

夏期日本語教育 The ICU Summer Courses in Japanese, 1991-2003

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ICU has conducted Japanese language classes during the summer vacation period since 1973. Like the regular Japanese Language Programs, the ICU summer program is one of the oldest of its kind in Japan. Since 1983, an annual Bulletin of the ICU Summer Courses in Japanese has been published containing, along with research papers connected with the program, reports on each class and a variety of other information and statistics. This account is based on the Bulletin issues from 1991 through the present, roughly the last ten years of the program. This is the period when the summer program has been conducted under the aegis of ICU's Research Center for Japanese Language Education (RCJLE), which went into full operation in 1991.

During this period, there has been a Director of RCJLE, and in most years a Director of the summer program, an Academic Coordinator, responsible for the content of the instructional program and a Culture Program Coordinator, responsible for arranging lectures, films, demonstrations, field trips and similar events during the course of the program. Directors have been faculty members of ICU's Division of Languages who also serve in JLP; Academic Coordinators have been JLP instructors, and Culture Program Coordinators have been either JLP instructors or English Language Program instructors.

	<u>RCJLE Director</u>	<u>Summer Program Director</u>	<u>Academic Coordinator</u>	<u>Culture Program Coordinator</u>
1991	Shigeko Inagaki	-	Ryooko Murano	Paul Hays
1992	Shigeko Inagaki	-	Izumi Hirata	Takashi Ogawa
1993	Yoshifumi Hida	George Bedell	Ryooko Murano	Takashi Ogawa
1994	Yoshifumi Hida	George Bedell	Mari Tanaka	Takashi Ogawa
1995	Yoshifumi Hida	George Bedell	Mari Tanaka	Robert Hilke
1996	Yoshifumi Hida	George Bedell	Izumi Hirata	Robert Hilke
1997	Yoshifumi Hida	Shigeko Inagaki	Izumi Hirata	Takashi Ogawa
1998	Masayoshi Hirose	George Bedell	Ryooko Murano	Takashi Ogawa
1999	Shigeko Inagaki	Machiko Netsu	Yooko Suzuki	Robert Hilke
2000	Shigeko Inagaki	Yutaka Satoo	Kumiko Osaki	Ken Fujioka

2001	George Bedell	Yutaka Satoo	Kumiko Osaki	Pádraic Frehan
2002	Machiko Netsu	Yutaka Satoo	Takashi Ogawa	Pádraic Frehan
2003	George Bedell	Junko Hibiya	Izumi Hirata	Junko Hibiya
2004	Machiko Netsu	-	Kumiko Osaki	Chiyo Hayashi

The curriculum offered by the Summer Courses has been relatively stable over the period under review. It includes three levels of elementary Japanese, three or four levels of intermediate Japanese, a class in advanced Japanese, and a class for fluent speakers who have spent significant time out of the Japanese educational system and therefore are behind in reading and writing, particularly kanji. Before 1996, no beginning class was offered for those without previous study. Such a class was started that year and has continued to be offered. From 1992 to 1994, a class in business Japanese was offered for US graduate business students sent by the Center for International Business Education and Research (CIBER).

The curriculum has been staffed by experienced teachers recruited from both within and outside Japan. Some of the part time teachers in the regular Japanese Language Programs have taught also in the Summer Courses, but the full time JLP instructors have been reluctant to relinquish their summer time off. One regular JLP instructor has taught in the Summer Courses for most of the period under review under a system which exempted them from one term (usually spring) of the academic year. This arrangement has now been deemed inappropriate, and it is unlikely that regular JLP instructors will teach in the Summer Courses henceforth.

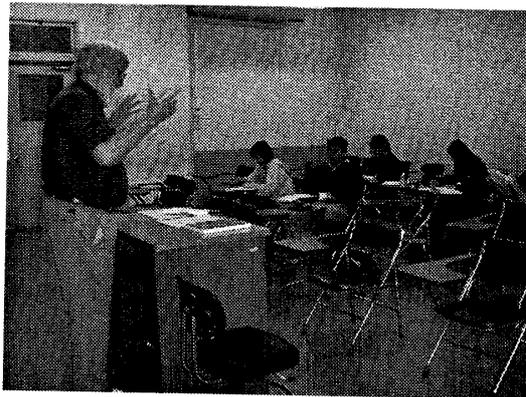
Students in the Summer Courses include many who participate in one of ICU's exchange programs with universities outside Japan, and also many who come to ICU and Japan only for the Summer Courses, and return home after they are completed. The former group are recruited by the university, and typically remain at ICU during part or all of the academic year following the Summer Courses. The latter group are recruited by the Summer Courses each spring. Most Summer Course students come from North America, but over the period under review the percentage has dropped with more coming from Europe or Asia. The overall numbers of students have fluctuated depending on such factors as the prominence of Japan in world affairs, the relative exchange rates of the yen and dollar, war and international terrorism, and epidemic disease.

	# of applicants	# enrolled	# exchange
1991	232	125	54
1992	224	148	66
1993	194	132	57
1994	173	128	48
1995	133	111	41
1996	140	118	22
1997	157	122	25
1998	161	137	24
1999	172	149	35
2000	178	166	23
2001	152	129	38
2002	202	117	36
2003	194	124	42

A major factor in the Summer Courses is the availability of housing. There are two basic sources: ICU dormitories and local homestays. While there are usually a few students who can make their own housing arrangements, the overall size of the program is limited by the amount of space available from these two sources. For most of the period under review, ICU's dormitories have been criticized as old and dirty, generally short of most students' expectations. With the construction of ICU's Global House which opened with the 2001 Summer Courses, this problem has been largely alleviated, though use is still made of the other dormitories. Homestays are a good experience for most students, but there are chronic problems which result from the wide differences in the expectations of students and their local host families.

Every year during the period under review the Summer Courses have been supplemented by a Culture Program designed to expose students to Japanese life outside of the ICU campus. The particular offerings have varied considerably from one year to the next, but generally include lectures by ICU faculty and professionals from off campus, films dealing with topical issues, demonstrations of Japanese traditional arts such as calligraphy, pottery or flower arrangement, and a variety of field trips to local schools, temples, factories, sports events or places of historical interest such as Kamakura. Many of these events are free of charge, but in some cases the cost of materials or transportation are collected from participants. For more popular activities a sign up system is often necessary.

Amid budgetary concerns at the university, the past few years have seen some downsizing of the Summer Courses. The principal staff support for the Summer Courses has been reduced from one full time to a part time person. As noted above, JLP instructors can no longer exchange summer for regular academic year teaching. Beginning in 2004, there will be no director of the Summer Courses distinct from the RCJLE director. On the other hand, integrating the Summer Courses into the regular JLP curriculum is under discussion once again. If and how this may be implemented and what impact it will have on the Summer Courses remain to be seen.



ジョージ・ベデル

授業風景(2003年秋学期)