and Mindanao areas, you

will definitely hear different languages spoken by the locals. Filipinos are known for their conversational skills in English, but it is also a great experience to be able to talk to them in their native languages.

Here are some of the useful expressions in some Philippine languages.

Maayong buntag! おはよう(ございます) Good morning! Maayong gabii! こんばんは Good evening!

Cebuano (セブワノ), also referred to as Bisaya, Binisaya, Sugbuanon/Sugbuhanon, is the language spoken by around 16 million speakers in the provinces of Cebu, Negros Oriental, Bohol, Southern Leyte and southern Masbate.

Things to do in Cebuano-speaking areas (e.g., Cebu): Swim with whale sharks (in Oslob), eat lechon

Dios ti agngina! がんばってください Good luck!

Diak maawatan. 分からない I don't understand.

Considered as the most widely spoken Cordilleran language, **llocano (イロカノ)**, is used by around 6 million speakers in northern Luzon, particularly in the Ilocos region, Cagayan Valley region, Babuyan Islands, and in some parts of Mindanao. It is also spoken in the United States, being the third most spoken non-English language in Hawaii and California.

Things to do in Ilocano-speaking areas (e.g., Vigan, La Union): Explore local history in Vigan, surf in La Union

Manyaman! おいしい! Delicious! Kabsi ko! お腹がいっぱい! I'm full!



Kapampangan (カパムパンガン) is spoken by around 2 million speakers in the province of Pampanga, the southern half of the province of Tarlac, the northeast quarter of the province of Bataan, and the bordering communities of the provinces of Bulacan and Nueva Ecija.

Things to do in areas where you can use Kapampangan: Eat delectable Kapampangan dishes and cuisine such as kare-kare and sisig

Dios mabalos! ありがとうございます! Thank you!

Daing ano man どういたしまして! You're welcome!

Bicol (ビコル) is composed of a set of related languages that are very closely related but only a single language identity is recognized. It is composed of Central Bikol, Southern Catanduanes Bikol, Bikol Rinconada, Northern Catanduanes Bikol, West Albay Bikol, Libon Bikol, Miraya Bikol and Buhi'non Bikol.

Things to do in areas where you can use Bicol: Visit Mayon Volcano, eat spicy Bicol cuisine such as laing (a satisfying medley of stewed greens, coconut milk, chilies, and, occasionally, fish, pork, or chicken), Bicol express (coconut-rich stew made of chunks of pork, large pieces of chili, and shrimp paste-a recipe), and chili ice cream

Cuyonon (**クヨノン**) is the language widely spoken and used throughout the whole city of Puerto Princesa. Puerto Princesa is one of the tourist destinations, known for its beaches and beautiful islands.

Areas you can visit and speak Cuyonon: Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park, Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park, Iwahig Firefly Watching Mangrove Ecotourism And Wildlife Park

Amblig! 気をつけて! Take care!

Hiligaynon (ヒリガイノン), alternately referred to as llonggo, is the lingua franca for much part of western Visayas, which includes the Panay and Negros islands, and in



many parts of Mindanao (e.g., Maguindanao, North Cotabato, Soccsksargen region, east and west central Sultan Kudarat province). It is the statutory language of Iloilo and has estimated 6 million speakers (Simons & Fennig, 2018).

Palihog. お願いします Please.

Chavacano (チャパカノ) or Philippine Creole Spanish is a Spanish-based creole spoken in parts of the Philippines, especially in and around the city of Zamboanga, by over 600,000 people. Chavacano combines vocabulary mainly from Spanish, with grammar mainly from Tagalog and Cebuano.

Perdona conmigo すみません I'm sorry/Excuse me.

Tagalog (タガログ) is one of the two largest Philippine languages (along Cebuano) with more than 23 million native speakers spoken in Metro Manila, most of Luzon, as well as in Mindoro, Marinduque and Palawan). It was chosen as the basis for the development of Filipino, the national language of the country.

Tagay! かんぱい (乾杯!) Cheers!

Kumusta ka? 初めまして How do you do?

Paalam! さよなら Good bye!

フィリピンに来てください!

Exploring and enjoying Fukui life





Michael Wilson I. Rosero (Philippines) 連合教職開発研究科 研究生

Fukui is not like those famous prefectures in Japan (e.g., Kyoto, Osaka, Kanazawa) where a voluminous number of people roam around to enjoy local sceneries, food and culture. Fukui life is, for most of the time, a little quiet and laid-

back. However, it is not necessarily without interesting places where you can have fun, whether alone or with your friends.

Exploring Fukui tourist spots

If you want adventure and like to go around, either by local trains, car, or bicycle, you can visit a lot of interesting places around Fukui. The prefecture caters to all kinds of adventurers.

Foremost on the list are Tojinbo Cliffs, the Oshima Island and Eiheiji Temple. These places are picturesque and perfect for your Instagram or other social media feed, as well as for your mental health and inner peace. It could also boost you physically, if you decide to bike for 2-3 hours from Fukui City all the way to Eiheiji Temple. You can also rent a bike at the Mikuniminato Station and ride the bike to Tojinbo Cliffs and Oshima Island.



Tojinbo Cliffs



Oshima Island





Biking to Eiheiji Temple

If you're one of those who enjoy going back to time and get mesmerized as you discover how history progresses through the years, you might enjoy Fukui museums. On top of the list is the **Fukui Prefectural Dinosaur Museum**. I mean, who wouldn't love dinosaurs? For real, the inner child in me just bursted out with inexplicable feelings when I saw life-size replicas and models of dinosaurs and other prehistoric creatures that long since roamed the earth inside the museum. If you don't really fancy dinosaurs but still love arts and history, you can still visit other museums such as the **Fukui City Art Museum** and **Fukui Fine Arts Museum**. You can also go around Central Fukui and visit old castles and their ruins such as **Fukui Castle**, **Echizen Ohno Castle**.



Fukui Prefectural Dinosaur Museum

Autumn and spring are two of the most beautiful seasons in Japan. The changing of color of the momiji leaves is surely a sight to behold. I enjoyed



the view of momiji in different parks in Biking to Eiheiji Temple Fukui Prefectural Dinosaur Museum Fukui, such as in Murasaki Shikibu Park in Oshio, Nishiyama Park in Sabae, Yokokan Garden near Fukui City, Lake Kuzuryu in Ono City. As the spring has yet to come, I look forward to seeing cherry blossoms bloom at Asuwa River and Nishiyama Park.





Lake Kuzuryu, Ono

Murasaki Shikibu Park, Echizen

Experiencing Japanese culture

Every now and then, the University of Fukui through Professor Torao's office allows the international students to experience Japanese culture. Last January, I watched a Noh performance. The following month, my friends and I participated in Noh classes, where we learned how to sing and dance a portion of a Noh performance and play traditional instruments. We were also fortunate to watch a kimono contest that was held in Tsuruga.







Learning how to play Japanese traditional instruments used in Noh theater





Savoring Japanese local dishes

On my first day in Fukui, my tutor brought me right away to a ramen shop called lwamoto. On a weekly basis, I would go around Fukui, bringing my friends to different restaurants to savor Japanese dishes such as ramen, sushi, gyoza, takoyaki. For ramen, you also can try a local ramen restaurant called 越前中華 (romaji: Echizen chūka; translation: Echizen Chinese). The owners are really 元気 and friendly. For sushi, I go to Hamazushi, Nihonkai 寿司, and 魚心. If you're dining with a large group of people, you can go to かばた and a pizza place called Texas Hands Pizza.



Cooking and dining together

Cooking hometown dishes and sharing it with your friends help build meaningful relationships. You learn and taste a bit of their local culinary and culture, while you can also share interesting stories about your own hometown. When I'm not studying 日本語、I learn how to cook local Filipino dishes and dine together with my friends. I'm also lucky to have experienced Myanmar, Chinese, Taiwanese, Indonesian and even Russian cuisines. My friends are really good cooks.





I celebrated my first birthday in Fukui by organizing a potluck dinner. A lot of our international friends came and brought their hometown dishes. I also celebrated Christmas and New Year's Eve by having dinner with friends.





My friends and I also enjoy exploring other restaurants that serve cuisine from other countries, such as the Rasa Sayang (ラササヤン), which serves Malaysian cuisine; the Thai restaurant near Culsa, which serves delicious tom-yum, rice noodles and pad ka pao; Ganesha, which allows you to experience Indian curry; the Chinese restaurant near Au; and the Indonesian restaurant near the University. If you feel nostalgic of fast food meals,, you can also eat at McDonalds, KFC and Burger King. I also stayed at Starbucks to study during my first few weeks in Fukui, but now I'd rather stay at Gusto (ガスト).



Participating in local school and community activities

If you have the opportunity, volunteering in local school and community and joining their activities are also a good way to enjoy your life in Fukui. This will be a good venue for you to interact with local children and families. You can also share a bit of your life and culture with them. My friends and I participated in a class activity in Oshio community center and enjoyed playing with the kids. This activity also helped build our friendship as we were able to share memories with each other.

Making friends and hanging out with them

It is always not easy to make friends with other people, especially if you're a bit shy and prefer to be alone. But it makes life easier and sometimes, more enjoyable if you have someone to talk to and hang out with. May it be doing your homework, going to school activities or exploring new things around Fukui.

福井でのチャーハン





Pang Bo (龐博 China) 大学院工学研究科 特別聴講学生

「千の家には千種類のチャーハンがある」。手に入る食材は何でも入れられる、残った冷ご飯でも使える、自分の好みに合わせて調整しやすい、チャーハンはこういう柔軟な料理なのです。これから、福井で過ごしたこの半年間でまとめた、

個人的に一番美味いチャーハンの作り方を紹介します。

調理器具は会館の先輩から貰ったフライパンと IH 調理器です。(先生と先輩に深く感謝!)プロの場合は中華鍋を揺すりながら強火で一気にチャーハンを炒める、というイメージがよくあるんですが、家で単純にマネをするのは不可能だと思います。

基本的な材料は卵3個、パックご飯300g、細いねぎ2本、塩少々、サラダ油少々、オリーブオイル少々、こしょう少々、ラー油少々、ミートソースの素少々。そしてウインナー2本、たこ60g、この部分は変更できるので、新鮮な食材がお勧めです。

炒める前に、三つの準備をしなければなりません。

- 1. ねぎ、ウインナー、たこを小さく切ります。余分な水分があれば、ティッシュで吸収します。白い刻みネギと青い刻みネギを別々に揃えます。
- 2. 卵2個を割って容器に入れて、箸でかき混ぜます。
- 3. 固いパックご飯をへらで押し潰して、少しオリーブオイルをかけて混ぜます。これがフライパンでのチャーハンのパラパラ感の決め手だど思います。他の油でも良いけど、ご飯を入れるタイミングが遅いから、オリーブオイルの旨さがちょうどいいところに溶けます。

炒めるときは全部フライバンの強火を使います、手順は次の通りです。

- 1. フライパンにサラダ油を熱し、白い刻みネギ、ウインナー、たこを少々色が変わるまで炒めます。
- 2. とき卵をフライパンに入れて、そして全部固くなる直前にご飯を一気に投入します。 均一加熱のため、へらで下から上に高速で混ぜて、食材を鍋の中で十分に移動する、つまり中華料理の「炒」(チャー)そのものです。鍋を動かさなくても構いません、へら



だけでも半分以上の効果が得られます。

3. 塩、こしょう、青い刻みネギを順番に入れて炒め続けて、ネギがちょっと変色するぐらい、そこで仕上げます。

加熱に伴って、でんぷんの粘性が上がるので、2と3のステップを長く続けてはいけません。

伝統的なチャーハンの作り方の流れは以上ですが、せっかく日本に来たのに、ご飯に生卵をかけないと、なんだか勿体ない感じがしますね。チャーハンの本来の食感がある程度保たれた上で、独特なドロドロ感も映えます。個人的な好みとして、最後にチャーハンにラー油とミートソースの素をかけて、これで完成です!



基本的な材料



チャーハン

INTRODUCTION OF MOVIE, PARASITES



Nurainina Najaa Binti Firaberi (Malaysia) 工学部 電気・電子工学科

"Jessica, only child, Illinois Chicago, Classmate of Kim Jin Mo, He's your cousin."

Above is the infamous lyrical quote from Kim Ki Jung (acted by Park Sodam a korean actress) in the movie Parasite.

The Oscar award winner film from Korea 'Parasite' directed by Bong Joon Ho is a total wreck of mind and makes us questioning the people that we meet in daily life. The movie itself is a rare gem of dark comedy where it shows how the hierarchy plays an important life in our daily life. A harsh but undeniable truth of how the society works not only nowadays, but even from a long time ago.

The movie shows how the underclassmen family struggle and survive on reality, with the explicit dark humour underlying the whole narrative. For those who likes to watch action such as Marvel: Avengers or sad-romance such as The Fault in Our Stars, you might want to try this different cup of genre where some might say a horror-comedy. For me, this movie is an entertaining one and you will keep on wondering what will happen next throughout the whole movie. The plot twist somehow is predictable but still will make you dumbfounded while making some confusing noises.

Do not fret and never worry about not understanding the movie since it is a Korean movie. It definitely comes up with a subtitle in cinema, and for those who plan on watching online you can just google up the subtitles. As the director, Bong Joon Ho once said when delivering his acceptance speech in Golden Globes award on January 5 after receiving The Best Foreign-Language Film, 'Once you overcome the 1 inch tall barrier of subtitles, you will be introduced to so many more amazing films.', and I couldn't agree more with that.







Essays on life, 生活雑感.





Bu ZeHua (布澤華 China) 工学部 特別聴講学生

福井に来てもう半年になります。本当にたくさんのことがありました。

福井に来たばかりの時は、とても楽しかったです。しかし、 福井に来たばかりの生活は私の想像していたほど素晴らしい ものではありませんでした。言語でのコミュニケーションが

不便な問題はともかく、ごみの分別は私に半月近く勉強させました。今思い出しても大変です。今は特に助けてくれた留学生の先輩たちと先生達に感謝したいです。ありがとうございました。先輩と先生の助けがいなければ、私はそんなに早く日本の生活に慣れることができなかったでしょう。

学校での生活はとても面白いです。私は初めてのパーティで面白い話をしたせいか、多くの人に覚えられました。ですから、世界各地からの友達がたくさんできました。そして、私は生涯に影響を与えた親友と知り合いました。学校の学友会とグローバルハブは私達留学生のために多くの活動を準備しました。私たちの生活は本当に充実しています。

ー学期はもう終わりました。多くの学生も彼らの国に帰ります。別れは時には本当につらいですが、笑顔で受け入れるしかないです。離れた友達が悲しまないように、縁があったらまた会いましょう。いつまでも覚えています。さようなら。

留学生在学状況



(2019年10月現在)

	学部生				大学院生			研究生/特別聴講学生				۸ - ۱	
	教	医	エ	国	教修	医博	工修	工博	教	医	エ	国	国合計
バングラデシュ						2		1			1		4
ブ ラ ジ ル									1				1
ブ ル ネ イ												1	1
カンボジア			5										5
中 国			7	1	9		20	13	19		32	5	106
中国(香港)												2	2
中国(マカオ)									1				1
エジプト								1					1
フ ラ ン ス								1			1		2
ドイツ												2	2
グァテマラ									1				1
インドネシア					1		1	4			2	2	10
イタリア												1	1
韓国			3						2		3	5	13
リトアニア												2	2
マレーシア			36				2					1	39
メ キ シ コ											2		2
モンゴル								2					2
ミャンマー					3				1				4
フィリピン								1	1				2
ポルトガル									1				1
ル ー マ ニ ア											1		1
ロ シ ア												1	1
台湾					1			1	3		3	13	21
タイ								1					1
トルクメニスタン				1									1
英 国												1	1
アメリカ合衆国												5	5
ウズベキスタン							1						1
ベトナム									1		1	5	7
合 計	0	0	51	2	14	2	24 4	25 9	31	0	46	46	241
	53				65			123					

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



190406 FCIA イングリッシュウオーク



190413 FCIA しゃべり場



190420 FIA 留学生合同企業説明会



190420 FIA 留学生合同企業説明会



190511 FCIA しゃべり場



190616 FCIA ワールドリレー





190623 FCIA 防災訓練



190926 FIA 災害時外国人支援研修会



191006 FIA REINAN 国際交流のつどい



191006 FIA REINAN 国際交流のつどい



191006 FIA REINAN 国際交流のつどい



20191013 きもの装いコンテスト



20191013 きもの装いコンテスト



20191013 きもの装いコンテスト



20191013 きもの装いコンテスト



20191013 きもの装いコンテスト



191027 FIA 福井国際フェスティバル



191027 FIA 福井国際フェスティバル





191027 FIA 福井国際フェスティバル



191027 FIA 福井国際フェスティバル



191027 FIA 福井国際フェスティバル



191109 FCIA しゃべり場



191110 ECC ジュニア王子保教室



191110 ECC ジュニア王子保教室



191110 ECC ジュニア王子保教室



20191123 永平寺町吉野公民館



20191123 永平寺町吉野公民館



20191123 永平寺町吉野公民館



20191123 永平寺町吉野公民館



20191123 永平寺町吉野公民館





20191130 FCIA 一乗谷朝倉氏遺跡



20191130 FCIA 一乗谷朝倉氏遺跡



20200208 FCIA バングラデシュ紹介



20200216 福井で働く卒業留学生との交流会



20200216 福井で働く卒業留学生との交流会



20200216 福井で働く卒業留学生との交流会

学内交流活動 On Campus Activities



190401 新入生オリエンテーション



190401 新入生オリエンテーション



190401 新入生オリエンテーション



190401 新入生オリエンテーション



190401 新入生オリエンテーション



190402 Welcome Party (Spring)





190525 Campus Festival China



190525 Campus Festival China



190525 Campus Festival China



190525 Campus Festival Indonesia



190525 Campus Festival Indonesia



190525 Campus Festival Indonesia



190525 Campus Festival きものサークル



190525 Campus Festival きものサークル



190525 Campus Festival きものサークル



190525 Campus Festival Malaysia



190525 Campus Festival Malaysia



190525 Campus Festival Malaysia





190924 新入生オリエンテーション



190924 新入生オリエンテーション



190924 新入生オリエンテーション



190925 Welcome Party (Autumn)



190925 Welcome Party (Autumn)



190925 Welcome Party (Autumn)



190808 17th Summer Camp (Wakasa Wada Beach)



190808 17th Summer Camp (Wakasa Wada Beach)



190808 17th Summer Camp (Wakasa Wada Beach)



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190808 17th Summer Camp (Wakasa Wada Beach)



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190808 17th Summer Camp (Wakasa Wada Beach)



190809(キャンプニ日目)



190809(キャンプ二日目)



190809(キャンプ二日目)



190519 田植え体験



190519 田植え体験



190519 田植え体験



190922 稲刈り体験



190922 稲刈り体験



190922 稲刈り体験





191219 Christmas Party



191219 Christmas Party



191219 Christmas Party



191219 Christmas Party



191219 Christmas Party



191219 Christmas Party



200110 AED First-aid Training



200110 AED First-aid Training



200110 AED First-aid Training



200110 AED First-aid Training



200110 AED First-aid Training



200110 AED First-aid Training





200117 20th Ski Tour (SkiJam Katsuyama)



200117 20th Ski Tour (SkiJam Katsuyama)



200117 20th Ski Tour (SkiJam Katsuyama)



200117 20th Ski Tour (SkiJam Katsuyama)



200117 20th Ski Tour (SkiJam Katsuyama)



200117 20th Ski Tour (SkiJam Katsuyama)



200123 Get-together Party



200123 Get-together Party



200123 Get-together Party



200123 Get-together Party



200123 Get-together Party



200123 Get-together Party





200123 Get-together Party



200123 Get-together Party



200123 Get-together Party



200123 Get-together Party



200123 Get-together Party



200123 Get-together Party



200323 学位記授与式



200323 学位記授与式



200323 学位記授与式



200323 学位記授与式



200323 学位記授与式



200323 学位記授与式



表紙デサイン

So Houlan (蘇浩茵 Macau)

教育学部 特別聴講学生

Hello. My name is SO HOUIAN. I am an exchange student from University of Macau, and I am studying at Fukui University since last September for 1 year.

I am honored to have the chance to design the cover page of Kokoronet magazine and it was my first time doing it. I chose "Love" as the theme of the magazine. For the cover page, I drew two hands doing a heart gesture with two different skin color, one in white and the other one in black. It represents that love has no race. I connected two hands with a rainbow-colored ribbon to represent that life in Fukui is wonderful and hope is everywhere in our life. Since Kokoronet magazine is going to publish in spring, I decided to place sakura flower in each corner. For the back cover, people holding hands with each other in different gender and race to show love is everywhere no matter who vou are.

Although the cover page design may not be perfect, this is how I described "Love" in Kokoronet magazine. I would like people to feel warm in their heart and convey the idea of happiness to those who see the cover page. Thank you.



編集後記

web 化3号目の2020春号の発行となりました。昨年同様、今回も原稿執筆協力者が少なくて大変で したが、編集委員の皆さんのおかげで何とか刊行にこぎつけることができました。皆さん、ご協力ありが とうございました。福井大学留学生のネットワークを絶やさないために、今後も発行し続けていきたいと 思います。卒業生の皆さんも、近況報告などと共に写真やメッセージをどんどんお送りください。エッセ イも大歓迎です。ご協力よろしくお願いいたします。

編集委員 Azni Syaziera Binti Abdul Azis,

Bu Zehua.

Pang Bo, So Houlan.

Michael Wilson I. Rosero.

Yoshinobu Torao

Nurainina Najaa Binti Firaberi,

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