

8. 収集資料

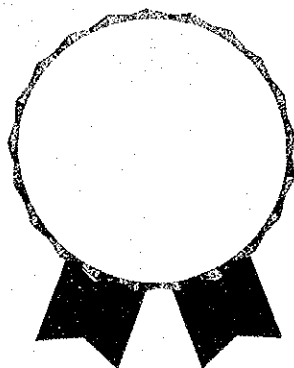
8-1 ハノイ国家大学人文社会科学大学案内

VNU. HANOI

THE
UNIVERSITY
OF
SOCIAL
SCIENCES
AND
HUMANITIES



THE UNIVERSITY
OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
AND HUMANITIES
1996-1997



The University of
Social Sciences and Humanities

ADDRESS : 90 Nguyen Trai Str., Dong da, Hanoi, Vietnam

Telephone : (84) (4) 8583798, 8583799, 5588053

Fax : 84 4 583821

Message from the Rector



Phung Huu Phu
(Professor of History)
Rector
The University of Social Sciences
and Humanities

Dear Students, Parents and Friends:

Recently established as a completely independent University, the Vietnam National University, Hanoi (VNU) is the largest training and research center in the country. Autonomous of the Ministry of Education and Training, the Vietnam National University was created by a decree of the Prime Minister. An integral part of the new National University is the University of Social Sciences and Humanities.

As Vietnam prepares to move into the 21st century, our country is changing from a centrally planned economy to a market economy. The University of Social Sciences and Humanities is in the vanguard of the changes now taking place in our country. As demand for quality education increases, the University is adding new faculties, facilities, and research centers. Our growing student body reflects rapidly growing demand in our society. In addition to our academic facilities and abilities, students are attracted to our opportunities for cultural, athletic, and social activities.

As the University undergoes the process of change and development, we are drawing academic, research, and scientific strength not only from VNU's faculty and students, but also from other research institutes and from what was once Hanoi University. All of the members of University of Social Sciences and Humanities' new community make up what is now Vietnam's largest training and research institute in social sciences and humanities.

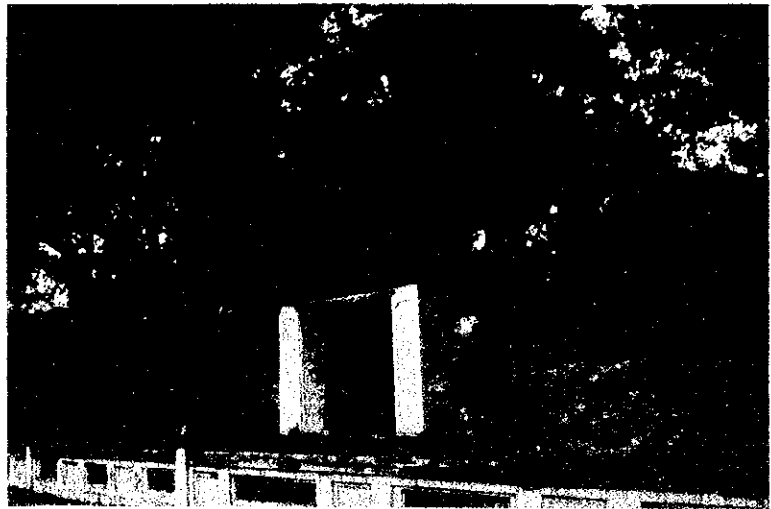
We look forward to welcoming you to our University and wish you good health, happiness, and great success in your studies and research.

Introducing the University

More recently known as Hanoi University, the University of Social Sciences and Humanities (USSH) has a history which dates back to 1904 when the University of Indochina was established. Building on the prestigious past of Hanoi University, the University of Social Sciences and Humanities strives to elevate the internationally recognized high standards of the past to a new level of achievement. The high quality of USSH's teaching staff will now be reinforced by the independence gained in the handling of day to day administration.

The University of Social Sciences and Humanities became one of the first members of newly born Vietnam National University-Hanoi (VNU-Hanoi) in September 1995. The University will have a close relationship with not only other university members of VNU-Hanoi, but also with many other universities and research institutes within and outside of Vietnam.

With its history and achievement the University is continuing the tradition of the Temple of Literature, the first University in Vietnam established in 1076.



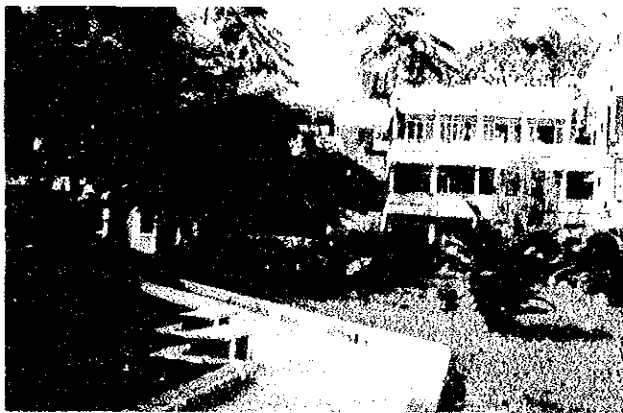
The Temple of Literature

University Facts

- Established in September 1995.
- Its predecessor, Hanoi University was the oldest and largest university in Vietnam.
- Funded by the government.
- Over 17,000 students
- Different course offerings full-time, part-time, working and evening.
- Different levels of educational programs : undergraduate, postgraduate, MA, Ph.D.
- Over 100 international students and researchers from over 20 countries.
- Wide choice of undergraduate and postgraduate courses.
- 450 full-time academic staff with Vietnam's leading professors.
- 13 Faculties, 4 departments under the University direct management and 4 research centers.

Campus

Originally built as part of the University of Indochina, 19 Le Thanh Tong is a 19th century style teaching and seminar facility in the heart of the capital.



Thuong Dinh campus is located at 90 Nguyen Trai Street, six kilometers south-west of Hoan Kiem lake (fifteen minutes drive). Most teaching departments, the administration and other central services, the main library, the book shop and most research facilities are on this campus.

Me Tri campus is five minutes drive past Thuong Dinh campus. Big lectures, sport's and cultural activities, as well as an increasing range of research programs take place on this campus.



Administrative staff



From left, Vice-Rector Nguyen Minh Thuyet, Rector Phung Huu Phu, Vice-Rector Pham Quang Long and Vice-Rector Pham Xuan Hang.

Rector	PHUNG HUU PHU
Vice Rector	PHAM QUANG LONG
Vice Rector	NGUYEN MINH THUYET
Vice Rector	PHAM XUAN HANG

ADMINISTRATION

Personnel Division	Director	DANG GIA AN
Division of General Affairs and Propaganda	Director	TRAN TRONG CAO
International Cooperation Office	Director	PHAM QUANG MINH
Academic Affairs Division	Director	TRINH HOA MAI
Scientific Research Division	Director	TRAN KIM DINH
Financial Division	Director	NGUYEN THI THUYEN
Facilities Division	Director	VU THANH TUNG

FACULTIES

Faculty of Philosophy	Dean	NGUYEN HUU VUI
Faculty of Law	Dean	NGUYEN CUU VIET
Faculty of Economics	Dean	LE DANH TON
Faculty of Psychology & Sociology	Dean	PHAM TAT DONG
Faculty of Journalism	Dean	HA MINH DUC
Faculty of History	Dean	NGUYEN QUANG NGOC

Faculty of Linguistics	Dean	DINH VAN DUC
Faculty of Literature	Dean	NGUYEN BA THANH
Faculty of Vietnamese Studies	Dean	NGUYEN ANH QUE
Faculty of International Studies	Dean	VU DUONG NINH
Faculty of Oriental Studies	Dean	PHAN HUY LE
Faculty of Tourism	Dean	LE CHI QUE
Faculty of Archive Studies	Dean	NGUYEN VAN HAM
Department of Political Sciences	Dean	PHUNG HUU PHU
Department of Foreign Languages	Dean	NGUYEN TUAN KIET
Department of Physical Education	Dean	PHAM VAN HUE
Department of Library Science	Dean	PHAN VAN

CENTERS

Computer Center	Director	PHAM THE LONG
Center of Library-Information	Director	NGUYEN VAN HANH
Center for Asian & Pacific Studies	Director	LE QUANG THIEM
Center of World's Cultural Studies	Director	PHAN CU DE

FUNCTIONAL OFFICES

Communist Party Executive Committee	Secretary	PHAM QUANG LONG
Trade-Union	Secretary	DO QUANG HUNG
Communist Youth Union	Secretary	DINH HUONG

NUMBER OF FULL TIME STUDENTS BY FACULTY

FACULTY	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
Philosophy	736
Law	947
Economics	1116
Psychology & Sociology	908
Journalism	661
History	564
Linguistics	236
Literature	483
Vietnamese Studies	70
International Studies	153
Oriental Studies	144
Tourism	194
Archive Studies	124

NUMBER OF WORKING STUDENTS

Faculties Provinces	Philosophy	Law	Economics	Journalism	History	Linguistics	Tourism	Library Science
Vinh City				65	150		105	
Hanoi College of Teachers Training						140		
Socson District			114					
Ministry of Labor		80	521					
Haiduong Province			178					
Vinh Phu Province		456						
Quang Tri Province		244						
Ninh Binh Province			336					
Hoa Binh Province			200					
Nghe An Province			145					
Quang Ninh Province		82	205					
Thai Binh Province		43						
Nam Ha Province		200						
Other places		1011						
At the University	62	3195	290	115	154			17
TOTAL	62	5311	1989	180	304	140	105	17

Number of International Students

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	COUNTRY	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
The United States	13	Netherlands	02
Japan	19	New Zealand	01
South Korea	14	Cuba	01
Russia	13	Hungary	01
Laos	07	Thailand	01
Taiwan	03	Rumania	01
Mongolia	02	Bulgaria	01
England	01	Philippines	01
Italy	01	Ukraine	01
Belgium	01	Poland	01
Switzerland	01	Slovak	01
German	01	Cambodia	01

Sponsored Scholarships At The University Since 1994

SCHOLARSHIP	COUNTRY	DURATION	NUMBER OF SCHOLARSHIP
Tokyo-Mitsubishi Bank	Japan	05 years since 1995	20
Fuji Bank	Japan	05 years since 1995	10
Hasebe Bank	Japan	05 years since 1995	10
Sanwa Bank	Japan	05 years since 1996	13
Toyota Corp.	Japan	05 years since 1997	15
JAL	Japan	One time (1994)	05
Oral	The USA	Two times (1994/1995)	07
Russian Fund	Russia	One time (1994)	05
Australia Fund	Australia	One time (1995)	08
WUS Fund	Germany	02 years (1994/1995)	06
Aupelf Fund	France	05 years since 1994	100
American Overseas Vietnamese Association Fund		One time (1994)	13
Australian Overseas Vietnamese Association Fund		One time (1995)	03
Ho Chi Minh City Police Newspaper	Vietnam	One time (1994)	05
Youth Newspaper	Vietnam	Two times (1995/1996)	06
PetroVietnam	Vietnam	One time (1995)	03

Academic Research Activities



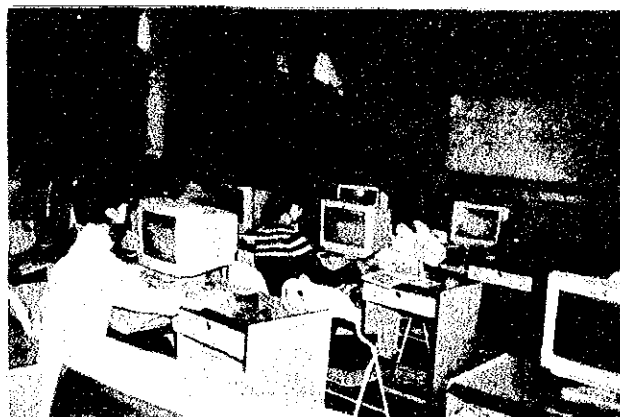
Prof. Phan Huy Le shows Prof. Hoang Xuan Han his newly found materials.

Today's research activities are oriented more to interdisciplinary and global issues with utilization of advanced information gathering and processing. Research activities are expanding into various fields of society, going beyond the boundary of the university. Thus it has become highly important for universities to promote exchanges and affiliations with other research institutes and academic organizations.

With leading professors and specialists in the field of social sciences and humanities, the University is the coordinator of many important research projects. The research programs have made valuable contributions to the political, economical, cultural and social development of the country.

The University has been promoting further advancement of research activities, while pursuing mutual exchanges and joint studies with research institutes in Vietnam and abroad in an effort to create a broad and comprehensive research network.

As a part of this policy, the University is engaged in establishing networks with foreign universities and research institutes. Also, we have been engaged in the promotion of research exchanges with the public sector, as well as the private sector.



Computer Center

International Cooperation

The University of Social Sciences and Humanities inherits all the existing international links of its predecessor Hanoi University. The University has developed links with many foreign institutions, including:

IN THE UNITED STATES: Georgetown University, Hawaii University, University of Oregon, University of California- Berkeley, California State University-Fresno, Wisconsin University at Madison, University of Colorado, Harvard University, Cornell University, Hobart University, University of Toledo, Ohio University School for International Training (SIT), Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE), South-East Consortium for International Development (SESID).



A Signing Ceremony of Agreement with the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, ANU-Australia.



Prof. Yamamoto Tatsuro (Japan) visits the University and receives a collection of "General History of Great Viet"

IN JAPAN: University of Tokyo, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Osaka University of Foreign Studies, Keiko University, Daito Bunka University, Takushoku University, Fuji Bank, Bank of Tokyo, Toyota Foundation.

IN AUSTRALIA: Australian National University, University of Canberra, Victoria University, Curtin University, Monash University, Royal Melbourne Institute Technology, University of Adelaide, Sidney University, University of New England

IN KOREA: Kyungnam University, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Korea University, Korea Bank.

IN GERMANY: Humboldt University, Passau University

IN CANADA: University of Toronto, York University

IN THE NETHERLANDS: University of Amsterdam, Leiden University, Wagenigen University.

IN FRANCE: Paris VI University, Paris VII University, Toulouse I University, Montesquieu-Bordeaux 4 University.

IN OTHER COUNTRIES: Moscow University (Russia), London University (England), Lodz University (Poland), Chulalongkorn University, Changmai University (Thailand), University of Philippine (Philippine), University of Malaya (Malaysia), Guangxi University (China), Sophia University (Bulgaria).

At present there are over 100 foreign students studying and doing research at the University. Many professors of the University go abroad to give lectures at foreign universities. In addition, many students and staff members have scholarships for training programs at foreign universities. With its leading professors the University is in an excellent position to organize scientific conferences, seminars, workshops and academic discussions between Vietnamese scholars and foreign scholars. Through such activities the University introduces Vietnamese culture to foreign people as well as foreign cultures to Vietnamese people.



A Signing Ceremony of Agreement with Montesquieu-Bordeaux 4 University (France)

The University encourages institutional links with overseas universities and organizations. These links may be broad-based across the University, or at a disciplinary level.

Cultural and Sport Activities



A night of poetry



A passion for Vietnamese studies



Chorus



Female soccer team

Future Developments

By the year 2000 the University of Social Sciences and Humanities will complete training and research facilities with a total of 20 faculties. The University is the largest center for study of social sciences and humanities in Vietnam. Additional faculties will include:



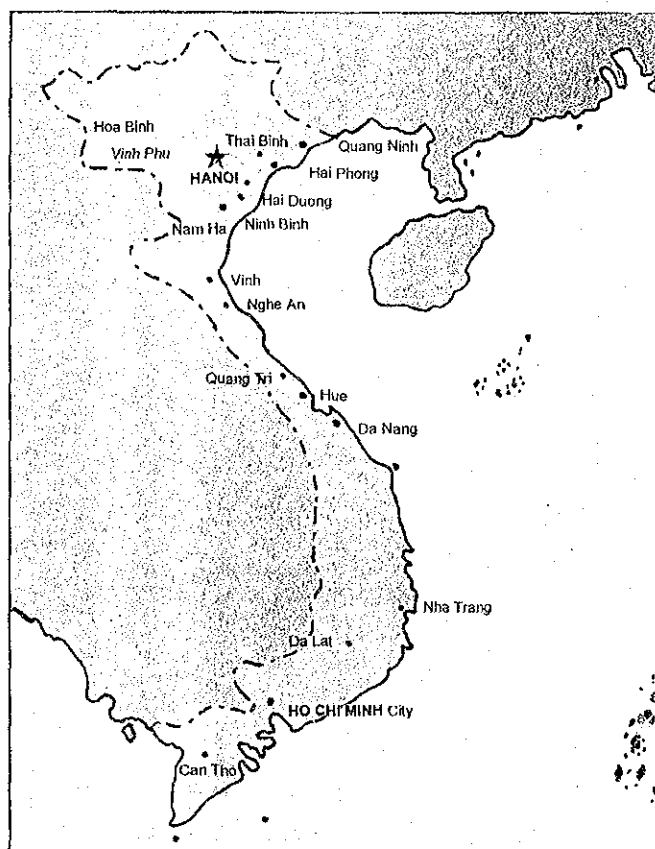
- POLITICAL SCIENCES
- MANAGEMENT
- CULTURAL ARTS
- SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT
- ANCIENT SCRIPTS
- ANTHROPOLOGY
- The Faculty of Sociology and Psychology will divide into two faculties : SOCIOLOGY and PSYCHOLOGY.

The University will soon establish :

- A Publication House
- A National Museum
- A Video, Film and Photograph Studio
- A Phonetic Lab and Video Library
- Practical Rooms for Archaeology, Anthropology, Sociology, Psychology, Linguistics.

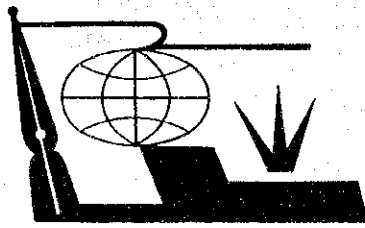
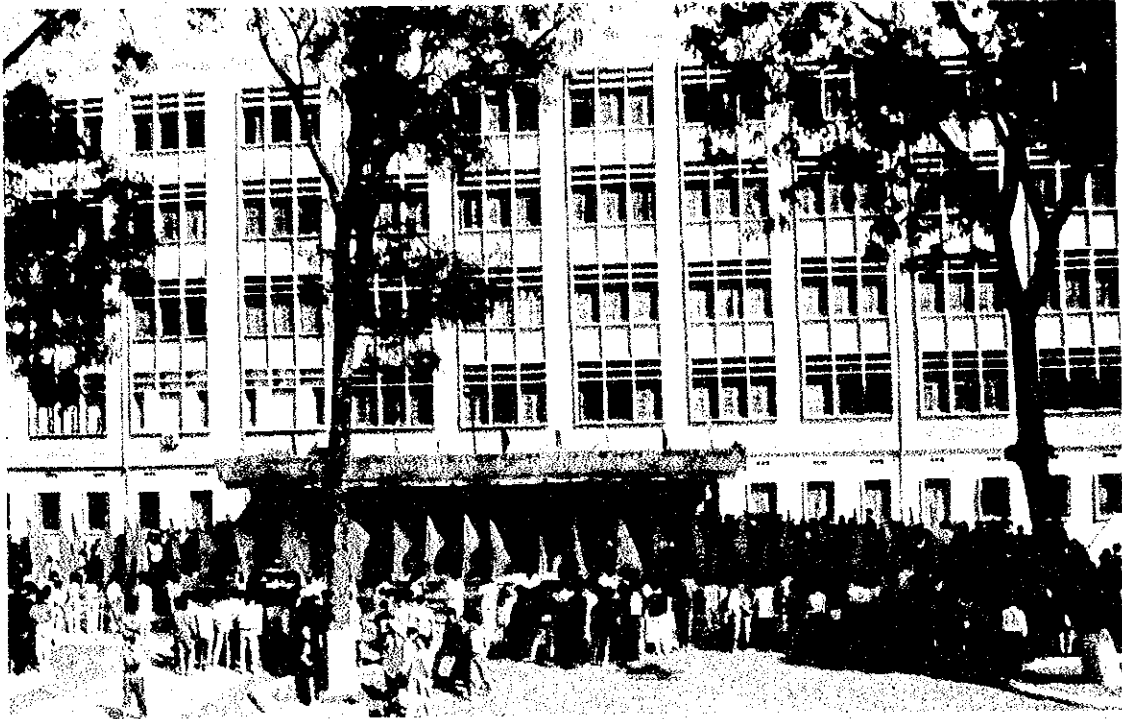
Inquire to :

*International Cooperation Office
THE UNIVERSITY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
& HUMANITIES, VIETNAM NATIONAL
UNIVERSITY, HANOI.
90 Nguyen Trãi Str. Dong da, Hanoi, Vietnam
Tel. (84-4) 8583798 \ 8583799 \ 5588053
Fax. (84 4) 8583821*



8-2 ハノイ外国語大学案内

FOREIGN TRADE UNIVERSITY



FOREIGN TRADE UNIVERSITY





A Self Access Centre



A Business English Lecture

TRAINING OBJECTIVES

The University aims to train:

- Businessmen (B.A. Degree)
- Foreign Trade Interpreters (B.A. Degree)
- Foreign Economic Executives (M.A. Degree)

COURSES

- Full time courses for business interpreters: 4.5 yrs
- Full time courses for businessmen: 4.5 yrs
- Long term in-service courses: 5 yrs
- Short term in-service courses: 3 yrs
- Part-time in-service courses for non-foreign trade graduates: 3 yrs
- Post graduate M.B.A courses: 3 yrs
- Intensive courses on management skills for officials of import - export companies: 2 ms
- Intensive courses on trade professions: 1 m
- Short term courses in English, Japanese, French, Russian, Chinese: 6 ms

The **FOREIGN TRADE UNIVERSITY (FTU)** under the Ministry of Education and Training, was established in 1960. It has Headquarters in Hanoi and a Branch in Ho Chi Minh City. Since its establishment, the FTU has helped train thousands of businessmen, foreign trade interpreters, foreign economic officials at tertiary and post graduate levels for various economic institutions, government offices, ministries, chambers of commerce, trade sections, commercial banks, representative offices of foreign companies, and import-export companies through out the country.

Foreign Trade University is one of the best institutions in Vietnam that trains and upgrades foreign trade and foreign economic related professions.



Computer Centre



A Practice at Language Lab

COURSE UNITS

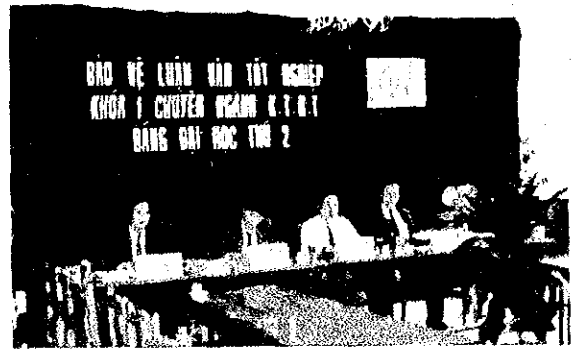
- **Stage I** (General Training - the first 2 years) Philosophy, Political Economics, Advanced Maths, Theory of Probability and Statistics, Informatics, Basic Law, Theory of Planning, Theory of Accounting, World Economic Geography, Macro-Economics, Micro-Economic, Basic Marketing, International Economic Relations, Foreign Language (one of the five languages: English, Japanese, French, Russian, Chinese), Physical Training and Sports.
- **Stage II** (Professional Training - the last 2.5 years) Business Administration, Foreign Trade Economics, Foreign Trade Statistics and Accounting, International Marketing, Techniques of Commerce, International Payment and Credits, International Transportation and Insurance, Laws Applied in Foreign Trade, International Tourism, International Investment, Foreign Courtesy, Foreign Languages.



American Teachers with University's Leaders

RESOURCES

- Computer Centre
- Library
- Language Laboratories
- Video Show Room
- English Language Self Access Centre
- French Language Self Access Centre
- Bookshop
- Guest House for Foreign Teachers
- Refreshment Room



Examination Board at Final Exam

F'TU ACADEMIC STRUCTURE

Faculties:

- Foreign Trade Economics
- Fundamental and Basic Economics
- In-service Training
- Post Graduate Studies

Departments:

- English • Japanese • French
- Russian • Chinese
- Techniques of Commerce
- International Economic Relations
- Laws Applied in Foreign Trade
- International Payment and Credits
- International Transportation and Insurance
- International Marketing
- International Cooperation and Investment
- Philosophy, Economics and Sociology



Lecturers from Japan Visiting the University



Students' Campus

FTU BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Rector : Prof. Bui Xuan Luu (Ph.D)
- Deputy-Rector : Prof. Nguyen Hong Dam (Ph.D)
- Deputy-Rector : Mr. Vu Pham Dinh (Lecturer)
- Deputy Rector : Mrs. Nguyen Thi Mo (Ph.D)
- Assistant-Rector: Prof. Vu Huu Tuu
- Head of Department of Academic Research and International Relations:
Mr. Tran Viet Dzung (M.A)

BRANCH AND CENTRE

- FTU Ho Chi Minh City Branch: 287 Phan Dinh Phung Avenue, Phu Nhuan District - HCM City.
Tel: 446349 Fax: 421106 -Contact Person: Mr. Pham Van Hoang, Rector Assistant.
- Centre for Foreign Economic Research, Training and Consutancy (FERETCO)
Tel: 340298 - Contact Person: Mr. Nguyen Dac Duc (MBA) - Director



University's Super Troupe



Students' Conference

FTU TEACHING STAFF

- 130 Lecturers, Instrúctors and Tutors (full-time) includin
 - 4 Professors and Associate Professors
 - 12 Lecturers qualified with Ph.D or M.A Degrees
 - 114 Lecturers and Tutors qualified with B.A Degrees
- 40% of the staff have been further trained abroad (tl USA, the UK, France, Japan, Australia, Russia, Chin, Thailand, Germany, Poland, Czecho- Slovakia)
- In addition, a number of foreign instrúctors of languag (from the USA, Australia, Belgium, France, Japan) a taking part in language teaching activities.

STUDENTS

- Academic Year: 1994 -1995: 7500 students
- Hanoi: 4200 (including 20 foreign students)
- Ho Chi Minh City Branch: 3300
- Full time: 3900
- Part time and In-service: 3600

FOREIGN TRADE UNIVERSITY - DAI HOC NGOAI THUONG

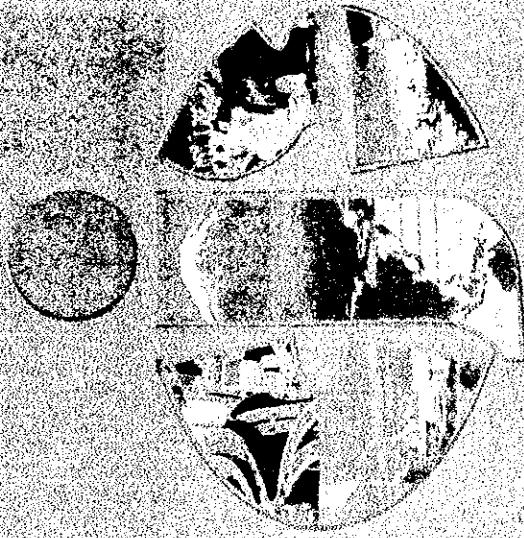
LANG THUONG - DONGDA - HANOI - VIETNAM

Tel: 345359 - 343495 - 344291 - 340298

Fax: 84-4-343605

8-3 日本研究センター案内

NATIONAL CENTER FOR SOCIAL
AND HUMAN SCIENCES OF VIET NAM

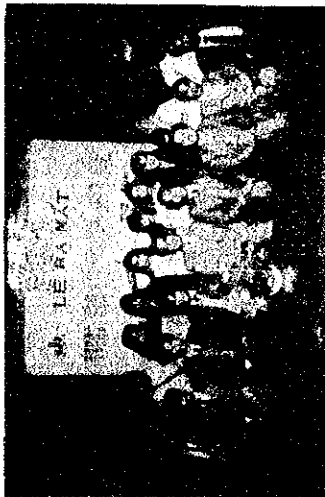


Center for Japan Studies

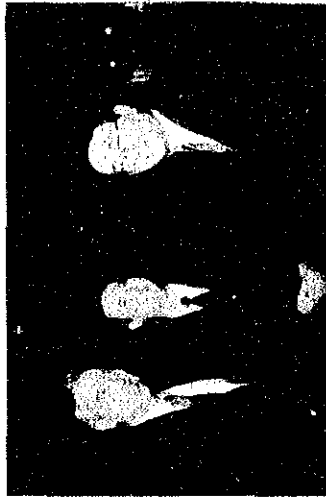
日本研究センター

Address: HI. TIKHXH, Cung Vi
Ba Dinh, Hx Noi, Viet Nam
Tel: (844) 325178 (844) 325181
(844) 325185
Fax: (844) 534965

- * Library of Center for Japan Studies.
- * Computer Room of Center for Japan Studies.
- * Japanese-Language class of Center for Japan Studies.



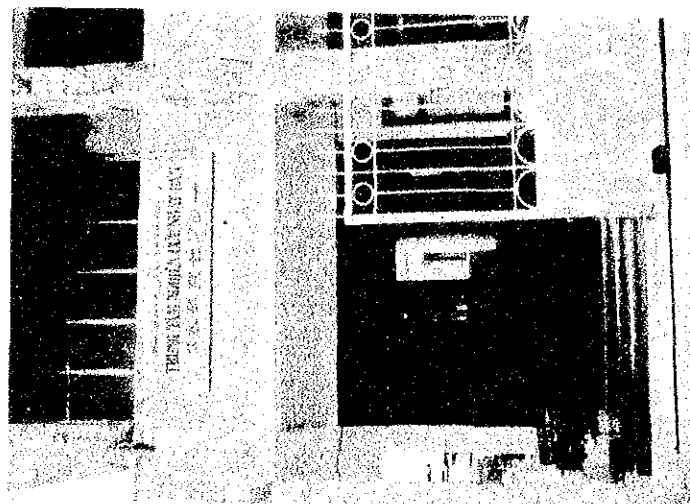
Staff members of Center for Japan Studies.



On the occasion of the Japanese National Day, Prof. Dr. Duong Phu Hiep, Director of Center for Japan Studies (middle) met with Mr. Kazuo Ogura, Ambassador of Embassy of Japan to Vietnam (left).



Guests present in the Opening Ceremony of the



Office building of Center for Japan Studies.



Opening Ceremony of Center for Japan Studies.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES OF VIET NAM

CENTER FOR JAPAN STUDIES

A. FUNCTION

The Center for Japan Studies is a scientific research institution belonging to the National Center for Social and Human Sciences of Vietnam. Its fundamental function is to study the history, the economy, the politics, the society, the culture, and the linguistics of Japan so as to provide scientific bases for the Vietnamese Authorities in planning their domestic and foreign policies, and to provide knowledge on Japan for the Vietnamese people.

B. GOALS

The main aims of the Center for Japan Studies are to:

1. Construct and implement long-term and short-term research programs and plans on the country, the economy, the people, and the society of Japan;
2. Coordinate and cooperate with domestic and international research institutions in studying and exchanging material and information concerned with Japan;
3. Take part in training and enhancing knowledge for researchers on Japan;
4. Popularize knowledge and provide information on Japan so as to broaden the knowledge on Japan for the Vietnamese people; and
5. Build gradually the information-document-library system and the material and technical bases needed for the study of the Center both the short-term and the long-term.

C. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

1. Management:
Director: Dr. DUONG PHU HIEP.
2. Scientific Council.
3. Research Departments:
(i) Research Department of Japanese History;
(ii) Research Department of Japanese Economy;
(iii) Research Department of Japanese Politics and Society;
(iv) Research Department of Japanese Culture and Linguistics;
(v) Department of Vietnam and Japan Relations.
4. Japan Studies Review.
5. Research Assistant Departments:
(i) Department of Information, Document, and Library;
(ii) Department of Administration personnel and International Relations.



Opening Ceremony of the "Japan Studies" Review.

8-4 カンボディア日本語教育事情（補引隊員作成）

1996年度 カンボジア日本語教育事情

1996年9月調査

1 調査の目的

協力隊がプノンペン大学に赴任してからもうすぐ3年になる。現在、協力隊だけで日本語教師が4人おり、NGO等も含めると「日本語教師」としてプノンペンに来ている日本人は7人になる。その他にも、プライベートスクールでカンボジア人教師による日本語クラスも増え、また、アンコールワットのある観光地、シェムリャップでも日本のNGOや個人による日本語クラスが開かれたり、これから始まったりする。在留邦人は特に増加してはいないが、日本人観光客は年々増えつづけており、就職に有利な英語、中国語、仏語の次に、今後日本企業等の進出や観光業への就職を考えて、日本語が注目されているように思う。しかし、日本人による日本語クラスはそのほとんどが初級コースであり、カンボジア人によるクラスでは、教師自身がまだ初級さえも終えてない状態で教えているのが現状である。今回はそういった状況も踏まえて、質よりも量の面から、カンボジアの日本語教育事情について調査した。

2 調査の対象

主に日本人教師のいる日本語クラスとプノンペン大学の学生が教えているプライベートスクールでの日本語クラス。しかし、プノンペン以外の日本語クラスについては情報が得られた機関のみである。また、NGOで日本語を学んでいる学生は社会人が多いため、プノンペン大学の学生に比べてアルバイトをしている学生が少ないので、今回は調査していない。今回調査した機関は以下の通り。

*協力隊

・プノンペン大学 ・商科大学 ・観光省

*NGOS

・霊友会 ・商務省 ・山本日本語学校

*日本人会

・日本人会日本語教室

*プライベートスクール

・ラビットカレッジ ・バナナセンター ・ニューヨークシティセンター
・ボレイモハソワン ・ロンドンセンター

1) 青年海外協力隊派遣機関

機関名	プノンペン大学	商科大学	観光省
日本人教師数	常時2名	1名/1名追加予定	1名
対象	プノンペン大学の学生	商科大学の3、4年生	観光省のスタッフ
開始時	'94.4月から	'96.9月から	'94.10月から、その後一時中断。'96.10月より再開予定
位置づけ	課外コース（来年度より選択科目の予定）	選択科目	スタッフ向けの語学クラス
期間	2年～（新基礎Ⅱ終了まで）約350時間	2年、約300時間	2年（3カ月で1ターム）約400時間
授業数/1週	1時間×5回	1時間×5回	1時間×5回
授業時間	10:00-11:00, 11:20-12:20, 13:00-14:00	14:00-15:00 又は 15:10-16:10	8:30-9:30 10:00-11:00
使用教科書	新日本語の基礎Ⅰ、Ⅱ	新日本語の基礎Ⅰ、Ⅱ	新日本語の基礎Ⅰ、Ⅱ
学生数	約90名/5クラス	20名/1クラス	約30名/2クラス
学習目的	コミュニケーションの手段としての基礎的な日本語の習得。	カンボジア内で日系企業に就職し、働くため。	仕事で使える、話せる日本語の習得のため。
備考；問題点など	来年度から選択科目になる話が本格化。教科書作成だけでなく、カリキュラム作成、カンボジア人教師の養成等が期待されている。中級コースの開設準備もする予定。	全学で日本語を一斉教育したいという大学側の要望に対して圧倒的な教師不足。	学習希望者が多いのにクラスが少ない。観光省のスタッフなので、アルバイトが忙しく毎日来られるか心配。初級用の教材がまだ揃ってない。

2) NGO

機関名	霊友会外国語センター	商務省	山本日本語学校
教師数	日本人 2 名	日本人 1 名	日本人 1 名
主催団体	カンボジア支援霊友会 国際機構	国際親善文化交流協会 (ボランティア派遣団体)	旅行会社 (JHC) 会長 チェンマイにも開校している
対象	社会人、学生	商務省のスタッフ	社会人 (17-25 歳)
開始時	'94.1 月から	'96.9 月から	'96.7 月から
場所	プノンペン	プノンペン	シェムリャップ
期間	約 2 年 (新基礎 I II 終了 まで) 年 10w×4 ターム	特になし (教師は 1 年契約)	2 年
授業数/1 週	1.5 時間×5 回、又は 1.5 時間×3 回	1 時間×5 回	4 時間×5 回
時間	6:00-7:30, 17:00-18:30	スタッフの勤務時間内	午前中 3 時間と午後 1 時間
使用教科書	新日本語の基礎 I、II を もとにしたオリジナル	新日本語の基礎 I、II	新日本語の基礎 I II (1 年で終了予定)
学生数	約 150 名、6 クラス	現在約 50 名いるが約 25 名、1 クラスを希望	11 名、1 クラス 毎年 1 学年 10 名募集
備考	霊友会では他に英語、 パソコン教育も行っ ている。カンボジアでは最 大規模の日本語教室で 自前の校舎を持つ。	貿易等で日本と関わりの多 い商務省としては通訳がで きるほどのレベルの日本語 を期待している。	旅行会社会長が観光地への 恩返しとガイド育成 (でき れば) のために学校を開校 した。1 年で基礎を終え、2 年目でカンボジアの文化、 歴史等を日本語で学ぶ。

3) 日本人会

機関名	日本人会日本語教室
教師数	3~4名 (主に大使館の奥様方)
対象	日系企業で働く社会人
開始時	'93.10月から
場所	日本人会倶楽部 (プノンペン)
期間	特にない
授業数/1週	1時間×2回、又は1時間×1回 (教師不足のため)
時間	16:00-17:00 (月・火・金)
使用教科書	日本語初歩
学生数	18名、2クラス
その他	日本人会では生け花教室も開いている。

4) プライベートスクール

(a) プノンペン

- ① 機関名 ラビットカレッジ
教師数 カンボジア人 4名
対象 社会人
開始時 95年6月
場所 カップコー市場の近く
授業数/1週 6時間
時間 6:00-6:30-、11:30-16:30-、17:30-18:30-、19:00- (1時間ずつ)
使用教科書 新日本語の基礎、日本語初歩、初級日本語、はじめての日本語
学生数 45名 (9クラス)
月謝 12米ドル
給料 30米ドル/1クラス
その他 他に英語、仏語、中国語、韓国語、コンピューターのクラスもある。
- ② 機関名 バナナセンター
教師数 カンボジア人 1名
対象 社会人
開始時 95年
場所 カップコー市場の近く
授業数/1週 5時間
時間 7:30-11:30-、16:30-17:30-、18:30-
使用教科書 新日本語の基礎
学生数 24名 (5クラス)
月謝 20米ドル
給料 25米ドル
その他 他に英語、仏語、中国語、コンピューターのクラスがある。

③ 機関名 ニューヨクシティセンター
 教師数 カンボジア人 2名
 対象 社会人
 開始時 96年8月
 場所 BAKTOUK 学校の東 (オルセー市場の北)
 授業数/1週 5時間
 時間 6:00-11:30-12:30-15:30-16:30-18:30- (1時間ずつ)
 使用教科書 はじめての日本語
 学生数 40名 (6クラス)
 月謝 6米ドル
 給料 30米ドル
 その他 他に英語、仏語、タイ語、中国語、コンピューターのクラスがある。

④ 機関名 ボレイモハソワン
 教師数 カンボジア人 2名
 対象 社会人
 開始時 96年6月
 場所 BAKTOUK 学校の東 (オルセー市場の北)
 授業数/1週 6時間
 時間 6:00-7:00,16:30-17:30
 使用教科書 日本語初歩
 学生数 25名 (2クラス)
 月謝 10米ドル
 給料 30-40米ドル
 その他 他に中国語、タイ語、英語、会計のクラスがある。

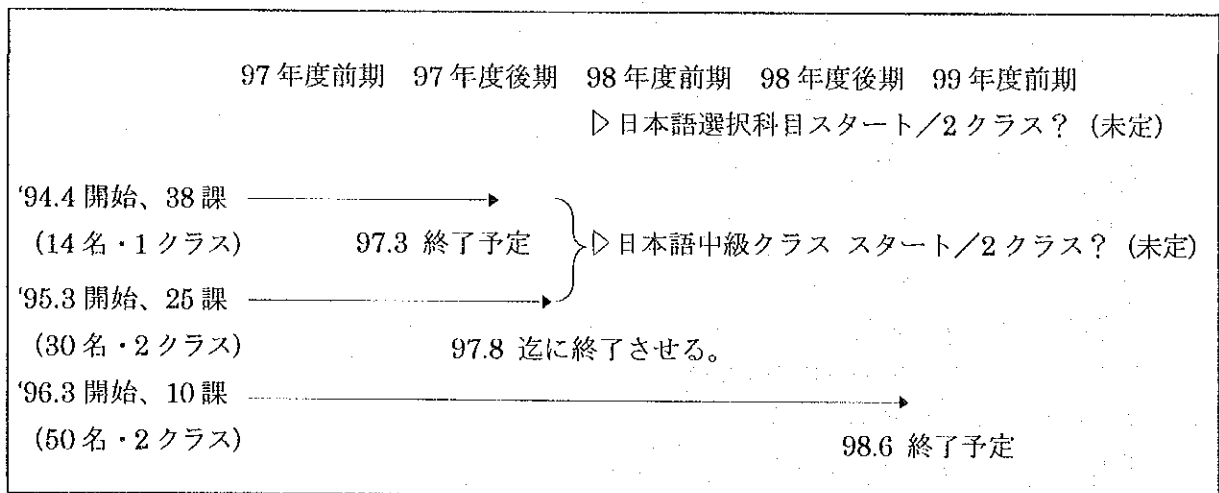
⑤ 機関名 ロンドンセンター
 教師数 カンボジア人 2名
 対象 社会人
 開始時 96年6月
 場所 王宮の裏
 授業数/1週 5時間
 時間 6:00-7:00,18:30-19:30
 使用教科書 新日本語の基礎
 学生数 11名 (2クラス)
 月謝 10米ドル
 給料 30米ドル
 その他 他に英語、仏語のクラスがある。

IV) 今後の課題

- 1) 教科書作成— '96年8月コンピューター購入、現在作成中。新日本語の基礎のシラバスにそいながら、1)クメール語の語彙表をつける、2)自習できるように簡単な文法説明をつける等の工夫をしている。
- 2) 中級クラスの開講—現在初級後半を勉強している学生たちが来年初級を修了する。カンボジアでは中級のクラスのある日本語学校（NGO も含めて）はなく、その予定のあるところもない。プノンペン大学では学生が初級を修了するのを待って、始めたいと考えている。その際、1) 他の日本語学校で初級を終えた学生の受け入れ、2) 日本語能力試験3級レベルの試験の実施、3) クラスの目的、時間、期間等について、現在検討中。
- 3) 選択科目への昇格—現在、来年度以降カリキュラムが変更の可能性もあり、どういう形で日本語が選択科目になるのか全くわからない。しかし、大学側に全くポリシーがないことを考えると、カリキュラムが変更された場合、学生のニーズとかけ離れた状況になることが懸念される。選択科目になり学習時間が確保され、学生にとって学習しやすい環境になることはありがたいが、大学の都合ですべてを決められるのは大変不安なので、現在、教育省や大学に提出するために「日本語が選択科目になることについての提案書」を作成中。JICA の教育アドバイザーの指導を受けて日本語コースの現状や問題点、カンボジアでの言語教育とそのニーズ等を分析し、10月半ばまでに完成させ、提出する予定である。

「Master Plan」
として提出予定

V) 今後の予定



注) 学期は大学の学年度。例えば、97年度前期は96年9月から。週5時間の授業と想定。

'95.3 開始のクラスは夏期補講をすれば97.8月に終了見込み。

vi) 今後の見通し

96年9月現在、大使館の後押し等もあって、選択科目への昇格が濃厚となってきた（早ければ、97年秋から）。今のままだと、望んでいたようなカリキュラムになるのだが、来年からオーストラリアの知恵を借りて、大学のカリキュラムを大幅に改革することになり、それに伴い外国語のカリキュラムも大きく変わるようだ。今までの1、2年生が仏語、3、4年生が英語を必修という形ではなく、1年で英語、仏語、日本語から一つ選び、それを3年まで履修するようにしたいらしい。週当たり4-6時間の授業時間は確保される見込みなので、2か国語を学べなくなった分、1つの外国語を深く学べることになる。しかし、この場合の疑問点（杞憂？）として、1) 英語や仏語と並んで日本語にどれだけ学生が集まるのか、2) 高校までに習ったことのある英語や仏語と異なり、相性の善し悪しも分からないまま日本語を始め、日本語を挫折することなく3年間続けられるのか、等が挙げられる。今年度の入学試験では英語学科が約10倍、仏語学科が約2.5倍の競争率であった（どちらも募集人員は同じ）。人気科目は明らかなのに、同じ土俵に並べるとするのはオーストラリア政府の罠か・・・。

選択科目としての日本語は来年より4クラス程度始めてほしい、というのが、大学の要望である。現在、約90人の学生を教えているが、来年初夏までに1クラス、初秋までに2クラスが初級を終える見込みである。（V参照）。また、JICAの1年の日本語研修に行っている大学のスタッフが2名おり（今年の12月帰国予定）、大学に確かめたところ日本語教師のカウンターパートとして考えているとのことである。まだ会っていないのでなんともその資質は分からないが、一人は英語教師、もう一人はベトナム語が専門のため仕事がなかったスタッフであるので、本人にやる気があれば、今後の教師不足に備えて、彼女たちが日本語教師として教壇にたてるように私たちは努力したいし、また、私たちも彼女たちの協力が必要になってきていると思う。

少しずつ、日本語を取り巻く環境がよくなってはいるが、まだカンボジアであるがゆえの様々な問題点が残っている。まず、大学にほとんど予算がないことである。今学期より日本のNGO、霊友会の教室から大学の外国語センター内に移れたので、これで視聴覚教材が使えると思ったのも束の間、教育省が大学の電気代を払えず、大学も払う予算がなく、今後どの程度、日本語クラスが電気を使えるか全くわからなくなってしまった。最低限の機材なら協力隊の支援経費で賄えるが、ランニングコストは負担できない。最近、英語学科が学費を取るようにはなったが、社会主義の名残か、カンボジアの学生は大学からお金をもらうことはあっても、払うことはないと考えている。しかし去年の電気代も未払いと聞いている。今後、運営の面でも頭を悩ましそうだ。また大学は予算も人材もノウハウもないこともあって、すべて外国の援助頼りである。そのため大学に一貫した言語教育に関する政策もないし、学生のニーズに合わせようもしない。日本語を課外コースから選択科目へ、選択科目から学科へと押し進める前に、このカンボジアでどれだけ必要とされているかしっかり分析し、慎重に進めていかなければならないだろう。

とはいえ、今回、日本語の選択科目化が本格的になったり、大学側が外国語センターの中に日本語のための教室を空けてくれたりしたのは日本の援助（未定ではあるがL.L教室とコンピューター寄贈予定）のお陰かもしれない。もし日本語が選択科目になれば、少なくとも、今まで以上に学生が学びやすい環境にはなるだろう。しかし、それが学生のニーズにできるだけ合った形で昇格したいと思う。また、教師側も学生に日本語を選択してよかった、と言われるような工夫したカリキュラムや教材作り、授業を心掛けたと思う。

文責 綿引 美恵子

I) 概要：教員／学習者数

日本語教師 常時 2名 (青年海外協力隊より派遣)
 学生数 約 90名

年間授業時間

- ・大学前期 (9月下旬～1月中旬)
 約 17週間 しかし連休が多いため ('96年 10日間) 実際は 14週間
- ・大学後期 (2月中旬～6月中旬)
 約 17週間 しかし正月等があるため実際は 15週間

5h/1週間なので 1年で約 145h

II) 到達目標

- ・日本語能力試験 3級程度

学習時間 300 h
 語彙 1500 語
 漢字 300 字

* 「新日本語の基礎 I、II」 (全 50 課) 修了者には大学より Certification が出る予定

III) 初級カリキュラム (5h/w、2年半コース)

教科書 (新基礎)	文字・漢字 (BASIC)	時間数 (教十漢)	備考
1～13 課	平仮名、片仮名	80 h	平仮名、片仮名終了
14～25 課	1～10 課	90 h	漢字約 110 字学習
26～35 課	11～17 課	70 h	
36～45 課	18～24 課	70 h	
46～50 課	25～27 課	40 h	漢字約 310 字学習
		約 350 h	

*教科書は「新日本語の基礎 I、II」、漢字は「BASIC KANJI BOOK VOL1.2」を使用

8-5 プノンペン大学日本語教育マスタープラン

Royal Government
of Cambodia

Preliminary Discussion Document

Ministry of Education,
Youth and Sport

Master Plan
On
Japanese Language

Royal University of Phnom Penh
PMMU
Oct, 1996

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Annex

I. Background of Japanese Language Training

I-1. Historical Background

In April 1994, the first Japanese class began with 40 students and a teacher assigned from JOCV (Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers). It was extracurricular course which opened three times a week in the morning and during lunchtime. Additional four classes were opened in March 1995 after new Japanese JOCV teacher was assigned in December 1994. In order to cope with students demand, teaching hours were increased to five hours per week in November.

Japanese classes were reorganized again in December 1995, three classes were opened during lunch time for student's convenience.

Science March 1996, 50 new students have joined to the course. As a result, two Japanese teachers are managing five classes for 100 students in total.

I-2. Achievement of the Course

The Table illustrated the Japanese Proficiency Test (JPT) Level 4. 30 students were participated in October 1996 Examination. The passing rate is considered 70%, however, only few % of students could attain the level, because of the shortage of learning hours.

(Table 1) The Result of JPT Level4

Score (%)	Letters & Vocaburalties		Listening		Grammar & Reading		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
80~100	1	3.3	0	0.0	3	10.0	1	3.3
60~79	8	26.7	2	6.7	11	36.7	4	13.3
40~59	7	23.3	5	16.7	11	36.7	15	50.0
20~39	13	43.3	20	66.7	5	16.7	9	30.0
0~19	1	3.3	3	10.0	0	0.0	1	3.3
Total	30	100	30	100	30	100	30	100

* JPT Level 4 is for those who studied Japanese Language more than 150 hours and acquired 100 Chinese characters, 800 words and the first half of basic grammar.

II. Situation Analysis

II-1. Outline of the Course

Japanese Language course is opening as non official course at present. There are two Japanese teachers assigned from JOCV and 90 students. The number of student per teacher is 45. Students are required 350 hours to finish Basic Japanese Course. That means students must take the course two years and a half for five hours per week bases.

II-2. Curriculum

Table 2 shows details of current curriculum.

(Table 2) Curriculum and Time Allocation

	Lesson(Text book) & Letters should be studied	Hours
1st Year	Lesson 1~20,Hiragana,Katakana,Kanji 60	140
2nd Year	Lesson 21~41, Kanji 170	140
3rd Year	Lesson 42~50, Kanji 70	70
Total		350

*Standard of the curriculum is based on JPT Level 3, which aims acquiring basic knowledge & skills in Basic grammar,300 of Kanji letters and 1500 of Vocabulary

II-3. Student Performance

The number of student who could survive the year end is described in Table 3.

(Table 3) Retention of Students

Class	Begining of Class	No. of Students Enrolled	No. of Students Survived	Level of Student
A	April,94'	40	15	Lesson 37, Kanji190
B,C	March,95'	80	31	Lesson 25, Kanji
D,E	March,96'	50	50	Lesson 10, Hira,Kata

II-4. Teaching / Learning Environment

All teaching materials were donated by the Japan Foundation and Japanese NGO, The World Citizen. JOCV provided a personal computer, television, VTR, tape recorder and book shelves for the convenient of JOCV activities.

Until August 1996, The courses had been organized using two class rooms which was established Japanese NGO, RIO-CR. The problem of electricity to utilize teaching equipment such as VTR and television seems to be solved since University has provided classes for Japanese course in Foreign Language Center in September 1996.

II-5. Budget

All the teaching materials and furniture are supplied by the Japan Foundation's donation and JOCV's support. The Japan Foundation has donated about 1,500 US dollars annually for purchasing equipments since 1994. JOCV is supporting for the effective activity of volunteers upon request.

II-6. Problems

Several Problems are observed as follow:

a) Difficulty of finding teaching hours:

When Japanese Language course had opened only in the morning, a lot of students can not but stop studying the course in moving up to their senior class. One of main reasons is overlapping of Japanese class and their own compulsory subjects because of their timetable change.

To cope with this situation, the schedule of Japanese course was changed during lunch time as well as increasing teaching hours from 3 hours to 5 hours per week. As a result, the dropout students surely decreased.

The problem, however, still remain in the limitation of teaching hours as long as the course is opening during lunch time.

b) Difficulty of accomplishing basic Japanese course

It is required 2 years and half (350 hours) to finish basic Japanese course. However it is difficult to attain this level for all students because of the limitation of teaching hours.

III. Needs of Japanese Language

Most Cambodian who command Japanese Language learned it when they were in the site near border. The number is really few. According to the data of Ministry of Tourism(See Annex), the number of Japanese guide is much less than that of English or French. Japanese tourists occupy the biggest share of market and the number of tourist from Japan is still increasing. There is great expectancy of demand for Japanese speaker in tourism industry.

At present, the number of Japanese company which extend business to Cambodia is not so much because of security, political problem and poor business environment. However once the situation becomes improving, it is expected that the number of Japanese company and the needs of workers speaking Japanese will surely increase.

For example, in Thailand where there are a lot of Japanese companies and many Japanese tourists visit through a year,⁵⁴ higher education institutions have Japanese course. Even in Viet Nam, 4 universities started Japanese course as a major or minor subjects. If we consider the relationship between Cambodia and Japan, needs of Japanese language will be increasing.

IV. Strategy for Meeting the Needs

IV-1. Improvement of Teaching / Learning Capability

IV-1-1. Teaching Staff Strengthen

At present, only two Japanese teachers are in charge of Japanese Language course. Two Cambodian counterparts are now on study in Japan. Several Cambodian staffs will be required in order to cope with student's need.

IV-1-2. Improve Teaching/Learning Environment

In order to promote teaching efficiency, it is recommended to introduce new teaching methodology using audio- visual equipments. University has submitted proposal to establish Language Laboratory Equipments and also University is planning to introduce personal computer for Japanese Language Study.

IV-1-3. Curriculum Innovation:

As there are only beginner's course presently, intermediate course should be started for the students who will finish beginner's course to study more practical Japanese language.

IV-1-4. Establish Academic Standard of Performance:

In order to measure the knowledge of basic Japanese Language, Japanese Proficiency Test Level 3 will be introduced.

IV-2. Upgrading Existing Voluntary Course to Official Course

IV-2-1. Target/Objective of the Course:

Japanese language course aims at learning basic grammar, oral expression and writing skill as a first step forward in necessary Japanese language proficiency for tourism or business; accumulating a knowledge of Japanese tradition, culture and current topics through learning Japanese language.

IV-2-2. Short and Medium Term Goal: Japanese Language Course as Elective Subject

It is desirable that Japanese language course will be promoted to one of the elective subject so as to offer students a good environment to study. However we should remain that English should have higher priority over other foreign language if we consider social demand in Cambodia.

The way of choosing only one foreign language among English, French and Japanese will not be recommended to meet with student's need.

Therefore Japanese language course should be offered the student who could complete English basic course.

IV-2-3. Long Term Goal: Establish Japanese Study Course

What really be needed in Cambodia is not Japanese language speaker but the highly educated scholars who can analyze Japan's economy, culture and who can utilize their knowledge for the progress of Cambodia through Japanese experience.

One of the nearest way to promote those people is to establish Japanese study course in the Phnom Penh University.

IV-3. Capacity Building Strengthen

IV-3-1. Optimize Teaching / Learning Capacity to Meet with Social Demand

Social demand for Japanese language will surely increase in the future as neighbor Asean countries has experienced. However it is envisaged that English language study should have much higher priority than Japanese language for the mean time, because English becomes regional language as well as international language.

Therefore it is suggested that those students who want to study Japanese should study English first at least a year prior to start Japanese course in order to get a basic regional communication skills.

Second recommendation is to optimize students intake to Japanese course. Phnom Penh University has more than 25 English and French teachers each. On the other hand, the number of Japanese teacher is only 2 and Cambodian Lecturers are now on study in Japan.

In consideration of student's and social need, the number of intake students should be optimized based on new time schedule in overall plan of language study for each academic year. And promotion of Cambodian staffs will be necessary for the sustainability of the course.

IV-3-2. Clarify Administration Structure of Japanese Course in Foreign Language Framework

The existing system of Japanese course is managed by voluntary bases because of shortage of Cambodian counterparts and poor management structure.

To strengthen of the course, assignment of course manager and Cambodian lectures are necessary, so that the manager can find out ways to improve the course in consultation with Japanese specialists.

IV-3-3. Course Fund Establishment

One of the hot issues discussed in higher education is the introduction of course fees. Japanese course is not an exception. Students should share for maintaining the course as well as materials cost.

Several kinds of measure should be introduced for non well-off students, such as exemption of course fee or provision of scholarship.

Strengthening of administration structure will be the key factor for the upgrading the course.

V. Financing Plan

Financing Plan		(Unit:US\$)					
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Component 1.: Improve Teaching / Learning Environment							
1	Language Laboratory Arrangement	140,000	0	0	0	0	140,000
2	Computer System for Japanese Language Study	0	60,000	0	0	0	60,000
3	Classrooms Expansion	0	0	0	0	40,000	40,000
Sub Total		140,000	60,000	0	0	40,000	240,000
Component 2.: Promotion of Teaching Force							
1	Dispatch of Japanese Specialist (2 persons /year)	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000
2	Dispatch of Senior Japanese Specialist (1 person/year)	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	600,000
3	Counterpart Training in Japan (2 persons)	0	0	40,000	40,000	0	80,000
Sub Total		140,000	140,000	180,000	180,000	140,000	780,000
Component 3.: Curriculum Development & Establishment of Academic Standard							
1	Curriculum & Teaching Aid Development	100	100	100	100	100	500
2	Textbook Developent*	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000
3	Course Operation Cost** (Electricity, consumable materials.etc)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	6,000
Sub Total		2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	11,500
Total Project Cost		282,300	202,300	182,300	182,300	182,300	1,031,500

* Cost-sharing system should be introduced by course students & University

** Should be funded by University

Annex

Tourism Industry in Cambodia in 1995: (Source Ministry of Tourism)

1. Number of Tourist to Cambodia in 1995 by Region

Region	Nationality	Number of Tourist
East Asia	China	15,414
	Japan	19,082
	Taiwan	14,522
East Asia Total		49,018
South East Asia	Malaysia	7,424
	Singapore	5,084
	Thailand	7,797
	Vietnam	1,133
SOUTH EAST ASIA Total		21,418
Other Asia	Australia	5,316
	Other Asia	11,266
OTHER ASIA Total		16,582
Europe	France	16,410
	Germany	2,765
	Italy	1,662
	Switzerland	1,913
	UK	4,221
	Other Europe	4,375
EUROPE Total		31,106
America	U.S.A	14,753
	Canada	3,118
AMERICA Total		17,869
Rest Of The World		2,651
Grand Total		162,309

2. Share of Major Market

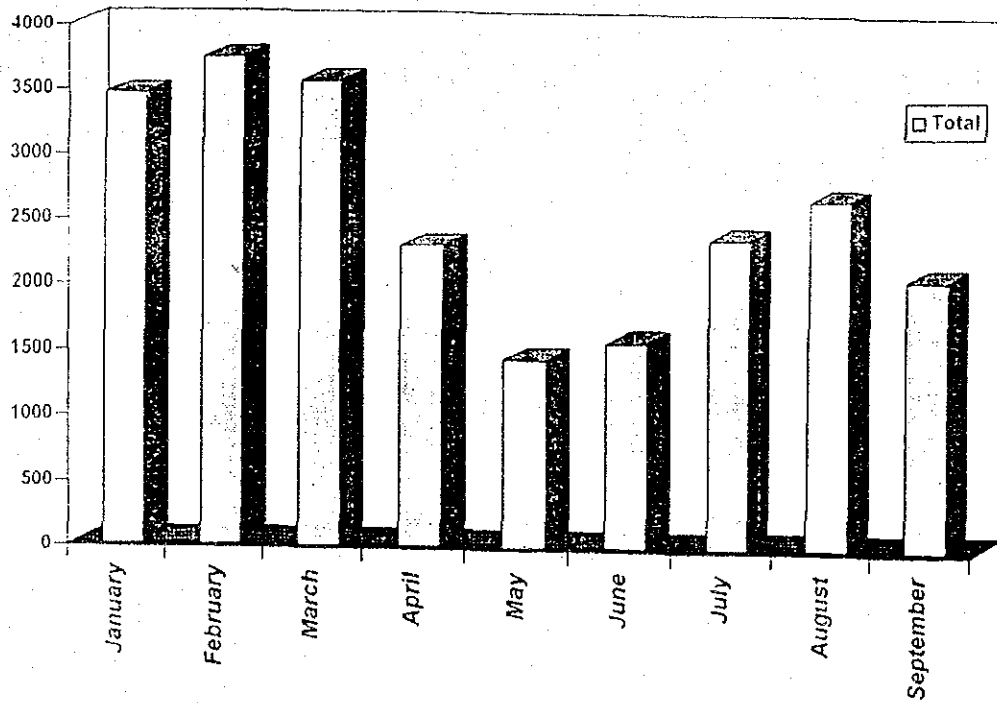
Nationality	Tourist	Share
JAPAN	19,082	11.0%
FRANCE	16,410	9.0%
CHINA	15,414	8.3%
U.S.A	14,753	8.6%
TAIWAN	14,522	8.6%
REST OF THE WORLD	56,468	41.3%
TOTAL	162,317	100.0%

3. Number of Foreign Language Guide in 1995

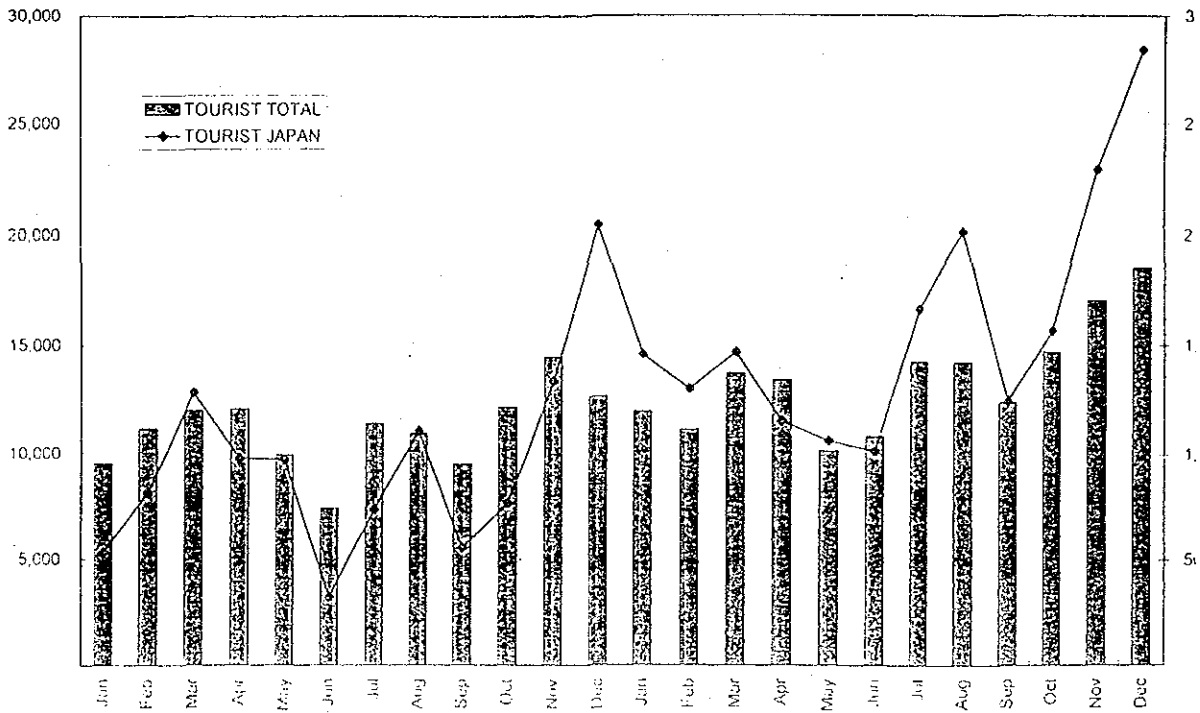
	Japanese	French	English	Chinese
Phnom Penh	8	42	83	17
Siem Reap	7	47	5	35
Total	15	89	88	52

Visitors Arrivals to Cambodia from Japan in 1996: (Source Ministry of Interior)

Month	Tourist	Business	Official	Total
January	2,924	475	59	3,458
February	2,846	823	66	3,735
March	3,314	207	38	3,559
April	1,994	263	43	2,300
May	1,258	143	42	1,443
June	1,398	123	55	1,576
July	2,098	157	118	2,373
August	2,542	60	80	2,682
September	1,929	115	28	2,072
Total	20,303	2,366	529	23,198

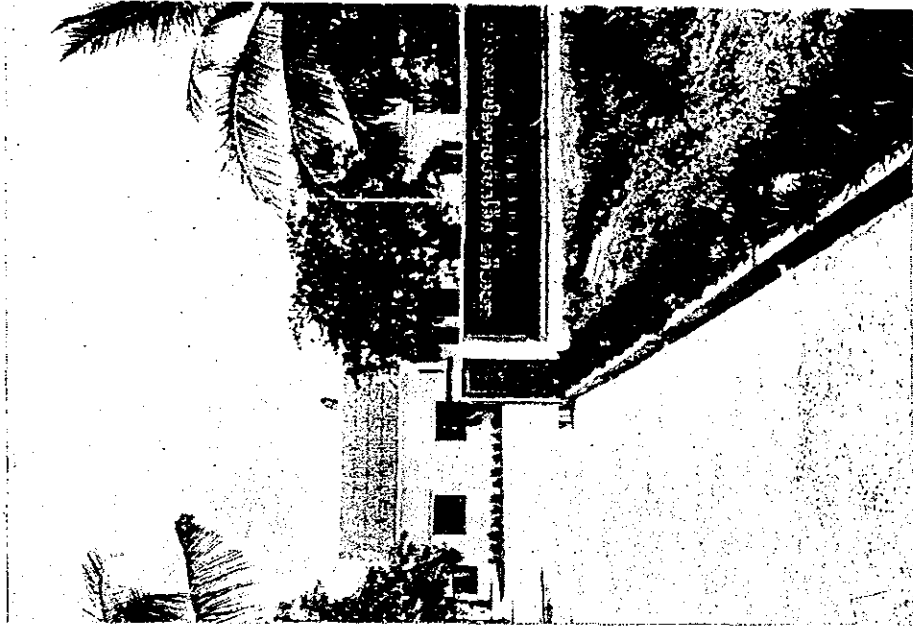


Changes of Number of Tourist from January 1994:(Source Ministry of Tourism)



8-6 シェムレアップ山本日本語学校案内

ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಛೇರಿ
 ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಛೇರಿ



ಗೊಂಬೆ 1996

シエムリアップ
 山本日本語学校

山本宗夫 経歴

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1951-1965
 アサヒ真珠

1966
 JAPAN TRAVEL
 AGENCY設立

1975
 JAPAN TRAVEL
 AGENCY会長就任

アジア-アフリカ文化財団
 評議員就任

1985
 タイ チェンマイに日本語学校設立

シエムリアップ
 山本日本語学校

山本宗夫 略歴

.....

姓 : 山本

名 : 宗夫

性別 : 男性

国籍 : 日本

生年月日: 1929年1月7日

出生地 : 新潟県

学歴 : 早稲田大学法学部卒業

山本日本語学校 開校にあたって

山本日本語学校は、カンボジア文化省およびシエムリアップ州との合意に基づき、日本の山本宗夫氏が全額出資し、シエムリアップ州に設立された。この日本語学校は、空港から市内に向かう国道6号線沿い4kmという非常に便利なところに位置している。

学校の位置するシエムリアップ州の州都シエムリアップ市は、中世カンボジアの都として栄えた所であり、また現在でも、その栄光の軌跡を見ることができるといえる。それらが、アンコールワットを初めとする大遺跡群である。今日でも、それらの遺跡群はカンボジアの人々の民族の誇りとなっている。

山本日本語学校は、このような歴史的にも文化的にも非常に重要なまちに開設され、この学校の開校は、カンボジアと日本の文化交流を促進し、2か国を結ぶ掛橋となるだろう。

入学資格

- 1、高校卒業以上のすべてのカンボジア人を対象とします。
- 2、入学年齢は25歳以下
- 3、筆記試験、及び面接試験の合格者

授業料

基本的に授業料は無料とする。

入学を許可された生徒に対しては、授業料、教科書代、昼食などに関する費用を山本氏から無償にて援助を受けることができる。

教育方針

山本日本語学校では、基本的に2年間の履修コースを設けます。

1年目には、入門、基礎、初級コースを学習し、文法の講座も含む。学習時間はおよそ1200時間。

2年目は、中級、高級コースを履修すると同時に、カンボジア人教授によるメーカル文化およびアンコールの歴史も学習する。

授業では、会話能力のみならず、読解力、作文能力の向上もめざし、総合的な日本語能力の習得を目標とします。

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