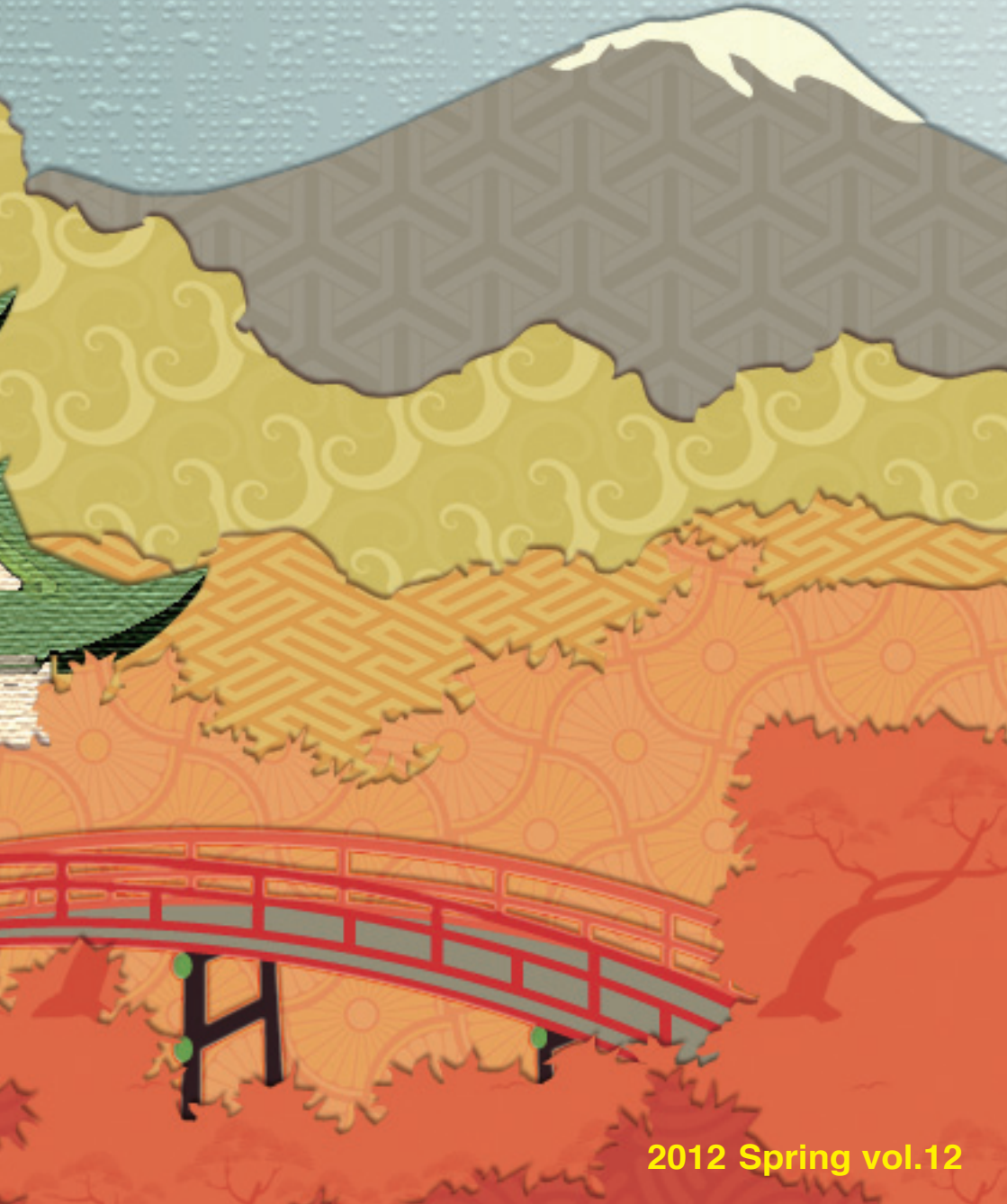


福井大学センターネットワーク誌

# こころねっと



2012 Spring vol.12

# 福井大学留学生同窓会13支部体制に

## ① 福井大学留学生同窓会設立の背景

昭和45年に福井大学第1号留学生Lim Kim Teck氏が工学部繊維染料学科に入学して以来、約1400名の留学生が福井大学で学び、約1000名が帰国し、約150名が卒業後日本国内に就職して勤務中である。平成13年秋のネットワーク誌「こころねっと」創刊に当たり、帰国留学生全員の住所ラベルを作成し、同誌を送付した。その中に、「福井大学留学生同窓会登録用紙」を同封したところ、多数の返信があった。そこが設立の出発点である。

## ② 福井大学留学生同窓会設立

文部科学省より特別配分予算を受け、平成15年11月30日に「第1回福井大学留学生同窓会大会」を開催。招聘した帰国留学生13名及び在学留学生計91名が参加し、同窓会設立宣言文を採択した。そして、劉丁会長以下事務局を選任した。

## ③ 支部設立の動き

平成16年12月マレーシアのクアラルンプールで「福井大学留学同窓会マレーシア支部設立大会」が開催され、支部設立宣言文の採択と事務局選出が行なわれた。その後、タイ、インドネシア、韓国、西安、上海、杭州、台湾、北京、ハンブルク、日本、バングラデシュ支部が設立され、平成23年12月にはミャンマー支部が設立された。現在13支部が活動を展開している。

## ④ 同窓会の活動

同窓会の活動としては、i 支部会員相互の情報交換、交流や連携活動、ii 他国支部との情報交換、交流や連携活動、iii 福井大学を含む福井県産官学民との交流、iv 各国と日本の経済・文化交流などがある。

## ⑤ 福井大学上海支部及び杭州支部との共同事業

平成20年度から毎年実施している「スプリングプログラムin 上海」は本年度も3月4日から2週間実施する。対象は大学院入学前の工学部4年生、博士前期課程1・2年生、博士後期課程1年生の計27名である。第2週目の「海外企業経営・技術論」(2単位)及び「海外インターンシップ」(1単位)は留学生センター教員が出張して担当する。このプログラムは上海理工大学、福井大学留学生同窓会上海支部、福井県上海事務所、及び現地進出福井

県企業、そして福井大学の共同事業であり同窓会活動のモデル事業と位置付けている。

平成23年度は、これに加え、中国語学習ための「浙江理工大学サマープログラム」(3週間)を実施し、9月5日から26日まで教育地域科学部学生を中心に、16名が参加した。本プログラムでは福井大学留学生同窓会杭州支部会員が講師として支援、また、県内企業の浙江工場も見学させていただいた。

尚、両プログラム参加者それぞれ20名及び10名に対して、日本学生支援機構(JASSO)よりショートビジットの奨学金給付がなされる。



上海支部先輩留学生の講義



浙江日華工場見学

#### ⑥ 各国支部大会に教職員出席

今年度は7月に北京支部大会(10名参加)、11月に上海支部大会(15名参加)、そして、12月にミャンマー支部設立大会(7名参加)が開催され、それぞれに教職員が出席した。

Beijing  
Branch  
Meeting



Shanghai  
Branch  
Meeting



Myanmar  
Branch  
Meeting



Shwedagon  
Pagoda  
(Yangon Myanmar)



ミャンマー支部事務局(Secretariat, Myanmar Branch)  
会長(President) Daw Khin Latt  
副会長(Vice President) Daw Htay Htay Myint  
事務局長(Secretary) Daw Khine Pwint Lynn Aung  
上海支部新会長 (New President, Shanghai Branch)  
会長(President) Guo Qingzhi 国慶志

# Family Get-together



Fukui University Alumni, Malaysia

Date: April 9 & 10, 2011

Venue: Shah's Beach Resort Malacca, Malaysia

**Maisarah Kamal** (Malaysia)

Japanese Language Teacher

University Malaya

Last year in April, Malaysia Fukui University Alumni managed to arrange an event to gather almost all former and few current students of Fukui University under one event. It was a 2days 1night stay at a resort in historical city of Malacca. The resort was quite a nice place with the beach just a few steps away from our rooms. Most of us brought along our spouses n kids. It's fun to see kids running around while we chat about memories in Fukui. Everyone was too occupied talking and playing that we didn't have time to go to the beach that evening.

Later that night, we had buffet dinner together at the resort's restaurant. There were a lot of delicious foods. While having dinner, the President of Fukui Alumni, Mr. Izmir addressed a welcoming speech followed by a few words from every former student updating about their current job and family.

The next day, after having breakfast we went for a walk at the beach for a while before our next big event. The kids were happy playing with sands while their mom n dad continued with endless stories. We gathered at the football ground and started our games. Some proudly wore their new alumni t-shirt that were designed by one of our member. The teams were divided into 2 groups of married guys and single guys. The ladies acted as the cheerleaders and watched the kids. Our first game was volleyball, followed by playing tug-of-war and football. To our surprise, all games were won by the married group. Bravo!





The kids were eager to jump into the pool. So, right after the games we went to the pool and played water fight. Everyone was having so much fun in the pool for a couple of hours especially the kids.

Last but not least, we gathered by the beach with our banner and papers. “私たちは日本の皆様と共にいます”It's a special message from us for people in Japan who at that time suffered two major calamities (earthquake and nuclear crisis).



# Enjoy DIY, Enjoy life



**曹志揚** (Cao Zhiyang, China)

DIY is not a strange word for most young people. Whatever we make all by ourselves can be defined as DIY, which is short for “Do It Yourself”. I am a big boy who is addicted to DIY. I have made some pretty useful

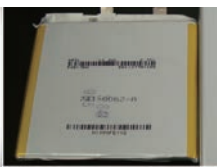
electronic appliances till now, which have brought me much fun and convenience. Today I would like to teach you to make a super simple but super useful DIY, which is “Mobile power supply”. Let’s see what it looks like:



Mobile power supply can provide power for your electronic devices anywhere, anytime. It works especially when you go for a trip. With one in hand, you never have to worry about the power. You may ask, can we really make mobile power supply all by ourselves? I can assure you that even if you know nothing about circuits, you can still make one because all components can be purchased and the only thing we will do is to assemble, which is also no harder than locking a door. Before we start, let me tell you what you should prepare:

## 1. A shell

Yes, you are right. The shell for a mobile power supply is absolutely the same as the one for a mobile hardware. And that’s exactly what I used in my DIY:



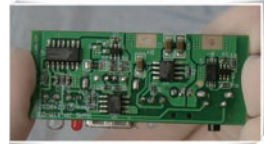
## 2. A polymer lithium battery

This is the heart of the mobile power supply. All the power is stored here. When it works, the battery provides power to your device.

## 3. A step-up transformer

This is a critical component in mobile power supply. If the polymer lithium battery is

the heart, then this is the brain. It manages the current and voltage for input and output.



#### 4. Some wires

Many wires are shown left, but in this DIY we just need two of them.



#### 5. A glue gun

The glue gun is for final strengthening.

And that's all for the tools and components. You can either buy or rent them from your friends who major in electronic engineering. Now let's start our DIY, shall we?



First, connect the polymer lithium battery to the step-up transformer with two wires. The anode and cathode of the battery should be definitely attached correctly, and never let the two wires touch each other which will cause dangerous short circuit.



Then put the polymer lithium battery and the step-up transformer into the shell.

Use the glue gun to reinforce the shell and then we finish this DIY!



It is also quite simple to use this mobile power supply. Just charge it for a few hours and then you can take it to anywhere to charge your mobile phones and mp3, etc. You can enjoy the charging process:

Every time before I set out for my trip, as long as I remember to charge my mobile power supply and I will never worry about power shortage. It's cool, isn't it?

If you also like this, just do it yourself and I'm sure you will be fond of your own one.



# Voices of International Students on Campus



**Qiu Qihan** (仇启涵 China)

工学部交換留学生

## ● Interview 1

Name: Md. Faijul Amin

Nationality: Bangladesh

Age: 31



Native Language: Bengali

Major: System Design Engineering

Time spent in Japan: Five and a half years

### **Q1: Please introduce you and your family.**

I am from a suburban area in Bangladesh and was brought up in my parents' home very near to the widest river in Bangladesh. I can still remember that the other side of the river could not be seen and was a mystery at my childhood. Now I am 31, married and have a ten-month old daughter born in Fukui.

### **Q2: Before coming to Japan, do you like this country? Why?**

Yes, I liked Japan very much before landing Japan and still do the same. To the people of Bangladesh (of course me too), Japan is very famous for high-quality electrical home appliance and the cars. Throughout my school and university life in Bangladesh, I used ballpoint pens of a particular brand made in Japan.

### **Q3: After coming to Japan, what were your first impressions of Japan? What about Fukui?**

I was very impressed by the respectful and friendly behavior of Japanese people. Another thing that impressed me is the quiet environment in the public transports which is very different in Bangladesh. In Fukui, I felt very pleasant with the hassle free services to the city dwellers from the Fukui City Hall.

### **Q4: Why do you come to Japan? In your mind, is there anything fascinating about Japan, Fukui or University of Fukui that made you come here?**

People in Bangladesh usually obtain their postgraduate degrees from abroad as we have less opportunity there. I came to Japan since my research interest closely matches with my current laboratory and I was introduced to my current



supervisor by my teacher who also studied in the University of Fukui.

***Q5: How do you think about Fukui people? Is it difficult for you to adapt to the life in Fukui? Do you like current life?***

The people in Fukui are very kind and supportive in every aspect of life. Specially, the neighbors of my apartment are now just like family members. It was not at all difficult adapting life in Fukui and I like my current life a lot.

***Q6: Can you tell us some differences between Japan and your country? Especially in people's daily life.***

I think the difference is only from custom and cultural perspective, say, the way we greet our people and the events and festivals. One difference between Japan and Bangladesh in people's daily life is that inviting friends and relatives to eat and talk at our own homes is a frequent activity (say in the weekend) in Bangladesh.

***Q7: Study in University of Fukui, what do you think about the academic environment, Japanese students' learning attitude and learning style, etc.?***

The academic environment in the University of Fukui is wonderful. I really appreciate that the fourth-year undergraduate students don't usually have to go to lecture classes. They are only involved in introductory research and projects. One professor of Fukui University once told me that entering Japanese universities (at undergraduate level) is very hard but graduating is relatively far easier (in the sense, students don't feel pressure). I think this approach makes students more creative and self-dependent when study at the university.

***Q8: How do you spend your spare time? Can you tell us something interests you?***

During spare time, I watch drama and movies of my home country, Bangladesh, with my family member through the Internet. I also sometimes visit elementary schools in Fukui and introduce them about Bangladesh.

***Q9: Can you talk some thing about your friends in Japan? What do you think about them?***

I am very glad that I have some nice friends in Japan including Japanese and from other countries. They have made my stay and life here enjoyable and easy.

### **Q10: What is your plan in Japan?**

I will try to come again in Japan for research later and would like to maintain collaborative research work in future.

### **Q11: What do you want to tell the new comers?**

I would suggest newcomers to learn Japanese as early as possible and make the neighbors like your family members and enjoy every corners of Fukui. Don't miss the new-year snack, "mochi." It tastes so good!

## **● Interview 2**

Name: Lucia Nakiboneka

Nationality: Ugandan

Age: 34

Native Language: Luganda

Major: Mathematics Education

Time spent in Japan: 3 months

Interview questions



### **Q1: Please introduce you and your family.**

I am a female, high school Mathematics and Physics graduate teacher. I am 5th born in a loving family of 10. I have 6 brothers and 3 sisters, living in different countries across the world, but most living in Uganda. I also have several nieces and nephews.


### **Q2: Before coming to Japan, do you like this country? Why?**

Yes, because it is a beautiful country with good people. Japan is far more developed than my home country, and so there are more opportunities and better experiences.

### **Q3: After coming to Japan, what were your first impressions of Japan? What about Fukui?**

Beautiful country, Fukui appeared to be a very old, quiet city.

### **Q4: Why do you come to Japan? In your mind, is there anything fascinating about Japan, Fukui or University of Fukui that made you come here?**



Japan is known for having very good/the best Mathematicians, and having advanced in technology.

***Q5: How do you think about Fukui people? Is it difficult for you to adapt to the life in Fukui? Do you like current life?***

The people in Fukui are calm and very helpful.


I have found it a bit hard adapting to the life in Fukui because of the extreme weather conditions I had never experienced. Other than that, I like the life in Fukui.

***Q6: Can you tell us some differences between Japan and your country? Especially in people's daily life.***

- Time management is very key in Japan, and this is very evident with the transport system. In Uganda you will get into a commuter taxi on the nearest street or road any time in most towns.
- Lunch in Uganda is from 1pm to 2pm unlike in Japan.
- The internet is commonly used to access services, which is not normally the case in Uganda.
- Bicycles are commonly used by most people, unlike in Uganda where walking is common.
- In Uganda transportation is basically by road, causing a lot of delays in some activities.
- Response to weather changes: when it rains, some people may do not go to work, work may be delayed or postponed.
- Work follows day light in Uganda, but here it follows schedule.
- The dress code especially for girls is pretty different, as it is not common finding girls moving with much of their bodies exposed.

***Q7: Study in University of Fukui, what do you think about the academic environment, Japanese students' learning attitude and learning style, etc.?***

The environment is very conducive for studying. I am not in position to comment about the Japanese student's learning attitude, as I have not interacted much with them especially in the academic field. But I think learning is simplified for the students by the teachers.



***Q8: How do you spend your spare time? Can you tell us something interests you?***

So far, I have spent much of my free time doing assignments and shopping.

***Q9: Can you talk something about your friends in Japan? What do you think about them?***

Most of my friends are foreign students and a few Japanese. They are all very helpful and caring.

***Q10: What is your plan in Japan?***

To do and complete my research successfully, learn Japanese and a lot about the Japanese culture and education system. I wish to make my country and its culture known to many people in Japan. And make many friends for future correspondences.

***Q11: What do you want to tell the new comers?***

To try and learn Japanese fast enough to ease their interaction with the Japanese people, as they are friendly and always ready to help. They should also not miss out on the many activities organized for them by the University and old friends, as these help in learning a lot about many aspects of life in Japan and also provide fun outside class.

# お笑いで元気に行こう



**Wan Mohd Shobri** (Malaysia)

工学研究科機械工学専攻

みなさん「お笑い」よくご覧になっていますか？私はお笑いが大好きなので家に帰ってきたらまずテレビまたはパソコンでお笑い番組を再生します。日本に来てから約5年間たったが、今でも熱心に日本語を勉強しています。私は、スーパーで買い物する時とか町に出かける時とかよくこのような質問をうけた。「日本語どうやってこんなに上手になったの？」とか「日本語はどこで習ったの」。私の答えはただこれです。「お笑いを見るおかげです」と答えました。私は日本に留学する前から既にお笑いが大好きでした。国にあるお笑い番組をずっと見ていました。高校のときお笑い芸人がすごく憧れでした。お笑い芸人がズラリと並んで悪ふざけするのを見るとテンションが上がってきました。

しかし、日本に来たとき、国でよく見るお笑い番組がなかなか見られなくなってしまいました。初めて日本に来たとき、もちろん外国人にとって日本語は難しいのでテレビでお笑い番組を見ても全然わかりませんでした。またクラスメートの友達としゃべる時にみんなほとんど早口でしゃべりました。そのため、最初のときなかなか友達をつくるのが難しかったです。外国に行ったら、言葉の壁は当然ある訳でそれは克服しないといけないとずっと考えたが、ただやり方がわかりませんでした。それで、ある日、同じ学校にいるマレーシア人の先輩の部屋に相談しに行きました。先輩はそのときもう三年間日本に留学していて、日本人くらい日本語がぺらぺらでした。もちろん私は日本に来る前に国にある日本語の予備校に通っていたが、なんか日本人の友達と話すときみんな早口とか若者言葉とか流行語などを使ったので全然ついていけなかったです。ただうなずきながらわかったふりをするしかなかった。先輩がそのときこう言いました。「君お笑い好きなので一回日本のお笑いを見てみる？」と私に言いました。その時、先輩はお笑いばかり見るので日本語がうまくなったのではないかと思いついたのです。その後、私は部屋に戻ってきて、さっそくバラエティ番組をつけた。最初に見たのは2007年にブームだった小嶋よしおのギャグでした。もちろんそのとき彼が何をいうのかよくわからないが、彼の体の振り付けを見ると爆笑しました。それ以来、私は色々な芸人のギャグをものしよう決めました。「彼らはなにを言っているのかわからないけど、とりあえず面白いしぐさをまねして友達に披露すれば絶対みんな



な笑ってくれるかもしれない]と思いました。その時日本語はまだまだだったので友達と話すとなかなか話題がでてきませんでした。しかし、芸人のモノマネを披露したらみんな爆笑しました。それがきっかけで、みんなに「ショブリ面白いね～」とほめられて友達もたくさんできました。そのおかげで、私の日本語も上達してきたし、やはり勉強よりも会話するのが外国語はすぐ覚えると思いました。


友達と話す内容がないときにいつもテレビで見たお笑いのギャクとかセリフなどを使ったりしてみんなを笑わせた。「やはりお笑いはいいですね」と私は先輩に言いました。それ以来、もう5年経っています。私は今でもまだお笑いを見ています。最近、お笑いがマイブームだったりします。前から好きだったけど、無限大とか見ていると若手の芸人さんでなかなか面白い人見つけたりできて楽しいです。友達にもお笑い好きがいて、そのひとから情報は結構もらっています。よく友達に「早口なのに理解できるの？関西弁きつくない？」と質問されます。、理解できないのだったらそもそも好きにもなってないか思いながら素敵な外国人スマイルで「理解できるよ、私、日本のことが大好きなのだもん」と適当に答えています。



最近、テレビに向かってつっこむのも日常のことになっています。

日本だけではなくて私の国でもよく聞いたが、「お笑いばかり見るとおぼかになる」という皮肉をよく耳にしたが、そもそも本当ですか？なぜお笑い見るのか？毎日楽しいことばかりでは無いが、いつもお笑い観て元気もらっています。お笑い観ていると笑顔になれるし、前向きにもなれるので大好きだ。疲れている時には笑ってストレス発散できる。

私は落ち込んだときお笑いを見てすぐ元気が戻った。正直言うと、お笑いは私には欠かせ

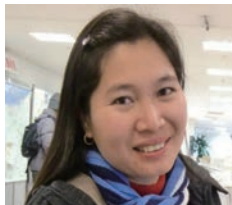


ないものみたいです。笑顔で毎日過ごしたい。笑顔から自身も元気になるし、周りも笑顔になります。逆に24時間ずっと真剣に考える人は一番頭がおかしくなりやすいではないかと思えます。

長年日本のお笑いみていると何となく自分の国のお笑いとの違いがわかってきました。日本人は会話形式のユーモアを重要視すると思えました。会話の間を楽しんだり、相手の表情・様子を見ながら、次に話すことを考えたりする中で、「ボケ」や「ツッコミ」が生まれ、ユーモアが起こります。またツッコミするとき知識とかがないといけないのであいうやり取り見るとすごいなと思えます。最近私もツッコミを少し習い始めました。友達が変なことやってしまうとき、結構的確にダメだししてみんな笑います。例えば「からみが下手や！」とか「どうかしているぜ〜！」とか。「なにをしとんねん！」などなど。

私は日本に来る前に日本人にはユーモアのセンスがないというイメージがありました。確かに海外から見た日本人のイメージは、生真面目で、勤勉で、あまり冗談を口にしないということが多いです。でも日本のお笑い芸人を見てイメージが変わってしまいました。やはり23年生きてきた中で、絶対必要だと思ったのが、挨拶と努力で、どちらにも欠かせないのが『笑顔』だと実感しています。笑顔は人を幸せにします。笑顔が嫌いな人はいません！だから私はいつでも笑顔です。どんなに苦しくてもこれを機会に僕の笑顔が日本中に伝わったら、たくさんの人を笑顔にできるという確信があります。日本は今、弱っています。そこで、今お笑い芸人たちが、ただ笑う事しかできないけど、面白いネタやりながら笑い続け、日本を元気づけます。東日本震災の被害にあわれた皆様に一刻も早く幸せを取り戻してほしいです。笑顔と元気でいられるように願っています。

# My Life in Fukui



**Mary Grace Buyco –Galagate** (Philippines)  
Teacher Trainee (Physics Education)

Rare opportunities happen for a reason. And so if one knocks at your door, grab it right away.

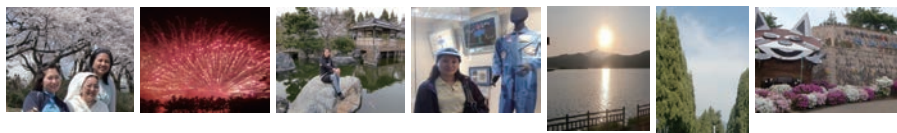
To be qualified for a scholarship grant from the Japanese government is a big “thing” after having been through a very competitive screening and selection process. Going to Japan for a study is a heaven sent blessing for me and my family. I wanted to broaden my horizon, grow intellectually, experience something peculiar and most importantly, gain more advanced knowledge in my chosen field of study (Physics Education). On the other hand, I had many apprehensions. Half of my heart wanted to stay because of my two young daughters. It's my first time to live in a foreign land which has a totally different culture with mine. My apprehension was heightened by the fact that I did not have any previous encounter with the Japanese language. How will I survive?

I was lucky to have 2 fellow scholars from the Philippines. Being with them, lighten my heavy and worried heart and gladden my spirit, making my life here comfortable. We are always together. For 6 months, I have an Intensive Language Training. I wanted to learn as much as I can. The Senseis (teachers) are very patient, kind and helpful. They make our study enjoyable and meaningful. Thanks to my Nihongo I and II Senseis. The staff of the International Student Affairs Division and my tutors also helped me in all my endeavors.

## **PLACES**

Fukui is not that famous compared to other cities like Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka, and Kyoto to name a few here in Japan. Nevertheless, Fukui has stored many beautiful and wonderful sites waiting for us to unravel. I have wonderful memories of these places. Eihei-ji Temple is a good place if you're searching for peace and for soul cleansing making it perfect when communing with nature and with God. Katsuyama-shi (city) has proofs of historical records and remains of dinosaurs found in the museum. Fukui is blessed to have great snowfall thus the presence of many ski grounds that give Japanese as well as foreigners a chance to

enjoy skiing. Katsuyama Ski Jam and Rokoroshi High Grounds. Hanami (flower festival) is what people look forward to during spring. I for one was so excited to see and touch cherry blossoms for the first time. Asuwagawa River, which is lined with cherry blossoms, is so crowded by people from all walks of life. They go there for picnics with friends and families. Tsuruga is the best destination if you want to be closer to nature. For fun and excitement, Shibamasa offers lots of amenities. Seeing 5 lakes in one place is really awesome. Witnessing the sunset there at Mikata Goko is breathtaking. I saw a beautiful Japanese garden in Obama. I also visited Tojinbo in Mikuni and shop for souvenir items there. I do love flowers. Varieties of flowers were blooming along the roads as we passed by. It brightened my day. There are such beautiful flowers at Nishiyama Park and the Mini Zoo at Sabae. Echizen-shi has the Japanese traditional paper and its pottery. The verdant mountains in Ono – shi which turn all white during winter are a spectacular sight. Seeing extra ordinary bamboo dolls moved me at Take Ningyo (bamboo doll). I just can't imagine a doll, so small, yet having 8000 hairs. So creative indeed! Well, Japan is famous for onsen (hot spring) and Awara Onsen is a place to go. Sakai-shi is the science show window in Fukui where Angel Land is located. There in Angel land stands a science centrum where science instruments, devices, models and relevant science information are displayed. Science activities are also held there.



## PEOPLE

Fukui residents in general are very kind and helpful. I can only speak, write, read and understand simple Japanese. But it doesn't hinder me in communicating with Japanese people especially at the supermarkets and at the train stations. At the university, especially at the class of my academic adviser (Yamada Sensei) which I am attending, some students tried their best to help me learn the lesson being discussed. It made me feel I belong and not just a mere observer.

I forgot my cell phone at the train. I only noticed that it was missing when I was already in my apartment. I rushed to the nearby station and explained to the ekiin (train station employee) on duty. I was so happy that my cell phone was still on the same seat I occupied. Japanese are indeed HONEST people and how I wish that majority of the world's population are like them.



## ACTIVITIES / EVENTS

I was able to participate and witnessed mostly in many activities and events here in Fukui Prefecture (province). I visited many elementary and secondary schools here in the prefecture during the “Open Study” and I gained lots of insights that will be a great help to my teaching when I return home. I had a great and enjoyable time joining the International Exchange Events of many schools where I shared the basic facts and information about my country, festivities, culture, values and traditions as well as the purpose of my visit here in Japan.

Attending various festivals was so much fun. Aside from learning Japanese culture, other countries culture was also shown. It's like having a short free trip. I joined at the First Fukui Green and Flower Promotion at Ono where I planted several seedlings. I had my first ever experience in soba making. Learning ikebana (flower arrangement) in my Japanese culture class is enjoyable. Joining the Fukui Ikenobo is a superb experience. In Echizen Festival, varied activities are installed. I tried wearing yukata (Japanese dress) for the first time and Mexican costume too. Eating Brazilian foods, participating in the tea ceremony and buying at the bazaar in the cheapest price is fun. The Phoenix Festival (Yosakoi '11) is amazing, seeing teams with their dazzling performances and creative costumes. The Hanabi (fireworks display) at Mikuni was another great adventure for me. It was splendid, colorful display of fireworks that seemed to originate from the sea. I joined the Ski tours



arranged by Nakashima Sensei. My first ever experience in the snow. The Kyoto trip gave me a chance to visit the famous temples like the golden one (Kinkakuji) and printed my own special mat. I have so many first time experiences here and I do thank the Lord for these chances and opportunities. These varied activities helped me to be me and many desire to experience these but only few people received the grace to do so and thus, I'm so grateful.



Lastly, choosing Fukui University as my school is a great blessing for my 18 months of stay. Life here is comfortable and peaceful. Prices are cheaper compared to other places. I am even walking along the road past 11 o'clock in the evening going to my dormitory and I am not afraid. Fukui makes me feel safe and at home. With my Senseis, the staff of the International Student Affairs Division, my Japanese and foreign friends, and not to forget Sr. Leonila, Fr. Bern my Ates (elder sisters) Kathy, Ling, Medz, Cel, etc. My stay here is indeed memorable and wonderful. I know deep in my heart; Fukui is now my second home. Surely, the memories and experiences I had here will always be cherished and remembered throughout my lifetime. Thank you so much.....

# Breaking the Kanji Myth



**A.Y.H. Al-Nuaimi** (Iraq)

工学研究科研究生

Learn Kanjis' Meanings, Reading, and Writing in Less Than 6 Months!

I, just like any foreigner who has spent all his life far from South-east Asia, have been always fascinated by the look of those mysterious characters since the first time I saw them on TV. I could never imagine for once that those over-complicated characters can be memorized and reproduced easily. And, as if their looking was not enough to scare anybody from learning Japanese Language, I was more horrified when I started hearing stories that there are tens of thousands of them! However, I've always thought that since more than 1.4 billion people are using those characters all over this region, there must be something that I don't know about learning the characters. Except for the very hard workers and the people specialized in Japanese language, most of the other foreigners were basically illiterate and they've to keep on struggling with doing some of the most basic daily chores, as simple as reading an electricity bill.

When I first came to Japan, I studied using the same method used by any 5-years old Japanese student: keep on repeating, repeating and....repeating! However, although in the beginning it was a smooth process, soon I had to skip the reviews of some of the Kanjis that I've just learned. After studying for 2 months, I found it really really hard to maintain the tiny group of 220 that I've learned.

This prompted me to carry on an extensive research on the learning methods for those characters. And, after a lot of research, I can say that I'VE FOUND IT!

## Remembering the Kanji

Other than the traditional method of repetition, there are many other methods which try creating some semantics that would make remembering and distinguishing the 2,136 Jouyou Kanjis easier. Those can be specialized groupings, picture based learning, or, the method that we will talk about, learning by



keywords and mnemonics.

Learning by mnemonics involves separating a Kanji character into some reusable parts, called: radicals. However, although the radicals system is already integrated into the Japanese elementary school curriculum, that curriculum has one big shortfall: it doesn't give you a way of remembering the positioning, writing order, and the minor differences between those radicals.

The book above solves those problems by assigning some keywords to those characters, which would make them very easy to remember. Then, those keywords would be incorporated in a story that would make remembering the reading and the writing of the kanji much easier. For example, if 糸 means thread, 白 means white, and 巾 means towel, then it would be very easy to remember that 綿 means cotton by making the following story 'cotton towels are made from white threads'.

The method above makes it so easy to memorize and reproduce the writing of those Kanjis even if you don't see them for a long time. However, regular review would still be vital. That would raise the question: which Kanjis do I need to review? And when?

## **Anki...and the Reviewing Problem Is Solved!**

There is a tremendously useful piece of software called Anki. Anki is an SRS (Spaced Repetition System) that would manage your learning and reviewing session using advanced memory modeling techniques. Using Anki, you just enter a set of questions of answers, and it would automatically give you some new information in addition to other information that you've already learned and need to be reviewed. This is all bundled options that allow you to track your various progress statistics, the ability to add audio files, and synchronizing your lessons with multiple devices enabling you to study wherever, whenever, and however you like.

The preferred method for using this software for memorizing the contents of this



book is as follows: (1) Create a new card, (2) In the question field, write the meaning of the kanji. For example: Cotton. (3) In the answer field, write the Kanji itself (綿) plus its story (Cotton towels are made from white threads). (4) It is highly recommended that you search this website for stories: <http://kanji.koohii.com/study>. You just enter the Kanji or the meaning in the Browse Field, click enter, and you will be instantly graced with a large number of stories contributed by a friendly and dedicated community

Now, when you run the software, you would be given the meaning of the Kanji only. Then, you will have to remember the story associated with the meaning, which should lead to the Kanji itself. After that you click on Show Answer. If you find that you could remember the story, click the button that reflects how hard was remembering the Kanji was. Otherwise, click "Again" to retry guessing it later. You can check the following website for more information about using the software: <http://ankisrs.net/docs/manual.html>


The outcome of using Remembering the Kanji book with Anki software is that: you would be able to recognize the individual meanings of the Kanjis, and write them correctly whenever you need. However, up to this stage, the learner didn't learn not even one Japanese word, as all the meanings are in English. However, all what you've learned will come so handy later on as you start learning using the language..

## 2001.Kanji.Odyssey, the Final Battle for Mastering the Kanji!

Basically, Kanji Odyssey 2001 is a set of books that contain the sample sentences which teach you the pronunciation for the most common 1,100 Kanjis in Japanese language. Those are accompanied by professionally recorded audio files that give very clear pronunciation of the sample sentences.

It goes without mentioning saying that is much better to accompany this book with Anki software. However, to make this task easier, it is preferred that you download a pre-made set of lessons from a website like [forum.koohii.com](http://forum.koohii.com), as that would





make it much easier for you to concentrate on studying without having to carry out the tedious task of entering the sentences one by one.

If you can finish those books successfully, you would be able to read and pronounce at least 85% of Japanese words that you meet in your daily life.

### **Advanced Level Learning and Final Notes**

Although learning using the above methods would be more than sufficient to read and write Japanese documents, it is worthy to note that gaining higher level expertise is not far ahead!

Most of the people would like to study more advanced pronunciation patterns after finishing the books above. The most common set of books used at this level is called Kanji in Context. Those books would provide all the pronunciation patterns for the Jouyou Kanjis. However, a learner should not attempt this book without having some advanced grammar expertise as the sentences used in this series is rather advanced.

Another book that is used usually is: Remembering the Kanji 3. This book provides some common Kanjis that are not a part of the government sanctioned Jouyou Kanji list, completely with their pronunciation and associated vocabulary.

At the end, the reader would be very interested to know that the average time required to master both Remembering the Kanji and Kanji Odyssey 2001 is about 6 months! That is, in half a year, you would be able to read, write, and recognize more than 90% of the Japanese texts.



# 微笑んで挑戦してみよう！



## 周梦瑶

(Zhou Mengyao, China)

工学研究科機械工学専攻

2008年10月に短期プログラムの交換留学生として、初めて福井に来ました。

福井に対する初印象は「綺麗な町だなあ！さあ、これから、この綺麗な町でいろいろ挑戦してみよう！自分らしく微笑んで楽しい人生を過ごそう！」という感じでした。

初心を貫き通し、この三年間、色々挑戦して見ました。今なお記憶に生々しいことがたくさんあります。その中で、きもの装いコンテストに出場したのは一生忘れられない思い出です。

輝かしい日本文化の中で、一番魅力を感じたのは日本の伝統的な服装－着物です。優雅で、ぜひ着てみたいと思いました。幸運にも2011年に、学校の先生や友人の紹介で、着物の着付けを学び始めました。外国人の私にとって、これは非常に難しいことでした。着物に関する専門用語はもちろん、学校と練習の両立も容易ではありませんでした。けれども、挑戦しようと決意したら、絶対諦めたくない私は時間を有効に利用し、練習を繰り返し、ようやく鏡がなくても、一人で振袖を着付けるようになりました。

2011年10月30日に、福井大学を代表して、孫さんと趙さんと一緒にきもの装いコンテスト北陸・北越大会の学校対抗の部に出場しました。ドキドキ、ワクワクしながら、三人が輪になって、頑張りましたが、使った時間は一番長かったです。「今回は賞とは縁がないだろう！」と思ったら、学校対抗の部の第一位を受賞しました。司会からその結果を聞いた瞬間、涙が出るほど嬉しくてたまりませんでした。

このコンテストから分かった事は二つがあります。一つ目はスピードは大事ですが、質はより重要だということです。二つ目は挑戦あつての成功です。

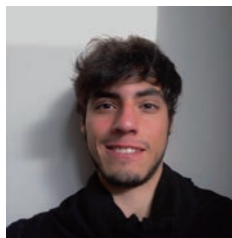
振り返ってみれば、留学生活は少々寂しいですが、様々な活動を通じて、自分是一人ぼっちではないと感じて、心が暖かくなりました。また、挑戦すれば、挑戦するほど、勇敢になり、成長できました。

福井、福井大学に来て本当に良かったと思います。沢山の友達ができて、掛け替えの無い

経験もできました。後悔の無い楽しい留学生生活を過ごして、幸せの限りです。  
これからも、微笑んで色々挑戦してみて、人生を存分楽しんで行こうと思っています。



# メキシコ料理



**ダビット・リラ** (David Lira, Mexico)

日本語・日本文化研修留学生

伝統を保ちながら美味しさを失わないメキシコ料理は数多く存在する。

メキシコでの基本的な食料はやっぱりとうもろこしである。日本のお米にあたる食料で、様々な食べ物がとうもろこしから作られている。種類は主に4つに分けられ、白、黒、赤、黄である。多分一番知られているとうもろこしから作られている食べ物はトルティヤスである。トルティヤスは丸くて平らな形で知られている。トルティヤスから様々な料理が作れる。メキシコの日常生活に欠かせない食べ物である。

メキシコ料理と言えばもちろんみなさんの知っているタコス。タコスの作り方は非常に簡単であり、トルティヤスの上に玉ねぎとコリアンダー、肉を置き、ソースをかけて巻いて食べるだけである。言うまでもなくソースは辛口であり、主な食料がホットペッパーだからである。ホットペッパー以外のソースの一般的な材料とは？次の材料は不可欠である。トマト、玉ねぎ、アボカド、ビネガー、レモン、コリアンダーなど多く使われている。



とうもろこし



トルティヤス



タコス

つきまして、メキシコ料理の例を挙げたいと思う。

## チレスエンノガダ

メキシコの独立記念日のパーティで食べられているチレスエンノガダは、メキシコの国旗の色を連想させる。大きなペッパーを揚げて、ミンチや様々な実、果物が中身にされており、クリームソースが注がれており、赤い果物の「グラナダ」をふりかけ、出来上がる。



## タマレス

トウモロコシの粉からできた生地に、豚肉とソース、あるいはレーズンを詰めてから、トウモロコシの皮で包み、蒸す。



## エンチラダス

「Mole」とはメキシコソースの代表であり、4種以上のペッパーが使われ、チョコレート、アーモンド、レーズン、コショウ、ニンニクなどを混ぜてできたソースである。トルティヤを使った食べ物で、「Mole」に浸したトルティヤでチキンをはさみ、その上に玉ねぎやチーズをかけたもの。



Mole



エンチラダス

## ご飯とミルク

伝統的なデザートであり、ご飯（メキシコと日本は種類、味、形と食感がちょっと違う）とミルク、シナモン、レーズンを混ぜて出来上がり。

今度の外食の際、メキシコ料理を食べてみませんか。

# Lao New Year



**Phouthachan Ratsavong** (Laos)  
English Language Education  
Bankeun Teacher Training College

**ສະບາຍດີ** (Sabaidee) is a soft and warm word of Lao to greeting people. Lao PDR is a small but wonderful country in Southeast Asia, and full of amazing traditional custom festivals through the year like Lao New Year (Lao National New Year).

Lao New Year is the most widely celebrated festival in Laos. The festival is also celebrated by Laotians in foreign countries like the United States of America, Canada, France, and Australia. Lao New Year takes place in April, the hottest time of the year in Laos. Lao New Year takes place at roughly the same time as Songkran in Thailand.

The festival is for three days from April 13th to April 15th (although celebrations can last more than a week in the world heritage towns like Luang Prabang).



The first day is the last day of the old year. Houses and villages are properly cleaned on the first day. Perfume, water and flowers are also prepared for the Lao New Year. The second day of the festival is the "day of no day", a day that falls in neither the old year nor the new Year. The last day of the festival marks the start of the new year.

Water is used for washing homes, Buddha images, monks, and soaking

friends and passers-by. Students first respectfully pour water on their elders, then monks for blessings of long life and peace, and last of all they throw water at each other. The water is perfumed with flowers or natural perfumes. Some people prefer flowers in the water to give a pleasant smell, as well as adding cologne/perfume





# Laskar Pelangi (Rainbow Troops)



**Zener Sukra Lie** (Indoensia)

工学研究科電子力・エネルギー安全工学専攻


SD Muhammadiyah (Muhammadiyah elementary school), an urban school in Balitong village (Sumatra island, Indonesia) with very limited facilities even minus, opened the registration for new students. The school expected lots of new students, but until last minute only nine children have registered and ready to enter the first day class. Meanwhile, as the requirement to continue this poor school regularly, ten students were minimally required or the school should be closed.

This is a reality of life among the lower class. Sending their children to school means they have committed themselves to the cost burden of education, which has to be borne for years. Generally, the community will employ their children in full-time in order to reduce the burden of living in their community, which increases day by day due to the increasing cost of living.

Suddenly, a 15-year-old boy with mental retardation came to school. His name is Harun who schooled by her mother. His mother hoped he would be able to communicate with other people, and not only stay at home and chase chickens. Harun's presence played significant role in this story because without him, this story would never exist, namely, the story of Ikal's friendship with Lintang, Mahar, Syahdan, A Kiong, Leek, Borek (Samson), Sahara, Trapani, and Harun. There would never meet with Ms. Muslimah, a teacher who fully loved and committed to educate her students. Furthermore, the most important, there would be no "rainbow troops (laskar pelangi)" story in which the children always see rainbow in rainy season as their ritual in the afternoon.







Before continuing, Ikal is a writer of "rainbow troops" who has a real name Andrea Hirata Seman. Therefore, this story, which has been turned into a film, is a true story. "The Rainbow Troops" is Andrea's memory which tells about his childhood friends he knew when he studied at the school in a poor village, Belitong, the one mentioned earlier.


Every path of this story is filled with events full of joys and sorrows of ten children, the members of rainbow troops. As the story continues, Flo came to this poor school. She is the second woman among disciples and also the eleventh member of the "Rainbow troops".

As described above, "Rainbow troops" was about Ikal's friends. One of the important figures in this story is Lintang. Lintang is super-genius child upbringing of nature, whose home is 40 miles from school. He bikes every day without complaining. One path of this story tells about Lintang when his bike was broken. Willingly, he walked by leading his bike to school and felt happy because he still had a chance to participate singing "Padamu Negeri" (one of Indonesia national song) in the last lesson.

Some of the interesting stories of rainbow troops are the routine of buying chalk at a store that far away from school and smelly, the Ikal first love to A Ling whose has beautiful nails, the succeed to raise the name of SD Muhammadiyah which has always been underestimated in the August 17 carnival and scientific quiz, the ideals of Ikal, the story of Flo who has disappeared, also the adventure to the mystical of Lanun island to meet Tuk Bayan Tula. The end of first path was ended with a deep poignant anguish when the Rainbow Troops had to watch the departure of a friend who was less fortunate.

In general, the "rainbow troops" is a series of fun stories. Remembering childhood is always interesting, and though it may be seasoned by bitterness and sadness, there always be joy. In childhood children can surely can find happiness, find something to play with great joy no matter how difficult the circumstances, as long as they can play freely.

The important things, which could be learned from this story, are the limitation and simplification of life. They can produce a great achievement



and nice adventure from childhood into adulthood. Even, sometimes they make us sad and insecure, but should not be immersed in complaints and cries. The kids keep fighting until the last limit of his ability that was the important thing in this story.

The story was hosted by Mrs. Mus, a teacher who dedicated her life to educate the children, although she was not provided sufficient material. She was a loving gentle woman but also could be assertive when her children did something wrong. She gives her students the opportunity to develop as far as possible, though still within the limits of materials.

“The Rainbow Troops” is the first book of the tetra-logy of Rainbow Troops. The next books are “The Dreamer”, “Edensor” and “Maryamah Karpov”. “The Rainbow Troops” is listed as one of Indonesia’s best-selling books in literary history. Also, the best publisher Farrar, Strauss and Giroux (FSG) is interested in publishing an international edition of “The Rainbow Troops”. FSG, which founded in 1946, was known as the publisher who mostly published works of the winners of the Nobel Prize in Literature. This is the first time an Indonesian Novelist will have their work published by America's leading publisher.

Reference:

<http://qyu.blogspot.com/2005/12/laskar-pelangi.html>

<http://entertainment.kompas.com/read/2011/12/27/11315437/.Laskar.Pelangi.Dilirik.Perusahaan.Milik.Brad.Pitt>

[http://herdissuryatna.files.wordpress.com/2011/12/laskar\\_pelangi.jpg](http://herdissuryatna.files.wordpress.com/2011/12/laskar_pelangi.jpg)

# (学生+先生) × 夢 = 無限の可能性



**蒋云斗** (Jiang Yundou, China)  
福井大学大学院教育研究科卒  
中国東北財経大学日本語学部教員

## 忘れられない教師の日……

2010年9月10日、その年の教師の日は私が大学の教壇に立って2度目だった。学院から通知を受け、経験もない若輩者の私が、学生3人と2010年「笹川杯日本知識クイズ大会」の東北地域大会の準備をすることになったのだ。2010年の教師の日は長い道のりの始まった日でもあるのだ。

## ある冬の約束

「笹川杯日本知識クイズ大会」は、日本語専攻の学生には馴染み深い大会である。今のところ中国国内でも最大規模かつ権威ある日本知識クイズ大会なのだ。「笹川杯日本知識クイズ大会」は東北地域でも何度か開催されているが、本学が参加するのはまだ今回で2度目。私がまだ若く経験も足りないため、作戦段階では丁寧にまじめに取り組むのが精一杯だった。大会準備中、資料の正確性を保証するためには「最も信頼できて正確なのは、やはり書籍の情報」を原則とした。チームメート3人はそれぞれ何冊か本を持っていたが、ほとんど日本語版だった。各書の内容は各メンバーが暗唱できるほど読み込んだ。よく冗談で、情報収集「ローラー作戦」だなどと言いつけていた。毎週木曜の夜には決まってみんなが集まった。場所は私の研究室である。机を囲んで座ると、一週間の資料整理の成果をまとめた。メモを回覧して、難点、重点を共有し、時には互いに試問して、記憶を深めあった。本学には日本語図書資料が少ないため、「日本の一番」を確認しに大連外大図書館、大連市図書館、大連領事館の図書センターなどに何度か足を運んだ。正しい答えを確認するために真っ赤になりながら言い争ったことも、要点を探ろうとしてどうにもならないほど議論したり、大会準備のため徹夜して風邪を引いたことも何度もあった。あの忙しくて暖かい夜の数々は、今でもありありと目に浮かぶ。好事魔多しということなのか、一



同はあまりに長い試練を経験することになった。当初の予定では11月に開催されるはずだった大会が、当該期間中の日中関係緊張によって12月に延期され、後日また無期限延長となってしまったのだ。多くの犠牲を払い、長く努力してきたのに。

## 輝ける開花

春の神が到来して万物に生命力をもたらしてくれたおかげか、大会にも転機が訪れた。桜が花盛りの季節、我々一行4人はついに長春への列車に乗った。精一杯準備して、積み重ねてきた闘志を胸に。大会はすべてが緊張し激しいものだった。大会日程の1日目は第1回戦で、すぐ翌日に決勝戦。決勝戦の当日、選手たちが出場している時、回答のたびにスコアボードの得点が変わるのを見て私も緊張し興奮した。スコアが230点に留まり、戦績がすでに動かぬところとなった時、最初に吉報を知ったのは観覧席にいた私だった。その時は一瞬我を忘れ、少し的外れのような行動をとってしまった。卒業したての新人教官である



私が、優勝者を迎える準備などちゃんとできるはずもなく、Vサインを作って舞台上の3人に振り続け、自分たちが優勝だと伝えたのだった。後でみんなにはそのサインでは誤解すると言われた。その時は2位だと思ったのだそうだ。今ならこうした笑い話をするのも気楽なものだが、当時は選手3人が下りてきた時4人ですぐ固まって抱き合い大泣きした。続いて「田舎の年寄り」に優勝報告の電話をかけたとき、電話に出た彼の開口一番が「チャンピオン！ チャンピオン！ 私たちがチャンピオン、東北で一番だ！」この栄誉の背後で、我々がいかに1歩1歩進んできたのか、寒い明け方や暗い夜に集まり、いかに信頼を蓄積していったのか、何人の人がこうしたことを知っているのだろうか。世界には奇跡など起こらない。ひとつ耕すことにより得られるのは、ひとつの収穫だけである。

## 大きな収穫

学生たちにとっての準備期間中の収穫としては、習得した一定の知識もあったが、より重要なことはチームワークを身につけたことだ。今回の優勝は、財経大学の日本語専攻で学ぶ学生に対する肯定でもある。肯定を得られたと同時に、学生たちは自信を得ることもできた。これからは「東北財経大に日本語専攻なんてあるの?」と聞いてくる人たちにも堂々と胸を張って向き合える。現在、我が東北財経大学の日本語専攻の学生は、日本の文化、文学、歴史などの課程に対する積極性が大いに向上している。こうした積極性はビジネス日本語知識を学ぶ積極性に引けを取らないもので、私のように文学や文化を担当する者にとっては非常に好ましい。大学機関誌『東財大学生』で我がチームが優勝したと伝えられたことにより、日本文化に興味を持つ多くの学生たちが大会に参加できないかと問い合わせせてきている。これも好ましい現象だ。まさに戴季陶先生が『日本論』の中で「中国というテーマは日本人も解剖台の上で何千何百回と解剖し、試験管に詰めて何千何回回検査をしている。ゆえに彼らは中国についてこのように明瞭な認識を持っているのだ。しかし、日本に対する中国人はただひたすら反対を排斥して、再び研究をする努力を認めない。日本という字さえ見たくない、日本語も聞きたくない、日本人は見たくないという」書いていたとおりだ。戴季陶先生のこの話は、中国人の盲目的に排斥する現象を何点かすばりと指摘している。どういう文化にせよ、今日まで存在するものには尊重し学ぶに値するところはあるものだ。これは私が教員として、ないし長年の外国文化学習者として学んだ実感である。中日両国は、文化面において複雑で入り組んだつながりがある。祖先の時代はずっと中国文化が日本に影響してきたが、近現代は日本文化も中国へ影響を及ぼしている。例えば、中国の近現代の優れた思想家、文学家には日本へ留学した者が多い。国父である孫中山先生、文豪の魯迅先生も日本で学び暮らしてきた。若い世代の人間として、より客観的、理性的な態度でじっくりとこの世界を観察し、この世界にあるそれぞれの文化をよく考察し理解するべきである。もちろん、そこには我々の隣人であり、何世紀もの間、深い関わりを持つ日本も含まれる。最近、本屋や当当網で『日本論』、『菊と刀』、『武士道』という国際的に認められた優秀な日本学の著作がベストセラーであることに気づいた。これも、我が国の人、特に、若者の日本文化に対する理解、探求心がますます深くなったことを表すものである。

## より輝かしくなるため

現在は、次の「笹川杯」に向けた準備が始まっている。舞台は依然として私の小さな研究室のあの机であるが、今度は心血を注いだ前回の資料が残っている。また、「東財の日本語」に属する無形のものもある。実際、「笹川杯」での優勝は我々4人だけではなく、日本語専攻のすべての学生に強力な強心剤となった。この強心剤の効力をより長続きさせられるよう、我々はいっそう努力して今年の全国大会に備えていかねばならない。東財の日本語が引き続き花開くことを約束しよう！



# 留学生在学状況

(2011年10月現在)

	学部生			大学院生				研究生/特別講学生			合計
	教	医	工	教修	医博	工修	工博	教	医	工	
バングラデシュ			1				6				7
タイ							2				2
マレーシア			25			3	1			1	30
インドネシア						2	3			1	6
大韓民国			1				1			2	4
ラオス			1				1	1			3
ベトナム			12			1					13
ミャンマー								1			1
フィリピン								3			3
中国	2		22	9	4	47	16	20		18	138
台湾			1							1	2
パキスタン							1				1
キューバ						1					1
メキシコ								1			1
エルサルバドル					1						1
ドイツ								1			1
アメリカ合衆国								1			1
フランス										1	1
リビア					1						1
イラク										1	1
ウガンダ								1			1
合計	2	0	63	9	6	54	31	29	0	25	219
				85							
	65			100				54			



## 地域社会との交流活動



FBCラジオ



永平寺町吉野公民館



みどりと花の県民運動大会



インターナショナルさかい



啓蒙小学校



社南小学校

## Local Community Exchange Activities



足羽高校



林道マラソン&ウォークin 福井市



福井大学附属中学校



武生高校



福井県国際交流協会「浴衣で養浩館を歩こう！」



日新小学校

# 学内交流活動



Orientation Tea Party



Campus Festival(China)



Campus Festival(Viet Nam)



Campus Festival(Malaysia)



Bowling Game



International Friendship Lounge



## On Campus Activities



Summer Camping



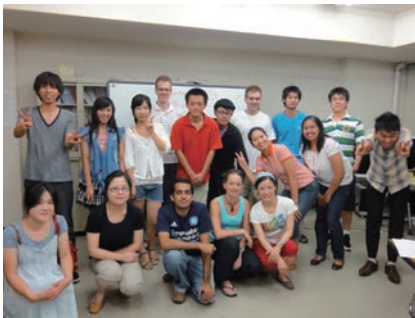
Summer Camping



Mt. Arashimadake (1524 m)



World Culture Presentation



Sayonara Party



Ski Tour

# 伝言板 MESSAGE BOARD



## Back home for five years and still affected

**Ken Riebensahm** (Germany)

„Safety First“ or anzen dai ichi as Japanese say is a well known slogan not only in Japan and English speaking countries. During my time as an exchange student in Fukui I would come across the anzen dai ichi expression and other safety related slogans regularly. This would lead to discussions on differences in safety awareness with other students from around the globe. We would compare Japanese approaches and attitudes towards safety with the standards we know from our home countries. Very often we would conclude that Japan is an extremely safety oriented society. On other occasions we would feel annoyed by the suggested measures and simply make fun of the overcautious approach of „the Japanese“. Then again I would miss very basic and simple safety measures which are so common in Good old Germany for example.

During one of these numerous discussions a good friend from Costa Rica once commented, that despite the alleged differences there is not so much discrepancy in the behaviour of “the Japanese.” She pointed out that at the end people in Japan and everywhere else long for the same. For a peaceful life in harmony. The common denominator of all societies around the globe. Nothing new, I thought and didn’t give it much attention at that time.

After 18 months in Fukui I returned to my hometown Hamburg in Germany. That was five years ago in March 2007. I signed a contract and became a part time employee of the same company I was working for before going to Fukui. During my free time I continued working on my thesis. The biggest benefit of working for an airline is access to cheap flight tickets and I did take advantage of this. I travelled a lot. Whenever travelling to Japan I would contact friends and make a brief stop in Fukui not only to spend some hours at Hatsumi Sushi or better

known as Akira's place in Omiya close to where my small apartment used to be. Among the people who I would contact is Matsuura. I got to know him in 2006 when he interviewed me for an article of his web magazine Tenseihonpo. During the interview we found out that we share interests such as eating, fishing, travelling and of course drinking. A solid basis for a long lasting friendship.



Akira-san and me  
at Hatsumi Sushi

Back in Germany and whenever I was travelling I found myself again comparing levels of safety awareness and standards. I slowly started to realize how important and wide the field of safety is. Traffic safety, safety for babies and children, safety at work and at home, safety concerning food products, safety when travelling, how to behave when natural catastrophes occur, how to prevent accidents, etc. The list is endless. Basically, it's about everything what helps to reduce injuries and casualties. In one's own interest, everyone should know as much as possible on safety issues.

Further I realized there are always discrepancies in the levels of safety awareness and standards. Nobody knows everything and no country or society is optimally informed or prepared. Wouldn't sharing knowledge lead to a higher level of awareness, so that injuries and casualties are reduced? Wouldn't it be a challenge to compile safety related knowledge and information and to make it accessible to as many people as possible? Wouldn't transferring safety be a good start-up?

In May 2011 Matsuura came to Hamburg. We went for a one week fishing trip to Norway. One evening I told him about my safety related ideas. Matsuura being a programmer and having 17 years of experience in the software sector had the solution at hand. We decided to go for it! His company would develop and program a website which allows to thematically display safety related information. The idea is to bring together as much information as possible with the help of users who write articles, upload pictures or videos, or simply read

and comment on existing data. At the beginning the website will be in Japanese, English and German with the clear aim of adding more and more languages.

We call our project WIKI-SAFETY and will go live in the beginning of spring this year. Our logo shows an animated catfish. Please visit us on [www.wiki-safety.com](http://www.wiki-safety.com) or on facebook. We would like to hear your opinions and comments on wiki-safety and would appreciate if you contributed to the site.



Matsuura-shacho and me



日本人の皆さん、どうもありがとうございました！  
～ 4才のハナちゃんより～

**Irwan Herman** (Malaysia)

私の長女は2008年3月に福井県立病院で生まれました。名前は「ソフィア・ハナ」と名づけた。私たちは一昨年の四月にマレーシアに帰国したが、日本がたくさんいい思い出を娘に与えたことはまだ忘れていない。その理由は今から話す。

妊娠時の検診から出産まで福井県立病院は、私達のリクエスト（女性の先生など）に対応してくれた。そして、日本の子育て福祉制度で、出産コストはほぼ無償だし、毎月のお手当てもいただいたし、大学生であった私には本当に助





かった。嫁さんが出産で入院していた間、友達の深治さんが家族お揃いで、そして、マレーシア留学生の面倒を良く見てくれた吉田智子さん（お母さんと呼ぶ）が最初に訪問してくれた。家族はマレーシアにいたので、こんなに訪問してくれて、とっても感動した。また、研究室の先生、同級生達から出産祝金、3万円もいただいた。生まれた赤ちゃんの名前リストが福井新聞で出だし、ファミリーという雑誌にも子供の誕生日コラムがあって、2年間福井にいた間2回も出版された。



嫁さんがバイトのため、1才になったハナちゃんは春山保育園に預けた。先生達は優しく、差別されたことは一切ない。宗教上で食べれないものがあるが、給食できちんと対応してくれた。一年の間運動会、そして発表会があって、びっくりしたのは、1才の子供達にもイベントがあったこと。1才の子供達の練習が簡単じゃないとわかっているのに、先生達はすごく頑張った。そして優秀であることで尊敬した（マレーシアの保育園にはほとんど4才以下の子供達にはイベントはない）。感謝のために最後の日に嫁さんがフルーツケーキを作って、先生達にプレゼントした。



私たちは田原町に住んでいた。近所には菅原さんの家族がいて、8才のミサキちゃんそしてハナちゃんと同じ3才のナナミちゃんがいた。二人はハナちゃんの友達になった（今までもまだ手紙で連絡している）。私達がそろそろ帰国するということを知った時、菅原和美さん（おばあちゃん）があわててアンパンマングッズをいっぱいハナちゃんに買ってくれた。また、帰国する前にハナちゃんを中島先生のオフィスに連れて行って、先生がやさしく対応してくれて、一箱のチョコをハナちゃんにくれた。福井にいた最後の日に私達

を送っていくために福井駅で最初に着いたムスリムの山本さんがハナちゃんに大きなアンパンマングルミをくれた（みんなハナちゃんがアンパンマンファンであることが良くご存知だね）。帰国してからほぼ二年間経ったがハナちゃんはまだアンパンマンのことが大好き。



マレーシアでもハナちゃんは保育園に通っている。二ヶ月前のある日、ハナちゃんが学校に行きたくなかった。なんで？ っ聞いたら、「Nak pergi sekolah " 先生 " 」って答えた。たぶん「春山保育園に行きたい」ということだと思う。日本、特に福井でたくさんいい思い出ができたハナちゃんは、まだ4才であるが、それらを忘れていない。感謝の気持ちが言葉で言えるなら、ハナちゃんは絶対「日本人のみなさん、どうもありがとうございました」と言うでしょう。

\*Nak pergi sekolah= 保育園に行きたい



## Challenging Time after Typhoon Sendong

(International Name: Washi)

**Alven L. Gomez**

(Cagayan de Oro, Philippines)

December 17, 2011 marks a new beginning to the people of Cagayan de Oro. I was born in Cagayan de Oro, as were my parents and most of my ancestors. This is the city of my roots. I know firsthand that Cagayan de Oro had never been in the typhoon path. On the early warnings of the coming typhoon and the probability that it will land fall on Cagayan de Oro area and the rest of Northern Mindanao people tend to be relax knowing the fact that no typhoon has created havoc in the city even with the presence of its big river the Cagayan de Oro River. During the midnight, rain falls unceasingly with immense power of wind. The electricity was cut off and all just listens to the sounds of wind and the rushing water coming from river of Cagayan de

Oro. On that night, the runoff water coming from the upper part of Cagayan de Oro devastated thousands of houses, killed about 1,000 people and more missing individuals.

For about 2 weeks the whole city didn't have a supply of water and electricity. The powerful typhoon that hits the city taught our people a lot of lessons. Lessons carved into our hearts and mind. Foremost is to respect nature and plant more trees. Secondly, the spirit and willingness to help each other in times of crisis, thirdly, the courage to move on and lastly the overflowing help from other nations.



**HELP  
CDO**



A time for a helping hand for our fellow Cagayanons who have suffered a lot during the flash flood brought by typhoon Sendong in the city. A true spirit of friendship and love our neighbours. I would like to personally thank the Filipino community in Fukui particularly the one I have in contact with. Through the kokoronet, I wish they could read this. I have been away from Fukui, Japan for almost two years now but my heart and soul remains in the place because of the amazing people I have met. From the bottom of my heart I would like to say thank you so much for the support and the blessings you have shared to the victims of Typhoon Sendong in Cagayan de Oro particularly to my friends and colleagues. To all my ate in Fukui Ate Nancy Caterbas, Ate Kathy, Ate Ling Sanchez, Ate Aya, Ate marissa, Ate Yukka

Higa, Ms. Mary Grace Buyco Galagate and to Ate Maricel Miyagawa. Also to Victor Saloney at Wakayama Prefecture. My prayer and abundance in life be with you and to your family. I will never forget your generosity and humility. I will always love you until the last sunset of my life.

### **The First 6 Months After Going Back Home**

**Cahaya R. Putri** (Indonesia)

Hey, everyone! How are you doing? It's Aya from UFSEP 2010. Although I just got back to my home country in August last year, I've already missing Japan like I've been away from there for decades. Unbelievable, huh? I bet it is still freezing in Fukui right now. My place has been raining cats and dogs, just like Fukui in early June.

I'm doing great even though life was kind of a bit too full when I just got back here. I thought I would have a lot of spare time in my last semester since I have finished most of my courses, yet it was quite the opposite. Most of my time was robbed by the research for my graduation thesis. Some unexpected occurrences forced me to change the topic of my research, which meant all the data that I had gathered during my stay in Japan could not be used. However, with a lot of help from caring people around me, I managed to finish the writing of my graduation thesis in time.

I had my graduation thesis presentation in Friday the 13th (what a cool date, no?) and my thesis under the title "The Influence of Social Group Soshokukei Danshi to the Growth of Shoushika in Contemporary Japanese Society" was accepted smoothly by the Hearing Board. The results for my final exams was published two weeks after, so now I have officially graduated and I will attend the graduation ceremony in 18th of February 2012. No more classes, yay!!!

I have already made some plans for what I will do after I leave school, but for now



let's leave it a secret. I may let you know if anything interesting happen in the future.  
Deal? Well, see you around some other time.  
Enjoy life!



## **Moe Si Khin** (Myanmar)

“ Hello everybody” I am Moe Si Khin, a former student of the University of Fukui (Oct.2004-Mar.2006). Now I am working in Monywa Education college, which is situated middle part of Myanmar. It can train about 500 trainees to become the teachers every year. I would like to invite all of you to come to visit Myanmar. Best regards to all. ( moesikhin@gmail.com )



## 結婚しました

**郭登極** (Dengji Guo, china)

福井大学の皆さん、お久しぶりです。2007年福井大学博士前期課程を修了した郭登極です。昨年末に、同じく南昌航空大学・福井大学出身の呉荻さんと結婚しましたので、今期の「こころねっと」に投稿させていただきました。

福井は私たちにとって、第二のふるさとと言える大切な存在です。留学生ラウンジ、留学生会館、足羽川、足羽山、三国海岸等々、福井の友達と過ごした思い出たっぷりの場所でした。

さて、冒頭に報告した結婚ですが、昨年のクリスマスデーに中国の深センで挙式を挙げました。結婚はとてもおめでたく幸せなことです。大きなプロジェクトでもあったと感じました。中国の結婚風習は日本と似ており、結婚披露宴をする前に周到な企画と準備が必要です。披露宴を行う専門業者の選定、場所の選定、賓客のリストアップなどは、通常披露宴の半年前から始めなければならないと言われています。披露宴では、日本の披露宴とほぼ同じで、洋式と伝統の服装を着ます。そして、新婚カップルは親戚友人の前でスピーチをします。私は、日本の福井というきれいなところで呉荻さんと出会ったことを語りました。また、今の中国の新婚カップルのほとんどは結婚する前に、一緒に記念写真を撮影します。これは中国語で「婚紗照(hun sha zhao)」と言います。

では、最後に、私たちの「婚紗照」をこのメッセージに添付します(実際の本人よりは良く撮れています(笑))。







**Dear Prof. Nakashima and all my friends,  
Chen Jiangping** (China)

I am Chen Jiangping from Zhejiang University School of Medicine. I studied at Fukui University from Oct. 2007 to Sept.2008.

I miss all my friends in Fukui and wish you all the best in the way pursuing your future.

2012 would be a brand new year for me. I would graduate from medical school this June after 8 years of medical school training. Now I am finishing my first year residential department rotation and just passed the Chinese National Medical License Examination. I had an internal medicine doctor job offer from the Yiwu Affiliated Hospital of Zhejiang University.

I will never forget my experience in Fukui. It opens the window of the world to me. One year after I came back to China, I went to Tohoku University in Sendai for one month for lab training. I went to a Singaporean Hospital for short term medical internship and went to the United States for medical internship in 2011.



I wish all the people I loved a happy 2012!!



**M. Bawm Chang** (Myanmar)

I always miss all of my friends , international Students who had been studying together from 2000 to 2001 in Fukui university. Especially, Prof. Uchida Takane, Aoyama sensei, Prof. Nakashima who are I miss most. Now I would like to introduce my family to my international friends from this “ ころねと “. I got married in October 2010. My wife, Roy Jar, and I are in the same school. Now we have a baby named W. Chang Tswi 「チャンサワイ」. She is eight months old now. I would like to share my happiness with my old friends and international students who are studying in Fukui University.





**Dear everyone in University of Fukui**  
**Zheng Xiang** (china)

This is Zheng Xiang( テ イ シ ョ ウ) from Xi'an International Studies University in China. I was studying in Faculty of Education and Regional Studies during 2010/4-2011/3 as an exchange student.

Last August, after I graduated from my university, I got my first job in IBM Shenzhen doing Japanese business. I heard from my Japanese boss that I might have a chance to visit IBM Japan someday. Though he just said "might be someday", I still hope that day will come soon, so I can have a chance to go back to Fukui, to see my teachers and friends, to buy some とんかつ 在 み つわ, to have a meal in 八番らーめん, to pay my third visit to 東尋坊 by えちぜん鉄道.

Hope to see you guys again someday ^-^!

皆さん、お元気でね！ Yours truly,

**Bablu K.Ghosh** (Bangladesh)

Hello everybody, from Borneo island, East Malaysia. I'm Bablu K. Ghosh, graduated from Fukui University in September 27, 2004 under the Graduate school of Engineering. I am a citizen of Bangladesh. At present, I am staying in North Borneo Island, Sabah and teaching in University Malaysia, Sabah. My family members are, Rita, my wife and two children; Debopriyo and Shejutha. The weather, environment and natural beauty of this land is very attractive, so about 2 million tourist visits every year in north Borneo. Life is very charming and enjoyable here. Good bye, see you. Thanks



**My Kansei Experience**  
**Anitawati mohd**  
**Lokman** (Malaysia)



Photo: Professor Ishihara, myself (front), my PhD and master's student (back) at Miyako restaurant.

On 2 December 2011, I conducted a Kansei Engineering workshop in The 2nd International Conference on User Science and Engineering in Grand Dorsett Subang Hotel, Malaysia. Overwhelming responses have reassured my conscience and commitment to the body of knowledge involving Kansei Engineering. Professor Shigekazu Ishihara of Hiroshima International University came down to Malaysia to support my effort and helped me throughout my workshop. I had a wonderful time talking and exchanging ideas and experience with Professor Ishihara and other workshop participants. After the workshop ends, we took dinner in a Japanese restaurant called Miyako at the conference hotel, where we had special servings from a Japanese master chef. The food was very delicious, and it reminds me a lot of the Japanese food I had during my time in Fukui. I hope one day I can revisit Fukui especially Fukui University.

To all my Malaysian juniors: Malaysia Boleh!

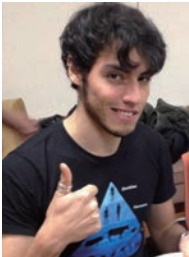
From Malaysia with lots of good Kansei,

Dr. Anitawati mohd Lokman  
anita.uitm@gmail.com  
<http://anitawati.uitm.edu.my>

## 表紙デザイン

**David Lira** (Mexico City, Mexico)

日本語・日本文化研修留学生



For this design I used one that I think it doesn't actually exist in Japan, but expresses what comes to my mind when I think of a traditional Japanese Scenario, by putting together some of the most characteristic scenes from Japan. On the background the Mount Fuji, on the front surrounded by the autumn leaves, a traditional Japanese castle (on this occasion based on the Nagoya castle) everything made with Japanese paper patterns. This year has been amazing, having the opportunity to share this beautiful place with people from all over the world, making strong friendship bonds and fomenting international relationships.

## 編集後記

福井大学留学生同窓会活動も活発で、12月にはミャンマー支部が発足して、13番目の支部として、活動を開始した。昨年度は上海支部、杭州支部の支援を得て、それぞれの地で、「スプリングプログラム」「サマープログラム」を実施し、講義や工場見学をお願いした。日本人学生が帰国留学生の先輩のお世話になる、そんな事業を今後も展開していきたい。帰国留学生には在学留学生の母国での就職にも協力してもらっている。心よりお礼を申し上げたい。本誌「こころねっと」にも投稿がたくさん集まり、嬉しい悲鳴を上げている。

- **編集長** 福井大学留学生センター長 寺岡英男
- **編集委員** Abdul Rahman, Aye Mon Thinn, David Lira, Ning Shukun, Phouthachan Ratsavong, Qiu Qihan, Zener Sukura Lie, Zhou Tianhong, Kiyoshi Nakashima

福井大学留学生センターネットワーク誌「こころねっと」2012年春号

2012年3月1日発行

発行 福井大学 留学生センター

〒910-8507 福井市文京3丁目9番1号

International Student Center, University of Fukui

3-9-1, Bunkyo, Fukui 910-8509, Japan

TEL.0776-27-8903 FAX.0776-27-8903

E-mail ukujima@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