

### 新任のご挨拶



**Yoshinobu Torao** (虎尾 憲史 Japan) **国際交流センター教授** 

有効なメールアドレスが登録されている元留学生の皆さんには4月に着任のご挨拶メールをお送りしましたが、メールが届いていない方々のために改めてここでご挨拶を申し上げます。

2001年に「こころねっと」を創刊し、皆さんとともに第 14 号まで製作を続けてこられた中島清先生が昨年 3 月末で勇退されました。その後任として国際交流センターに着任し、4月 1 日から業務を引き継いでいる虎尾憲史と申します。皆様、どうぞよろしくお見知りおきを願います。

私は福大着任まで、カイロ大学日本語日本文学科(エジプト)、インドネシア大学日本研究学科、筑波大学留学生センター、オーストラリア国立大学ジャパンセンター、(公財)交流協会台北事務所文化室日本語センター、国立台湾大学日本語文学系、啓明大学日本学科(韓国)において、日本語教育を中心とした教育・研究、並びに国際交流活動に従事してきました。福井生まれ、福井育ちの生粋の福井人ですが、私のような経歴の人間が福井で自身の専門性と経験を最も活かせる場は福大以外にはないため、海外勤務中の帰省の折に文京キャンパス前を通る度に、いつかここで福井のために働けたら…と夢見てきました。そして昨年、その夢が叶い、故郷福井の発展と国際化に貢献できる機会が得られ、こうして皆さんとお付き合いすることができることとなり、本当にうれしく思っています。

さて、前任の中島先生が、留学生相談・交流活動担当として、非常に多岐にわたる多種多様な交流活動に関与され展開されてきたのは皆さんもよくご存知のことと思います。4月と10月に新入留学生を迎えた後、まずは歓迎会に始まり、サマーキャンプやスキーツアー、伝統産業見学にスポーツ大会、そして、きもの教室や幼稚園、小中学校、公民館などでの様々な地域交流活動等々で在学中の留学生活の充実を図り、また、生活上のいろいろな問題についての相談にも乗りながら、卒業が近づけば就職支援、卒業後は同窓会活動へと、入口から出口までだけでなく、出口を出た後も、一度つながれた縁を生涯大事に保つ方法まで準備するという、素晴らしいシステムを構築されています。



3月中の業務引継から、4月に業務を担当し始めて今日までの約1年間、前任者の多大な功績に目を見張り、引き継いだ責任の重さを感じるばかりです。

なかでも、この「こころねっと」をお届けしている元留学生の皆さんで組織される福井大学留学生同窓会は、今や日本を含め世界に13の支部を持つまでになっています。各国支部は、福大とだけではなく、福井全体と皆さんの国々とをつなぐ架け橋となる組織として、極めて重要かつ貴重なインフラであり、今後もその重要性は増大していくものと思われます。資源に限りのある本学にとって、大規模私立大学のように多くの海外事務所を展開することは不可能ですが、留学生同窓会の各国支部に本学の海外窓口となってもらうことは不可能ではありませんし、既に窓口役となり、実質的な事務所機能を果たしてくれている支部も存在します。今後は、既に実施している大学もある、同窓会支部の推薦による学費免除留学生受入制度の創設などをはじめとする、同窓会支部の存在・活動意義を高める各種制度、協力関係等の拡充が急がれるところです。留学生同窓会に関する当面の課題は、支部の増加によるグローバルネットワークの拡大はもちろんのこと、前述の新制度等の導入による各国支部の活動の活性化と継続化を図り、休眠状態に陥る支部をなくしていくことだろうと思っていますので、そのために尽力していくつもりです。

最後に、東京や大阪などの大都会ではなく、福井を留学先に選んでくれた留学生の、福井での留学生活が人生最良の思い出となり、福井への愛着と絆が醸成されるよう、積極的に関わり支援していくことが全ての出発点だと思っていますので、これを常に念頭に置いて皆さんのお手伝いをしていきたいと思っています。中島先生に負けないように頑張っていきたいので、皆さんのご協力をよろしくお願いいたしまして、新任のご挨拶とさせていただきます。

## 福井大学留学生同窓会支部大会

福井大学留学生同窓会は現在13支部を、マレーシア、タイ、インドネシア、韓国、西安、上海、浙江、台湾、北京、ハンブルク、日本、バングラデシュ、ミャンマーに展開するが、今年度は上海支部大会に本学教員が出席した。その際、本学との交流協定校であり、多くの上海支部会員の出身校でもある、上海理工大学、上海師範大学も表敬訪問した。



上海支部大会



上海支部大会(蘇州セーレン見学)



上海理工大学訪問



上海支部大会



上海支部大会 (龍池風景区見学)



上海師範大学訪問



福井大学留学生同窓会タイ支部設立 10 周年記念総会が、3月 14日(土)にバンコクの Grand Millennium Sukhumvit Hotelにて開催されました。日本大使館の俵一等書記官と寺島一等書記官、福井銀行バンコク事務所の梶所長と橋本副所長をお招きし、本学からは岩井副学長、竹本准教授、虎尾教授が出席。全国から参集したタイ支部会員らと共に設立 10 周年を祝い、新会長に Dr. Aniwat Hasook 氏を選出して、今後の支部の活動や本学との連携について協議し、更には県や県内企業・団体、県民との交流や連携、協力等についても話し合われました。













20150314 タイ支部設立10 周年記念総会

# Chunyun(春运): a way of love!



Hui Zheng (郑会 China) 工学部 交換留学生

The Spring Festival Travel Rush, also known as Chunyun in Chinese, or Spring Festival Travel Season / Transportation Peak is considered to be the "a rare migration phenomenon around the world" (said by China

Central Television). Chunyun always occurs before the Spring Festival 15 days and 25 days after the holiday. In about 40 days, with a population of over 30 million passengers flow, accounting for the world's population (about 70 million people) of 3/7, which equivalent of a large migration of all the Chinese people across the country twice.

#### • Why China has Chunyun?

- The Spring Festival is the most important festival for Chinese people.
   Chinese nation is very value family and kinship. It not only a way to celebrate
   New Year, but also a chance to family reunite.
- Because of the gap between East and West, Urban-rural gap and so on.

#### Problems caused by Chunyun

Chunyun is a special period when China faces an extremely high traffic load, which results in great transportation problems, especially on the railway services. As a super-massive flow of population, it always derivatives other problems. The demand for tickets far exceeds the supply. Various measures are adopted to alleviate the problem by opening many temporary trains (numbers starting with letter L), extending the working hours of booking office and opening up more booths. More policemen are deployed to insure the public security. The application of real name system is taken to relieve the difficulty in buying tickets and effectively stop scalpers who profit a lot during this period.

#### My opinion on Chunyun

Usually, other country people are very puzzled about Chunyun. "Why they must go home?" In their view, it is ridiculous to overcome so much



inconvenience just to celebrate New Year or to stay with families for less than one mouth. However, in my opinion, though there are much difficult on the way, I'd like to call it "a sweet burden". Though Chunyun makes many problems, my compatriots are most lovely people for so loving their families and home.

It is all because of Chinese people care love, family, bless, peace......

For some reasons, this year is the first time I can't accompany with my families to celebrate the Spring Festival. I sincere wish that each compatriot can family reunion in 2015.



Chunyun of 2015 was started from 4.Feb



Come back home!

## **Cross cultural exchange**





Abdalah Kileo (Tanzania) 工学研究科博士前期課程 建築建設工学専攻

My parents were born in Kilimanjaro before shifted to Dar es Salaam, where I was born and grown up in this busy and modern city in Tanzania. The life style between the two regions is slightly different, although they are in the same

country. People in Kilimanjaro are more cultural oriented and follows cultural norms and taboos, greetings for elderly even those whom you don't know is very common! The same apply to countries, there is great cultural diverse from one country to another, as in one region or prefecture to another. I have never read any where written as one culture is superior to another, what I have noticed is that cultural different are there to distinguish people and make them good in their society, cultural can be the best tool to create mutual understanding, that is why every community praise her culture!

Tanzania and Japan have different cultures that require adaptation, off course one cannot adopt everything but trying your best to adopt some taboos which might make you look a bad person is very important. For example most of the Japanese are disciplined reserved and skeptical of new peoples, they requires some "proof" in a form of introduction to build trust in new people, so you will look a strange person if you will be greeting every elderly person you meet like when you are in Kilimanjaro!. With these diverse in cultural there has been a mutual benefit between us who are coming from abroad and local communities around Fukui. For example local communities, schools, and students have taught us many cultures that we never

know before, things like greetings, talking, the food, the cloth and lot more. On the other hand the Japanese have learned many things from our cultures.

Let's continue extracting the potential from each other's culture to build a society that respects its culture and other people's culture.



### The way I learn Japanese





Josephine (Indonesia) 工学部建築建設工学科

Hi, my name is Josephine and I am now the 3rd year student of Architecture Department at the University of Fukui. I came to Japan 4 years ago with no Japanese language skill at all. Now I can speak, listen also write

Japanese quite well, but honestly I am still learning. I realized that there are still mountains of words I don't know when I talk to some Japanese friends and sometimes when I watch Japanese movie or animation without subtitles. The fact is that the Japanese I've learnt formally in classes is just not enough.

Here, I'm going to share the way I learn Japanese besides learning in classes or from textbooks. Sharing is loving!

I learn Japanese from watching Doraemon and Crayon Shinchan. Since I am not a big fan of Japanese famous Animation such as Naruto, One Piece or anything similar to those, I prefer watching animation with cute characters (maybe because I'm a girl). In both Doraemon and Crayon Shinchan, you can really learn the real daily use Japanese easily. For example, in Doraemon, the choice of words used for some of Doraemon's tools is just so interesting that I can easily remember new words. While, the character Shinchan in Crayon Shinchan is a 5-year-old kindergarten student who often uses words in wrong and funny way. It makes you again, easily remember new words even without you even trying to. I learn a lot from those two animations. I am able to improve and expand not only my vocabulary, but also my knowledge about Japanese culture at the same time. I still can remember clearly stories about Tsuru no ongaeshi, Momotaro, Ehomaki, Yuki Onna, etc which I've known from Doraemon also Crayon Shinchan.

Some of you may wonder why watching and why not reading the manga. You may also be able to learn by reading, but for me, watching is more effective because when you watch, you also listen at the same time. Moreover, there are always good theme songs for the animation. By listening the same song over and over again, you may be able to sing the song without you realizing. Able to sing Japanese song is quite cool, I guess. Hope you enjoy my short writing.

### **Indonesian Food Culture**



Josephine (Indonesia) 工学部建築建設工学科

Living far from home, I sometimes misses my home country food so badly. I believe that every foreign students do feel the same way too. So what do you do? It's not a big problem if you are good at cooking because you can

simply make yourself one. But what if you sucks at cooking just like me? Will you just give up? Well, fortunately for me, I have a very easy yet super delicious food from my home country which I can have anytime. It's an instant noodle called 'Indomie Mie Goreng'. Indomie is the famous brand of instant noodle in Indonesia while Mie Goreng simply means fried noodles. Everyone I know in Indonesia loves this Indomie Mi Goreng because it takes only less than ten minutes to make one and it tastes really good. Moreover for us, Indonesian foreign students, eating Indomie Mi Goreng fulfills our craving for Indonesian food.

Indomie Mi Goreng comes with many Indonesian traditional flavors including Mi Goreng Rendang (Spicy beef), Mi Goreng Pedas (spicy), Mi Goreng Vegan (vegetarian). Though I like all the flavors, I still recommend the original flavor Indomie Mi Goreng which I think tastes the best.

To make Mi goreng is so simple. You just need to cook the noodles in boiling water. Once noodles are cooked, strain out the water, mix all the sauce and seasoning together with the noodles. That is the simplest way to enjoy Indomie Mi Goreng. But there are also many fun ways to enjoy Indomie Mi Goreng. Some people even creatively combine Indomie Mi Goreng and other ingredients and make their own creations such as Mi Goreng Omelette, Mie Goreng Pizza, Mi goreng Burger, and many more.

Since Indomie Mi Goreng is distributed in many region in Asia, Europe, America, also in Australia, you can obtain it easily where ever you are.

If you do love good foods I think you should try one.





Indomie Mi Goreng Original Flavor



Indomie Mi Goreng Rendang (spicy beef)



Indomie Mi Goreng Pedas (spicy)



Indomie Mi Goreng Vegan (vegetarian)

#### Image source (pictures below): The Fung Bros Youtube Channel



Mi Goreng Burger



Mi Goreng Pizza



Mi Goreng Omelet

# Greetings



Abdalah Kileo (Tanzania)

工学研究科博士前期課程 建築建設工学専攻

Swahili is a Bantu –African language which has borrowed some words from other language mostly from Arabic (35%), and some words from Portuguese, Germany, Persian, English, French and others.

The name **Swahili** is coming from the Arabic name **Sahil**, meaning boundaries or cost, this depict the origin of this language to be along the coastal area.

It is one of the International languages spoken by more than 12 countries around East Africa and Central Africa and now it is growing to other part of Africa.

Greetings for Tanzanian is very important before talking to any one, it is also very polite to extend the greetings. For Masai people the greetings can even take more than 10 minutes!

Here are some common words that are frequently used in Swahili.

Question	Meaning	Reply	Meaning		
Jambo	How are you/Hi	Jambo	Hi		
Habari ya asubuhi	Good morning	Nzuri/Mbaya	Good/Bad		
Habari ya mchana	Good afternoon	Nzuri/Mbaya	Good/Bad		
Habari ya jioni	Good evening	Nzuri/Mbaya	Good/Bad		
Ahsante	Thank you	Ahsante	Thank you		
Hakuna matata	No problem	Hakuna matata	No problem		
Ndio	Yes				
Hapana	No				
Kwaheri	Goodbye				

Swahili is said to be one of the easiest African language to learn, it is lexical tune language, you read what you see.

Swahili like any other language have ambiguity; the word "ndege" has two meaning, the bird and the aero-plane. So it is impossible for Swahili to translate sentence like this "It is not a bird, it is an aero-plane". Translating this sentence will be "Sio ndege ni ndege"



Swahili has very common jokes

Joke:

Mtoto alitumwa gazeti la tarehe nane (8), akaenda kwa muuza magazeti kununua gazeti lakini alipofika alikuta gazeti la tarehe nane hakuna kwa hiyo akachukua magazeti ya tarehe nne (4) mawili.

#### Meaning:

A kid was told to go buy a newspaper dated 8th. The kid went to the magazine stand but a newspaper on that date wasn't available anymore so he took two magazines dated 4th.

Asante!



# My Way to Enjoy Life in Fukui



Mita Cayarani Ridwan (Indonesia) 教育地域科学部 交換留学生

I have never been in a new place for long time before, usually only for a week. However, due to join University of Fukui Student Exchange Program (UFSEP), I need to face new experience by living in Fukui for one year. I do

not have any special ways for enjoying a new place, but here are the important things that I've done since I arrived here.

The most important one is making a lot of friends. Why? Because I can learn culture and habits from them as well as sharing experiences or from simple things like going somewhere together. In the first time, it was difficult to make friends because I could not speak Japanese, but then they invited me to Global Hub, which is a Fukui University program wherein Japanese and languages exchange occur. Now, I have lots of new friends, they are not only Japanese but also from other countries such as Malaysia, Chile, Philippines, among others.

The next one is going somewhere that known in Fukui. In Fukui, there are a lot of places that people can visit, not only for enjoying the food and scenery, but also for increasing knowledge such as going to an industry and museum. My first weekend in Fukui, my tutor invited me to go to Tojinbo where I could see the cliff's rock which was formed millions years ago by volcanic activities. There I could enjoy the landscapes, and had some seafood which was really delicious. Fukui is not only known its nature, but also industry. Therefore I joined the Traditional Industry class, thus I can go to many places in Fukui for





free, for example the Bamboo Village, the Knife Village, the Poetry village, the Soba Village, etc. While visiting these places, I was able to see how things are





produced as well as having the opportunity to make my own. For example, when I visited the Bamboo Village, I learned how to make propellers. It looked easy at first, but actually it is not. We had to know the thickness of each edge of the propellers, so that it could be able to fly.

The third one is taking a part in some events. I

joined some events that organized by University of Fukui such as the welcome party, the new year party, a ski tour, etc. Some Fukui city events I joined are the Fukui International Festival where I performed Indonesian traditional dance, Maruoka festival where I danced Maruoka dance, and a Kimono class where I can learn how to



wear traditional clothes from Japan. By joining the events, I learned how to dance and perform in front of people that I did not know before. Moreover, now, I know how to wear Yukata and Kimono, and I am still learning how to make obi because both of the obi are really difficult to make.

My last way enjoy life in Fukui is make a small party. At the party, my friends and I always eat Japanese food; Sushi, Takoyaki, Nabe, Yakiniku, etc. For a month, maybe my friends and I will make it at least once. This activity is good for relaxing after studying, and meet new friends there.

Living in a new place like Fukui is not really hard. There are many ways to enjoy



all the things that Fukui can offer and engage with all of the people. It was a little bit awkward in the first moment, but then as long as we can open our vision about all the new things around Fukui, then it goes more interesting day by day, and it make my life to be more colorful and to be "a new me".

### The perfect ramen



Jorge Correa Rodriguez (Chile) 教育学研究科 研究生

I must say that before coming to Japan I did not know much about this delicious soup. In Chile, where I come from, we normally consider sushi as one of the most famous, healthy and tasty Japanese food a good

number of Chileans have included in their culinary habits but believe me, there is more, much more. Nowadays, sushi consumption in Chilean society is turning into a must in any social event or friend's party among teenagers, young adults and even old people.

I want to focus this reflection into this hot noodle soup called ramen, which at this point in my life in Japan, I considered my favorite dish. Even though there are a variety of styles, the basic ingredients remain in general the same. To start, I want to refer to the ingredients found in the kind of ramen I prefer: wheat noodles, meat (sliced pork), vegetables such as "menma" (fermented bamboo shoots) and green onions. I think the meat (which is prepared by them) is the key for my favorite ramen because it is always tender, tasty but interestingly very similar to some Chilean's meat preparations.

My favorite ramen shop in Japan is not in Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka or Kyoto as you might think. My ramen's paradise is here in Fukui, a 5-minute walk from my house. I really need to describe this little, cozy, warm and quiet place. The name is "ECHIZEN CHUUKA" and it is located in KENTOKU CHOU 2-5-6 very close to the University. From the moment you enter the shop they (all together and at the same time) give you a warm reception by saying "irashai", which according to my formal Japanese vocabulary studies should be "irashaimase", but as in any other country people in the daily life use their language in different ways. The owners prepare and serve you this delicacy very fast while you enjoy a cold glass of water to refresh yourself in summer time or "feel colder" in winter, which is actually not like that; because your body reacts the opposite way when you are cold and you decide to drink cold water. In fact you enjoy the water as well as



your body.

Morita San, who is the cook and speaks English (thank you God), his gentle wife and Morita's San father welcome you to their shop. They are really nice and warm people, even the first times going there they were curious about me and asked me where I was from, what I was doing in Japan etc. We also talked about food and famous places in Chile. A couple of times they gave me a free dried kaki as dessert (which we also have in Chile, not the dry version though) as well as other Japanese fruits and vegetables as a gift.

I have been in many ramen shops the past six months here in Fukui and other cities too, but any of them compare to my favorite ramen shop. The tasty flavor and the perfect temperature for the hot soup make the difference. Every time I go to a new ramen shop with my friends, they wait for my opinion about the ramen and I always have something to say like; the soup was too thick, the meat was not tasty, the noodles too hard etc. Sorry for this confession but I believe I will always compare them with my one and only ramen shop. The experience of going to different restaurants and try their noodle soup made me think I have become a cuisine reviewer at least in this area.

Finally, the slurping, I would like to refer to this as a cultural difference. Chileans do not slurp their soups; it is considered a "bad manner" practice among people in my country. In Japan, if you do not slurp your hot noodles soup you are not following the Japanese eating etiquette properly, the more and louder you slurp, the more you are showing the cook you are enjoying their ramen. In that sense, I have had a hard time doing it, but I hope, and I am sure Morita San and his family know that every time I do my best to slurp the noodles just as good as a "Japanese" ramen addict. By the way, it is one of the few dishes I can eat using

chopsticks as a professional because in Chile we always use spoon and fork.

Ramen, but specially MY ramen shop will be one of the things I will miss from Fukui when I leave. Maybe before I go back to Chile I can ask them for their ramen's secret!



### **First Winter Anecdotes**



 Pauline Mangulabnan
 (Philippines)

 教育学研究科 研究生

My first winter has been crazy and interesting. The only time I have experienced this kind of cold in my country was when I tried entering our refrigerator when I was a little kid. Of course, that had enraged my parents. But I

was a little kid from a tropical country wishing for a cooler weather and wanting a white Christmas. What was so infuriating about that? Kidding aside, this temperature is far colder than inside our fridge. At times, especially when it is windy and snowy, I still feel like that little kid inside our fridge. Only this time, I do not know how to get out nor turn off the fridge.  $\odot$ 

My first winter has been crazy and interesting. And so it is for my friends. I, with my other gaijin friends, learned about how umbrellas in the university change their owners. In Filipino, we would call the phenomenon, 'rigodon'. The 'rigodon' of umbrellas happens only if you possess either a long dark umbrella or the common transparent umbrella, and you have the habit of leaving your umbrella in the umbrella stand (bin). One of the funniest umbrella rigodon experience was that of Jorge's, our Chilean friend. One day, he lost his umbrella so he bought a new black one from Culsa. Going to class, he left his umbrella in the umbrella stand noting the position of his. After class, he went to get his umbrella and it was gone. Hence, he decided to take another umbrella which was the same color as his. After lunch that day, he went into another building in Fukuidai leaving his umbrella in the umbrella stand - again. When he came out of the room, the same thing happned. His not-so-new umbrella was not in the same place where he left it. So, he got another one of the same color and style. The day ended for Jorge having a new umbrella thrice: one from Culsa, then from the international center building, and his final umbrella from the education building. Even this umbrella I am carrying has been a shared one!

My first winter has been crazy and interesting. And so it is for my clothes. I have a washing machine but I do not have a dryer. I only have my heater and the



clothesline outside my window. Winter has been a real challenge drying up my laundry. So, the minute that the snow stopped and the sun came out, I hanged my wet clothes outside my window just before I left for Fukuidai. To my surprise when I got home, ten hours after, my laundry were not wet but they were frozen. They were literally ice! I knew there were ice outside but I did not know that it can turn something else into ice too (because in my country the sun melts the ice). So much for trying to dry up clothes!  $\odot$ 

My first winter has been crazy and interesting. And so is my first ski/snowboarding trip at SkiJam in Katsuyama. I was so excited to join the first trip but my doctor did not allow me for we had a date – I mean, an appointment – that day. Luckily, I was able to go last February 9, 2015. Thanks to my friend Mori-chan, I had a snowboard to use. And courtesy of SkiJam, I had a ski set to rent. What made that trip so interesting was my gloves. They were frozen like ice. At first, my gloves were okay. They were warm and comfortable. But when I started stumbling down the slope, the comfort my gloves had to offer also deteriorated. Little by little, I can no longer feel my gloves because I cannot feel my hands too. It was just crazy cold! The second thing that made my first ski trip interesting were the videos of my friends falling. How I wish I can post it here for everyone to watch. They were hilarious! Thank you to Mita-chan and Jorge-san for the footages. You made my day!



# Pre-Hospitalization Experience in Fukui



 Pauline Mangulabnan
 (Philippines)

 教育学研究科 研究生

Being separated from your loved ones for more than a month, I would say, can be stressful and challenging. Although I have been living away from my parents for almost a decade now and had travelled more than ten

countries over the last five years (yes, Mom would say she got used to seeing me once a month), knowing that my family is a Shinkansen and airplane away is saddening. Add the cold weather for the past four months, the tropical girl in me cannot help but feel sad. Do not get me wrong, I love my life here in Fukui and I go home smiling almost everyday. But there are just those times that I wish my family, especially my mom, is just a bus away – especially now that my hospitalization is scheduled.

I was overwhelmed four months ago when I first had to go to Fukui General Clinic. I know I have asthma and that my lungs are not going well with winter but having to go through a lung CT scan was just frightening. I thought I was going to die! I had asthma for 27 years already but never did I have to go for a CT scan. And of course, my fears were further aggravated by the fact that I do not understand anything that the nurses were saying. Conversational Japanese 1 does not include medical terms aside from 熱、頭、痛い、かぜ.My doctor, Suzuki Sensei, was accommodating enough to speak in English with me. But as for the details, they were still in Japanese. The second, third, fourth and fifth medical appointments came. My blood was extracted; my lungs were checked; my gastric juices were even evaluated. A little now understand, but with all these procedures, I also learned just to trust. I am no longer asking questions, I am just trusting that they know what they are doing and that after all these, I will get my medical certificate.

International students should be thankful of (and pay religiously) the national medical insurance. Going to the doctor and undergoing medical tests are so expensive in Japan. Having one of the most high-tech medical facilities in the



world and efficient costumer service, a patient has to pay the PRICE. Thank the government and the taxes that the national medical insurance slashes seventy percent (70%) of that PRICE and of the medicines prescribed by the doctor. For the students, always bring your medical insurance card and make sure that they are updated.

So, my fifth visit to the doctor was no longer in a clinic but it was already in University of Fukui Medical Sciences - Matsuoka Campus. From Bunkyo Campus, aside from car, one may reach the hospital in Matsuoka Campus by train. Hop in at Fukuidaimae station, change train at Fukuiguchi station, then get off at Matsuoka station. The total fare was 390 yen. From Matsuoka station, there is a bus that goes to the hospital every hour. The view during the bus ride is superb - it is as I was going out for a field trip. The bus stops in front of the Unviersity of Fukui Hospital (really convenient). Again, the staff and the medical procedures were overwhelming. I was given a card and a folder that has instructions (in Japanese) of my 'short' visit. The nice lady who game me the card and the folder told me how to get to my next destination. Honestly, I did not understand the kanji so I went out looking for the signs with the similar kanji found on my folder. (It was like the card memory games that I used to play in elementary.) And so I went to the blood center, X-RAY section, admission center before finally meeting my doctor. Our meeting was just practically about the schedule of my admission. After I got out from his room, I thought it was over. Little did I expect that it was just the start of something more complicated.

I was asked to pay the bill and then go to the admission center again. The bill payment, by the way, was done in a vending-machine-like machine. WOW! When I met this pretty lady in the admission center, I felt sicker. Not because of her, but because of the information overload for almost an hour. She gave me a brochure, more like a book, about the rules, regulations, and procedures before I can get admitted. And everything in Japanese (my mind nearly popped)! She explained about the rooms (which are like hotel rooms in facilities and price), the options for either bringing my own clothes and toiletries as opposed to buying it from the hospital (which should be prepaid through the post office), the forms to be filled



in (which was surprising because they were different with what we have in my country), a few more details in the brochure (that do not cover my case), and of course the money that I have to shell out.

In those three days, they had given me a rough estimate of the bill. The national health insurance is a BIG relief on this one. Without it, I do not know how I will be able to afford that hospitalization. Furthermore, I have learned that you can pay the bill in installment. Wow! In my country, if you do not have the money, you either cannot enter the hospital or you will not be discharged. Also, there is an option to apply for some support from the city. One just have to go to the Fukui Prefectural Government Office, near Fukui Castle, and get a certification. I am quite lucky to have sensei's who helped me with these things.

I learned a lot from this experience – culture, ways, taxes and language. But most of all, I learned to pay attention especially to things I do not understand. It will save me a lot, literally and figuratively.



# 留学生在学状況



(2014年10月現在)

		学部生 大学院生				研究生/特別講学生			<b>∧=</b> 1		
	教	医	I	教修	医博	工修	工博	教	医	I	合計
バングラデシュ					2	1	2			1	6
インド			1								1
マレーシア			29		1	1	2				33
ミャンマー								1			1
インドネシア			2					3			5
フィリピン							1	2			3
大 韓 民 国	1					1		1			3
モンゴル			1				1				2
ベトナム			6		1						7
中 国	2		14	6	2	34	10	24		26	118
台湾			1								1
ラ オ ス								1		1	1
オーストラリア								1			1
ニュージーランド								1			1
ウズベキスタン								1			1
ドイツ								1			1
フ ラ ン ス							1				1
クロアチア								1			1
ルーマニア								1			1
エジプト							1	1			2
エチオピア						1					1
タンザニア						1					1
ケ ニ ア						1					1
۶ U								1			1
パプアニューギニア						1					1
イ ラ ク							1				1
合 計	3	0	54	6	6	41 6	19	40	0	27	196
		57			7	2			67		

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



140521FCIA 昭和幼稚園



140618FCIA 昭和幼稚園



140618FCIA 昭和幼稚園



140618FCIA 昭和幼稚園



140712FCIA 湊公民館



140712FCIA 湊公民館





140712FIA 留学生Home Visit Program



140802FIA 浴衣で歩こう



140726FCIA たんぽぽ児童館



140726FCIA たんぽぽ児童館



140824FIA 和菓子作り



140824FIA 和菓子作り



140824FIA 和菓子作り



140824FIA 和菓子作り



140824FIA 和菓子作り



140824FIA 和菓子作り



141003FCIA ふれあいサロン六条



141003FCIA ふれあいサロン六条





141025 赤十字高校生国際交流



141025 赤十字高校生国際交流



141025 赤十字高校生国際交流



141025 赤十字高校生国際交流



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141025 赤十字高校生国際交流



141025 赤十字高校生国際交流





141107FCIA ふれあいサロン六条



141107FCIA ふれあいサロン六条



141212FCIA 清水東デイホーム



141212FCIA 清水東デイホーム



141220FCIA ワールドツアークリスマス



141220FCIA ワールドツアークリスマス



141220FCIA ワールドツアークリスマス



141220FCIA ワールドツアークリスマス



140707FCIA 韓国水原市スカイプ交流



140808FCIA 韓国水原市スカイプ交流



141006FCIA 韓国水原市スカイプ交流



141201FCIA 韓国水原市スカイプ交流





150119FCIA 韓国水原市スカイプ交流



150202FCIA 韓国水原市スカイプ交流



150212FCIA 昭和幼稚園



150212FCIA 昭和幼稚園



150227FCIA 円山デイホーム



150227FCIA 円山デイホーム

# 学内交流活動 On Campus Activities













140421 Welcome Party (Spring)





140531 Campus Festival China













140531 Campus Festival Malaysia















140808 Summer Camp (Echizen Beach)













140808-09 Summer Camp (Mt. Kunimidake)















140926 Orientation Party (Autumn)













141008 Welcome Party (Autumn)















141225 Christmas Party













141226 餅つき大会















150108 New Year Party













150116 14th Ski Tour (SkiJam Katsuyama)















150122 Get-together party













150209 15th Ski Tour (SkiJam Katsuyama)















150323 卒業·学位授与式

# 伝言板 MESSAGE BOARD

# To all the professors, staff, students of Fukui University, From: Berma Ritual-Barreno

I would like to express my sincerest appreciation for all your effort in continuously connecting with us who have been back in our country. My 18 months short –lived life in Fukui is one of my few most memorable and meaningful experiences more so now that our school-Lopez NCHS, is offering Special Education Program. Soar higher, Kokoronet!





#### 表紙デサイン

## Wang Lu (王露 China)

表紙のデザインをしたのはとても素敵な体験だと思っています。福井大学で過ごした半年の中で、国際交流センターのいろいろな活動を通じて友達ができました。みなさんが一緒にいたときはとても楽しかったですので、その素敵な感じを絵に表現したくなりました。水彩が大好きなので、水彩で作った宇宙の中で世界の違うところからのみなさんが一緒に新しい物事を探る姿がいいと思っています。なお、異文化交流によって、いろいろ勉強になることがあります。その嬉しい気持ちが友達の間にお互いに伝わると信じています。もうすぐ帰国ですが、その愛情が止むことはなく違う国にいても続いていくと信じています。



## 編集後記

今回は原稿執筆協力者が少なかったため、写真を多く掲載することとなりましたが、編集委員の皆さんのおかげで何とか刊行することができました。ありがとうございました。次号は、もっと早くから準備を進めたいと思います。みんなとのネットワークを絶やさないために、卒業生の皆さんは最近の様子をみんなに知らせる写真やメッセージをどんどん送って下さい。エッセイも大歓迎です。ご協力よろしくお願いいたします。

#### 編集委員

Abdalah Abdul Rahman Kileo, Hui Zheng, Jorge Carlos Correa Rodriguez, Josephine, Mita Cayarani Ridwan, Wang Lu, Pauline Ann Therese Malaya Mangulabnan, Yoshinohu Torao

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

