

## Japanese-Language Overseas

The Japan Foundation conducted a 2003 Overseas Japanese-Language Organization Survey and learned that there are around 2.35 million people studying the Japanese-Language overseas. Compared to about 2.1 million people identified in the previous survey (1998), the number of Japanese-Language students has increased by around 12% in 5 years. The number of countries and regions where Japanese-Language is taught increased from 115 in 1998 to 127 in 2003.

The Japan Foundation developed various programs at three locations in Japan, the Japanese Studies Dept. (Minato-ku, Tokyo), the Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Institute, Urawa (Saitama City, Saitama) and the Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Institute, Kansai (Tajiri-cho, Osaka), as well as Overseas Offices and the Japan Foundation Culture Centers established in 19 cities abroad, and endeavored to provide support that best suits the particular conditions of the country or region by organically combining those programs.

### ■ Projects at headquarters

#### 1. Dispatch of Japanese-Language Specialists

##### (1) Long-term dispatch of Japanese-Language Specialists

The destinations are roughly divided into the following three types:

###### A. Advisors

The Foundation dispatches advisors to the Japanese-Language centers overseas, foreign offices of the Japan Foundation, ministries of education and diplomatic establishments overseas. They provide seminars for teachers, prepare teaching materials, provide consultation on the teaching method and support the network among the teachers at the assigned country or region.

###### B. General specialists

The Foundation dispatches specialists to universities that have a Japanese-Language department, overseas Japanese-Language centers, etc. They take charge of the actual classes, organize the curriculum, prepare teaching materials and give advice to the local teachers.

###### C. Preparatory education specialists

The Foundation dispatches specialists who teach the Japanese-Language as preparatory education for students

who will study in Japan.

##### (2) Long-term dispatch of Japanese-Language Junior Specialists

The Foundation dispatches young Japanese-Language teachers to the secondary and tertiary schools to offer an opportunity to teach in foreign countries as part of teacher training and to support the local teachers as well.

In FY2003, The Foundation has dispatched young teachers to secondary schools and universities in Southeast Asia, Europe and the Middle East, and to higher education institutes in the NIS countries (former Soviet Union).

##### (3) Short-term dispatch

###### A. Touring seminars

The Foundation dispatches pairs of Japanese-Language specialists to tour 2 to 4 cities, conducting workshops and seminars on the usage of teaching materials and teaching methods.

In FY2003, the Foundation conducted touring seminars in Southeast Asia, South Asia, Central Asia, South America, Africa and Eastern Europe.

###### B. Preparatory education at Changchun

The Foundation dispatched 3 teachers (for 4 to 6 months) to teach the Japanese-Language to students who are scheduled to study doctoral courses at the graduate schools in Japan sponsored by the government.

#### 2. Grant Programs

##### (1) Grant programs for salaries of full-time teachers of Japanese-Language courses overseas

The objectives are promotion of independence of local Japanese-Language, stabilization of the local Japanese-Language teachers and increase in the number of courses.

##### (2) Grant programs for compensation for local teachers of Japanese-Language courses overseas

The objective is to strengthen the foundation of Japanese-Language studies overseas.

There are a number of continuing cases because continuity of the courses is regarded as most important, and the majority of grant programs go to institutes in Central and South America.

##### (3) Grant programs for Japanese-Language speech contests overseas

This program grants part of the hall rental fees and prizes for overseas institutes that wish to hold a Japanese-Language



Practice of Japanese-Language teacher training



Japanese-Language class at a secondary school

speech contest, and the objective is to promote Japanese-Language study. This program was executed with the policy of supporting as many contests as possible with a small fee in view of expanding Japanese-Language.

**(4) Grant programs for formation of the Japanese-Language network overseas**

This program grants a subsidy for part of the expense for joint research, conferences, seminars, workshops and intensive education course projects for Japanese-Language institutes overseas and the objective is formation of the network among the teachers.

**(5) Grant programs for Japanese-Language development institutes**

The objective is training human resources who can meet the recently increasing needs of Japanese-Language institutes overseas, and promotion of Japanese-Language through surveys, research, development of teaching materials, etc. for Japanese-Language.

**(6) Grant programs for Japanese-Language supporting NGO overseas**

This program grants subsidies for part or all of the expenses for activities with the objective of supporting Japanese-Language overseas by NGOs or NPOs (non-government, non-profit organizations) in Japan. In FY2003, the Foundation granted a total of 13 programs in one of the four subject programs to 10 NGOs following an open invitation.

### 3. Beijing Center for Japanese Studies

The Beijing Center for Japanese Studies was established in 1995 by agreement between the Japan Foundation and the Department of Education of China as a replacement of the “Japanese-Language Center (commonly called “OHIRA School”, established in 1980) with the objective of training human resources for Japanese-Language, Japanese studies and exchange between Japan in China. The Center provides Japanese courses at the Beijing Foreign Language University and the University of Beijing. The Japan Foundation cooperates in the management of the Center, dispatches specialists on Japanese studies and Japanese-Language, invites graduate students and trainees to Japan and endeavors to improve the study and education environment at the Center through the donation of teaching materials, reference books and teaching tools.



Beijing Center for Japanese Studies

**(1) Courses at the Beijing Foreign Language University**

**A. Masters and doctoral courses**

The University has 4 masters courses: Japanese-Language, Japanese literature, Japanese society and Japanese culture. Students who acquire a degree can continue the studies at the Center under faculty supervision or in the doctoral course at Japanese universities as students with their expenses paid by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

**B. Masters course for incumbent Japanese-Language teachers**

This is a masters course for the incumbent Japanese-Language teachers at universities with the objective of training educators to become qualified in Japanese-Language or Japanese linguistics, to master comprehensive knowledge of Japan and to become capable of being the liaison with Japan.

**(2) Courses at the University of Beijing**

**A. Modern Japanese studies course**

Japanese scholars and administrators and Chinese scholars give lectures on theory and policy practices to young executives at Chinese government offices and enterprises, Japanese studies scholars and students at masters and doctoral courses in the social science departments of the University of Beijing. The graduates are active in industry, government and academics at various locations in China.

### 4. Joint Education for Graduate Students in Doctoral Courses at the Social Science College in China

The Japan Foundation grants fellowships to graduate students in the doctoral course for Japanese studies at the graduate school of the Social Science College in China, a think tank directly under the Interior Bureau of China, and also provides joint education.

### 5. Overseas Japanese-Language Center

The Japan Foundation has established “Overseas Japanese-Language Center” at the Overseas Offices since FY1990 and has provided comprehensive support for Japanese-Language at the secondary school level in the subject countries.

**(1) Projects**

The major projects at the Overseas Japanese-Language Centers are as follows:



- A. Holding workshops and seminars for Japanese-Language
- B. Support for projects to develop Japanese-Language teaching materials and teaching methods
- C. Consultation on Japanese-Language curricula, teaching materials, teaching methods, etc.
- D. Management of Japanese-Language courses (Seoul, Jakarta, Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur only)
- E. Management of Japanese-Language books and teaching material libraries
- F. Development and donation of teaching materials and tools for Japanese-Language
- G. Provision and exchange of information on Japanese-Language
- H. Support to Japanese-Language institutes and related staff in the subject countries

(2) Publications

The Overseas Japanese-Language Centers publish newsletters that carry articles on the activities of the Japan Foundation, trends in Japanese-Language, introduction of teaching materials, etc. for Japanese-Language teachers and their staff in the subject countries. The newsletters published in FY2003 are as follows:

- Seoul Japanese-Language Center: *Voice of Kachi* Nos. 4 and 5
- Jakarta Japanese-Language Center: *EGAO* Nos. 18 to 21
- Bangkok Japanese-Language Center: *Tawan* Nos. 30 to 31
- Kuala Lumpur Japanese-Language Center: *Bunga Raya* Nos. 24 to 26
- Sydney Japanese-Language Center: *Dear Sensei* Nos. 42 to 45
- Los Angeles Japanese-Language Center: *Breeze* Nos. 27 to 29
- Sao Paulo Japanese-Language Center: *Aquarela* Nos. 34 to 37
- London Japanese-Language Center: *Mado* Nos. 16 to 18

6. Foreigners' Japanese-Language Speech Contest

The Japan Foundation held the "44<sup>th</sup> Foreigners' Japanese-Language Speech Contest" on May 31, 2003 at the Sapporo Convention Center jointly with the International Education Promotion Foundation and the Sapporo International Plaza Foundation. A total of 147 individuals from 26 countries and regions applied, and 12 individuals from 9 countries entered the contest.

■ The Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Institute, Urawa

The Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Institute, Urawa was established in July 1989 in Urawa (currently Saitama City), Saitama as an affiliation of the Japan Foundation. The major activities are training of human resources, development of teaching materials, and information exchange

1. Training Programs

The Japanese-Language Institute provides intensive courses on Japanese-Language, Japanese-Language teaching methods and Japanese culture for Japanese-Language teachers overseas.

The total number of trainees invited from abroad in FY2003 was 442 from 55 countries (including 9 continuing from the previous year).

In addition to the above course, the Japanese-Language Institute provides preparatory training to specialists in Japanese-Language and to young Japanese-Language teachers who are to be dispatched abroad by the Japan Foundation. Short-term intensive Japanese-Language is provided to the foreign language teachers' assistants (JET youths) invited to junior and senior high schools in the prefecture.

(1) Japanese-Language culture research program (doctoral course) and Japanese-Language leader training program (masters course)

The Japanese-Language Institute provides high-level and practical degree programs. The subject students are incumbent Japanese-Language teachers or experienced Japanese-Language teachers overseas, and they complete the doctoral course in three years and the masters course in one year through this program. The former was implemented starting this fiscal year and the latter was implemented in FY2001 with the objective of training Japanese-Language leaders overseas.

The Japanese-Language Institute, the National Institute for Japanese-Language and the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies collaborate in providing the above education.

A. Japanese-Language and Cultural Studies Program (doctoral course)

Course period: September 26, 2003 to September 25, 2006  
Trainees: 1 person from 1 country



44<sup>th</sup> Foreigners' Japanese Language Speech Contest

- B. Japanese-Language leader training program (masters course, continuing from FY2002)**  
Course period: September 26, 2002 to September 20, 2003  
Trainees: 9 persons from 8 countries
- C. Japanese-Language leader training program (masters course, FY2003)**  
Course period: September 29, 2003 to September 18, 2004  
Trainees: 9 persons from 9 countries
- (2) General Japanese-Language teacher training**  
The Institute provided the following course to Japanese-Language teachers from various countries in the world.
- A. Long-term course for Japanese-Language teachers overseas**  
The Institute invited teachers with relatively short experience in teaching the Japanese-Language for a 6-month course. The objective was to train Japanese-Language teachers at secondary and tertiary schools overseas.  
Course period: September 24, 2003 to March 19, 2004  
Trainees: 57 persons from 27 countries
- B. Short-term course for Japanese-Language teachers overseas**  
The Institute provided intensive courses to improve the teaching capabilities of Japanese-Language teachers at secondary and tertiary schools overseas.  
Course period: Spring: May 7 to June 27, 2003  
Summer: July 9 to August 29, 2003  
Winter: January 28 to March 19, 2004  
Trainees: 136 persons from 33 countries
- C. Course in Japan for Japanese-Language teachers overseas**  
The Institute invited Japanese nationals who have lived overseas for a long time and were continuously engaged in teaching the Japanese-Language and provided an intensive course.  
Course period: November 19 to December 19, 2003  
Trainees: 36 persons from 26 countries
- (3) Course for Japanese-Language teachers per country**  
The Institute started a course in FY1993 with a special program for Korea and China where Japanese-Language is particularly popular, and in FY1999 started a course for Japanese-Language teachers in secondary schools in China. The Institute added New Zealand to the course for Australia in FY2000 and currently provides a course in Japan for Japanese-Language teachers from both countries. The Institute has also invited and provided a course for Japanese-Language teachers in the USA, Canada and UK since FY2001.
- A. Course for Japanese-Language teachers at high schools in Korea**  
The Institute provided a course that suited the particular conditions of Japanese-Language in Korea to 50 Japanese-Language teachers at Korean high schools who were selected and dispatched to Japan by the Department of Education of Korea.  
Course period: July 30 to August 29, 2003  
Trainees: 50
- B. Course for Japanese-Language teachers at universities in China**  
The Institute invited a total of 47 university instructors, and provided a course that suited the particular conditions of Japanese-Language at the universities and other higher education institutes in China.  
Course period: September 24 to November 14, 2003  
Trainees: 47
- C. Course for Japanese-Language teachers at secondary schools in China**  
The Institute invited Japanese-Language teachers at secondary schools from 3 provinces in the northeast and Inner Mongolia, recommended by the local education authorities, and provided a course that best suited the particular conditions of Japanese-Language in the secondary schools in China.  
Course period: January 28 to March 19, 2004  
Trainees: 20 persons
- D. Invitation to Japan and training for students in masters courses at the Beijing Center for Japanese Studies**  
The Institute invited second-term students in the masters course at the Beijing Center for Japanese Studies for a one-month stay in Japan and provided a course that offered the opportunity to collect necessary resources for theses, conduct interviews with specialists in the subject fields and directly experience Japanese society and culture.  
Course period: January 6 to February 5, 2004  
Trainees: 9 persons (including an accompanying official)
- E. Course for Japanese-Language teachers at primary and secondary schools in Australia and New Zealand**  
The Institute invited incumbent Japanese-Language teachers at primary and secondary schools recommended by the Ministry of Education of the states in Australia and New Zealand and provided a three-week course in Japan with the objective of improving Japanese-Language proficiency, and offered the opportunity to directly experience Japanese society and culture.  
Course period: January 7 to 27, 2004  
Trainees: 43 (38 from Australia and 5 from New Zealand)



Long-term course for Japanese-Language teachers overseas



**F. Course for Japanese-Language teachers at primary and secondary schools in the USA, Canada and UK**

The Institute invited Japanese-Language teachers at primary and secondary schools in North America and the UK, and provided a three-week course in Japan.

Course period: July 7 to 26, 2003

Trainees: 8 (3 from the USA, 3 from Canada and 2 from the UK)

**G. Course for Japanese-Language teachers at secondary schools in Thailand**

The Ministry of Education in Thailand conducts intensive Japanese-Language training at the cooperating Bangkok Japanese-Language Center and the Institute provided a seven-week course in Japan to students of the course as the finishing session.

Course period: April 9 to May 30, 2003

Trainees: 17

**(4) Preparatory course for Japanese-Language specialists and young Japanese-Language teachers to be dispatched abroad**

This course was offered to Japanese-Language specialists and young Japanese-Language teachers whom the Japan Foundation is to dispatch abroad for a long term. The trainees learned about the cultural and social conditions of the assigned countries, which could help them smoothly accomplish their mission.

Course period: March 17 to 26, 2004

Trainees: 36

**(5) Course in Japanese-Language for JET youths of Saitama Prefecture**

The Institute provided short-term Japanese-Language courses to foreign language teachers' assistants working at junior and senior high schools in Saitama Prefecture (JET youths) so that they could work and live more comfortably in Japan.

Course period: March 22 to 26, 2004

Trainees: 14

graph panel bank”, “how to use the computer” for Japanese-Language teachers who are not familiar with computer operations and other new content.

**● A Collection of TV Commercials**

The Institute prepared for publication Version 2 for FY2004 to follow the favorably reviewed Version 1.

**● Intensive support for preparation of Japanese-Language teaching materials for Indonesia**

The Institute commenced support for preparation of a revised version that complies with the new curriculum of the high school textbooks in Indonesia in FY2003 following the precedence set in China and Thailand.

**(2) Approval for translation and publication of Japanese-Language teaching materials prepared by the Japan Foundation**

The Foundation grants the rights to domestic and overseas publishers to reproduce, translate and publish Japanese-Language teaching materials prepared by the Japan Foundation.

**<Examples of FY2003>**

- Publishing the Indonesian version of *Kyokasho o Tsukuro*
- Preparation for publishing the second version of the *English A Basic Japanese-Language Learning Dictionary*

**(3) Promotion of TV broadcasting of Japanese-Language programs**

The Institute offers the English version of the Japanese-Language TV program *Let's Learn Japanese: Basic I & II* to promote TV broadcasting of Japanese-Language programs overseas. In FY2003, this program was broadcasted in Cambodia.

**(4) Japanese-Language fellowship**

The Institute invites specialists to Japan and provides the necessary support for Japanese-Language and research institutes overseas to offer the opportunity for their Japanese-Language specialists to conduct research and surveys in Japan. The Institute invited 20 persons in 14 cases from 9 countries in FY2003 (1 person, 1 case from 1 country continuing from FY2002).

**<Examples of FY2003>**

- Development and studies on teaching methods and curricula based on the *Comprehensive Curriculum for Elementary Level Japanese-Language* (Li Dali, Hunan University, China)

A Fellow developed the *Reference Book for Comprehensive Curriculum for Elementary Level Japanese-Language (with CD-ROM)* for the *Comprehensive Curriculum for Elementary Level Japanese-Language (with CD-ROM)* for multimedia-type teaching materials that the Fellow developed for teachers and students who

**2. Preparation, Grant Programs and Donation**

**(1) Preparation of original Japanese-Language teaching materials**

The Institute planned, prepared and published Japanese-Language textbooks, dictionaries, audio-visual teaching materials, teaching manuals and dictionaries for teachers, etc. to distribute to the Japanese-Language institutes overseas.

**<Examples of FY2003>**

- *Minna no Kyozaï*

This website was opened to the public in May 2002. The FY2003 version was improved by adding 262 photographs to the “photo-



*Minna no Kyozaï*

are not familiar with multimedia. Publication by the Higher Education Press is scheduled for 2004.

- **Preparation of elementary teaching materials (M.T. Madhu Ranganie, Mitsushi Educational Centre/Padomasena, Sri Lanka)**

A Fellow prepared the first elementary teaching materials that comply with the "0 level" (equivalent to Class 4 in the Japanese-Language proficiency test) of Sri Lanka based on *Kyokasho o Tsukuro*, resource material developed by the Japan Foundation. Publication of the complete version is scheduled for 2005 following a one-year trial.

- **Textbook preparation project for junior and senior high schools in New Zealand using *Kyokasho o Tsukuro* (Jennifer Short, Association of Colleges of Education in New Zealand, New Zealand)**

A Fellow prepared textbooks and audio teaching aids (6 volumes) for the junior level that suits the curriculum of the Ministry of Education in New Zealand based on *Kyokasho o Tsukuro* developed by the Japan Foundation. She also translated *Kyokasho o Tsukuro* into English at the same time, and publication of the English version is scheduled for 2004. The entire English translation will be used in the English version of *Minna no Kyozaï*.

#### (5) Grant programs for preparation of teaching materials

The Institute grants programs for part of the publishing expense for Japanese-Language teaching materials published in foreign countries to promote development of Japanese-Language teaching materials that best suit the particular conditions of each country. The Institute granted subsidies to 9 cases in 16 countries in FY2003.

#### <Examples of FY2003>

- *New Japanese Textbooks for Universities (Higher Education Press, China)*
- *Minna no Nihongo 1: Translation and grammar explanation in the Laotian version (Laos-Japan Human Resource Cooperation Center, Laos)*
- *A Handbook of Japanese Grammar (Iran University Press, Iran)*
- (6) **Donation of Japanese-Language teaching materials**

The Institute donated a total of about 18,500 items of Japanese-Language teaching materials to 1,091 Japanese-Language institutes in 100 countries and regions in the world in FY2003.

### 3. Collection and Provision of Japanese-Language Information

The objective of the information exchange project is to support the establishment and development of Japanese-Language overseas

through collection and provision (exchange) of information on Japanese-Language and Japanese-Language studies. The project comprises three major programs, namely survey of the conditions of Japanese-Language overseas, preparation and distribution of Japanese-Language related materials and management of libraries dedicated to Japanese-Language.

#### (1) Survey on conditions of Japanese-Language overseas

##### A. Survey on Japanese-Language institutes overseas

In FY2003, the Institute conducted a large-scale questionnaire-type survey on Japanese-Language institutes, Japanese-Language teachers and Japanese-Language students with the cooperation of the overseas offices of the Foundation and diplomatic institutions after a 5-year interval from the previous survey (1998) in FY2003. (See the opening paragraph in p.54 for the results of the survey.)

##### B. Survey on conditions of Japanese-Language by country

The Institute started a survey on the effects of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages enacted by the Council of Europe on Japanese-Language. The Institute plans to continue the survey in FY2004 and publish a report.

##### C. Special survey on the trend of Japanese-Language

The Institute dispatched Japanese-Language specialists and officials to certain regions to conduct surveys to obtain reference information for the preparation and planning of future Japanese-Language programs. The Institute collected relevant information in China, Southeast Asia, Australia and Western and Eastern Europe in FY2003.

##### D. Website for Japanese-Language information per country

The Institute updated and augmented the information provided on the website entitled *Information on Japanese-Language Education Listed by Country* (<http://www.jpf.go.jp/j/urawa/world/kunibetsu>). The number of listed countries and regions total 130.

#### (2) Preparation and distribution of Japanese-Language related materials

The Institute prepared and distributed the following materials to provide information on Japanese-Language and the results of Japanese-Language and studies collected by the Institute, to Japanese-Language institutes and relevant personnel both inside and outside Japan.

##### A. *Japanese-Language Newsletter* (ISSN: 1343-2524)

This newsletter carries useful information for Japanese-Language teachers overseas. The Institute published 17,000 copies each of issues No. 46 to No. 48. The entire text from each issue starting with No. 28 appears on the website (<http://www.jpf.go.jp/j/urawa/>).



*Kyokasho o Tsukuro*



A Basic Japanese Language Learning Dictionary

**B. The Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Institute, Urawa Bulletin (ISSN: 0617-2939)**

This is a collection of papers and reports that present the results of education and research activities by full-time instructors and officials of the Urawa Institute and the Kansai Institute. The Institute published 1,500 copies of issue No. 14 in FY2003. The entire text from each issue starting with No. 8 appears on the website (<http://222.jpf.go.jp/j/urawa/>).

**C. Collection of Japanese-Language theories: Japanese-Language around the world (ISSN: 0917-2920)**

This is a professional journal that carries papers on Japanese-Language and studies around the world. The Institute published 2,900 copies of issue No. 13 in FY2003 and invited application of papers for publication in issue No. 14. The table of contents and abstracts of the papers appear on the website (<http://www.jpf.go.jp/j/urawa/>), which may be obtained through the database of the National Institute of Informatics. This journal is sold to the public.

**D. Reports on the condition of Japanese-Language: Japanese-Language around the world (ISSN: 1340-3184)**

This is a collection of specialized, academic reports summarizing the various conditions and situations in the countries and regions where Japanese-Language is taught, and it is published every other year. The Institute published issue No. 7 in FY2003 (the contents of this issue and subsequent ones are to be integrated in the above *Collection of Japanese-Language theories: Japanese-Language around the world*). The table of contents of this journal appears on the website (<http://www.jpf.go.jp/j/urawa/>).

**E. Syllabus translation**

The syllabuses of primary and secondary schools in major countries around the world are translated, published and distributed to the relevant institutes inside and outside Japan. The Institute has published the syllabuses of Korea, China, Indonesia, New Zealand, Germany and the UK, and published three syllabuses of New South Wales, Australia and one syllabus of Victoria, Australia in FY2003.

**(3) Management of library dedicated to Japanese-Language**

This special library provides support for the education and research activities of the trainees at the Institute and those engaged in Japanese-Language inside and outside Japan. It offers collection of materials, arrangement, reference, and borrowing and reference service, and publicly displays the index and the database of Japanese-Language teaching materials in possession and an image database of the tables of contents of periodicals and bulletins on the website (<http://www.jpf.go.jp/j/urawa/>). The number of collected books, visitors and lent books are as follows:

Collected books	Books	33,760 copies
	Audio-visual materials	5,134 items
	Microfilm materials	385 items
	Electronic media materials	378 items
	Pictorial teaching materials, slides, etc.	280 items
	Periodicals	502 titles
	Newspapers	12 titles
Visitors		21,448
Lending		15,909

## ■ The Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Institute, Kansai

The Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Institute, Kansai was established in Rinku Town, Tajiri-cho, Sennan-gun, Osaka in January 1997 and operations began in May.

This Institute provides Japanese-Language courses for specialists who require knowledge of the Japanese-Language for business purposes or for studies, Japanese-Language study motivational courses to encourage continuation of Japanese-Language study for overseas students and services for Japanese-Language Proficiency Tests conducted overseas.

The Institute also encourages communication between the trainees and people in the community with cooperation from Osaka Prefecture, 5 cities, Tajiri-cho and 2 other towns, and proactively conducts exchange and publicity activities to achieve further understanding and cooperation in the operations of the Institute.

### 1. Training Program

**(1) Special courses for Japanese-Language**

**A. Japanese-Language course for diplomats**

(October 9, 2003 to June 25, 2004)

The Institute invited young diplomats from abroad to come to Japan for 9 months, and provided long-term intensive courses on the Japanese-Language and Japanese conditions.

**B. Japanese-Language course for public officials**

(October 9, 2003 to June 25, 2004)

The Institute invited public officials from foreign govern-

ments and public institutions who need to learn the Japanese-Language to execute their duties. Intensive 9-month courses were provided in Japan on the Japanese-Language and Japanese conditions.

**C. Japanese-Language course for librarians**

(October 9, 2003 to March 26, 2004)

The Institute invited librarians at foreign higher education institutes, research institutes, cultural exchange institutes, public libraries, etc. who need to learn the Japanese-Language to execute their duties. Intensive 6-month courses were provided in Japan for the Japanese-Language necessary for librarians.

**D. Japanese-Language courses for researchers and graduate students**

(8-month course: October 9, 2003 to May 28, 2004

4-month course: September 3 to December 17, 2003

2-month course: June 25 to August 20, 2003)

The Institute invited researchers and graduate students in the social science and humanity fields engaged in Japanese studies, and provided intensive Japanese-Language courses to improve proficiency in Japanese-Language necessary for their research activities.

**(2) Courses for encouraging Japanese-Language**

**A. Course for students with excellent achievement in learning the Japanese-Language**

(September 3 to 17, 2003)

The Institute invited outstanding Japanese-Language students at foreign Japanese-Language institutes, etc. for two weeks in Japan and provided a course with the objective of deepening their understanding of Japanese-Language, culture and society through lectures and study tours.

**B. Course for university students who study Japanese-Language**

(Spring: May 14 to June 25, 2003

autumn: November 5 to December 17, 2003

winter: January 14 to February 25, 2004

the group from Lecce University, Italy: March 1 to 26, 2004)

The Institute invited groups of university students who are studying Japanese-Language at universities in regions where the number of students of Japanese-Language shows a significant increase, and provided a course with the objective of studying Japanese-Language and understanding Japanese culture and society.

**C. Course to encourage high school students to continue studying Japanese-Language**

(July 1 to 15, 2003)

The Institute invited outstanding Japanese-Language students at foreign high schools to come to Japan for 2 weeks, and provided a course with the objective of deepening their understanding of Japanese culture, society and language, participating in exchange with Japanese youths of the same generation and enhancing their incentive to study Japanese-Language.

**D. Invitation for Korean youths commemorating Lee Soo Hyun**

(February 16 to 26, 2004)

The Institute invited high school students who are studying Japanese-Language in Korea in commemoration of the courageous activities of Lee Soo Hyun, and provided a course with the objective of deepening their understanding of Japanese culture, society and language, participating in exchange with Japanese youths of the same generation and enhancing their incentive to study Japanese-Language.

**(3) Cooperation and support for other institutes**

**A. Japanese-Language course for JET in Osaka Prefecture**

(August 18 to 22, 2003)

The Institute provided a course to assist JET youths in becoming teachers' assistants in Osaka Prefecture in collaboration with the Osaka Prefecture.

**B. Japanese-Language course for JET youths**

(July 22 to August 1, 2003)

The Institute provided an intensive Japanese-Language course to JET youths who are staying in Japan for 1 year in the JET program.

**C. Course for students from Afghanistan at Senri Kinran University**

(March 28 to April 3, 2004)

The Institute provided an intensive Japanese-Language course to students from Afghanistan invited by the Senri Kinran University immediately after their arrival in Japan.

**2. Management of the Library**

The library's collection as of March 31, 2004 comprised 33,932 books (22,895 Japanese books and 11,037 foreign books), 1,246 items of audio-visual materials, 1,387 reels of microfilm and 281



Japanese-Language course for diplomats and public officials





periodicals (139 Japanese titles and 142 foreign titles), and reference and lending services are provided to trainees. The number of books lent in FY2003 was 7,478.

### 3. Japanese-Language Proficiency Test

In FY1984, the Japan Foundation started conducting test to measure proficiency in Japanese-Language and provide certification of level to Japanese-Language students in collaboration with overseas examination boards (Association of International Education, Japan conducts the tests in Japan). The number of examinees in FY2003 increased from the previous year by 11.3% and exceeded 215,000.

The 20<sup>th</sup> tests were conducted in 88 cities in 38 countries and regions on December 7, 2003.

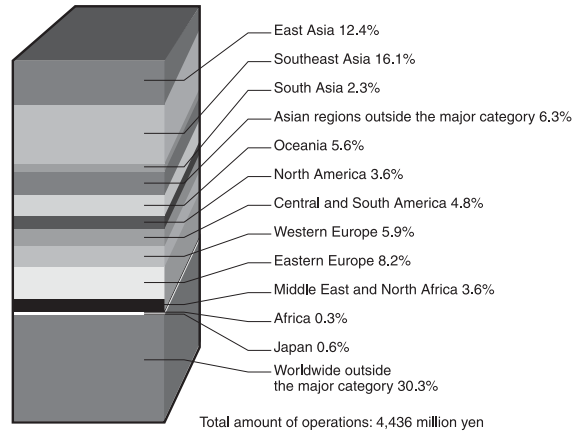
Number of examinees for Japanese-Language Proficiency Test in Japan and foreign countries in FY2003

		Applicants	Examinees
Japan	Level 1	36,353	32,143
	Level 2	14,357	12,746
	Level 3	7,357	6,658
	Level 4	2,882	2,477
	Sub-total	60,949	54,024
Overseas	Level 1	62,820	52,599
	Level 2	77,663	64,578
	Level 3	75,873	61,550
	Level 4	43,682	36,866
	Sub-total	260,038	215,593
Total		320,987	269,617

Number of examinees of the FY2003 Japanese-Language Proficiency Test per region

	Number of examinees	Number of cities in which tests were conducted
Asia	201,609	47
Oceania	1,300	8
Americas	7,860	17
Europe	4,366	14
Middle East	458	2
Africa	0	0
Japan	54,024	19
Total	269,617	107

Percentage by region



Training for university students



Training for high school students