

JENESYS2015 Inbound program

Myanmar: Theme: (Culture) Cultural and Artistic Exchange (Art), (Culture) Japanese Language Communication/Experience in Japanese Culture Program Report

1. Program Overview

Under "Japan's Friendship Ties Programs", 63 university and graduate school students from Myanmar who are interested in Japanese culture, art and Japanese language communication and visited Japan. During the 8 days program from March 22 to March 29, the participants studied the Japanese government, society, history, Japanese language, culture, art and much more. The participants aim to promote Japan through mediums such as SNS.

2. Participating Countries and Number of Participants

63 Participants (Myanmar)

3. Prefectures Visited

Tokyo and Fukuoka

4. Program Schedule

March 22 (Tue) Arrival at Narita International Airport, Program Orientation

March 23 (Wed) [Lecture on Japan/Key Note Lecture]

Move to Fukuoka

March 24 (Thu) ~ March 27 (Sun) Divide into 2 groups

*Culture and Art Group

[History and Culture] Ohori-koen Park, Noh Theater, Experience in Noh

Dazaifu Tenmangu, Kyushu National Museum

[School Exchange] Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies,

Kyushu University

【Regional Industry】 TOTO Museum

[Homestay]

[Workshop]

XJapanese Communication and Culture Experience Group

[History and Culture] Ohori-koen Park, Noh Theater, Experience in Noh

[Japanese Culture Experience] Tea Ceremony at Shofuen,

[Fieldwork in Japanese language] Kushida Jinjya Shrine and Tocho-ji

Temple with University students in Fukuoka Prefecture

[Regional Industry] Shabondama Soap Co. Ltd.

[Homestay]

[Workshop]

March 28(Mon) Move to Tokyo

[Reporting Session]

March 29(Tue) Departure from Narita International Airport

5. Program Photos Myanmar: Theme: Culture



3/24 【History and Culture】 Kyushu National Museum(Kitakyushu city)



3/24 【Fieldwork in Japanese language】 Kushida Jinjya Shrine and Tocho-ji (Kitakyushu city)



3/24 【School Exchange】 Kyushu University (Kitakyushu city)



3/24 【History and Culture】Ohori-koen Park, Noh Theater(Kitakyushu city)



3/25 【Regional Industry】 TOTO Museum (Kitakyushu city)



3/28 【Reporting Session】(Tokyo)

6. Voice from Participants

Myanmar, University student

When they hear the word "Japan," what probably comes to everyone's mind is a country with advanced technology, high standard of living and punctuality, and where people are orderly. My experience this time in Japan brought me endless surprises, seeing sushi, miso, kimonos, cameras and bullet trains, among other things, with my own eyes. In Tokyo, where traffic is constantly heavy, roads are intricately webbed, but the traffic flow is always smooth. Lush green woods, although small, are also found in the city. Tokyo is the very proof of Japan's development. I liked the rural areas full of local color and the Japanese culture of gardens with traces of old culture, memorial parks, ancient castles, temples, shrines, etc. As globalization takes place, people are apt to lose their own cultures, but the Japanese people, young and old alike, enjoy the traditional culture of tea ceremonies, kimonos, sumo, etc., which I realized will not be lost in Japan. Lastly, I was very happy to hear someone commenting on a television program that "changes in Myanmar will lead to the future development of Japan," as part of the Japanese understanding of Myanmar. Having seen the development of Japan, I hope that Myanmar will one day also change to pursue the path of development.

Myanmar, University student

The people of Japan are punctual, making it a virtue to be five minutes early to an appointment. They plan and set time for everything. The country is so peaceful that even the blooming of cherry blossoms is announced and reported on television with importance. More than 250 years ago, Japan was in a period of national isolation, adopting the policy of forbidding foreigners to enter mainland Japan and Japanese to travel abroad. Today, the country is very open. Upon returning home, I will tell the people of Myanmar about these facts and other Japanese history we have learned. I would like to tell them about the culture, religion and faith, clothes and punctuality of Japan, illustrating as example what we experienced during our stay. Furthermore, I will hold a lecture to talk about Japanese education, which I learned about through the workshop held at Kyushu University. For instance, I would like to lecture that education in Japan is compulsory at elementary and junior high schools; that after graduating from junior high schools, students are able to choose their own schools according to their interests and desires; that the number of students of each class is reduced to conduct education in small groups; and other things. I would also like to report on the kindness and orderliness of the Japanese people.

Myanmar, University student

After arriving in Japan, I saw firsthand many monumental buildings that symbolize Japan's development. Among the programs, I was most impressed by my homestay, where my host family's mother was a pure hearted person. The Japanese people value culture. They value not only their own country's culture but also other countries' cultures. I think Japanese people are well-organized in their work. Our visit this time to Japan was planned in detail with an organized time schedule. One of the things we have to emulate is that there is no garbage found in the rural areas let alone the big cities. When I return to Myanmar, I would like to convey and share what I experienced in and learned about Japan with my friends,

teachers, parents, relatives and other people. I will certainly tell them about the Japanese people's morals and customs and the Japanese social rules, which I favor very much. I would like to think about the difference in development between Japan and Myanmar and the reason behind it together with the people of Myanmar. I also would like to talk about the exhibits displayed at the Kyushu National Museum, and add that Japan has colder weather than Myanmar.

7. Action Plan Presented at the Reporting Session by Participants

WHEN: (When will it be done?) From June	WHAT : (Details of the action)
2016 to August 2016	HOW : (How to do)
WHO: (Who will do it?) -Members who visited Japan in JENESYS2015 program WHO: (To whom?) - University students, staffs Neighborhood, community	 Throwing rubbish separately; e.g. plastic, compost, water bottle, paper; will be described on handout papers The fact that lining (queuing) systematically whatever they do, will be advertised (recommended) on notice boards of universities and colleges By holding seminars, by describing in annual magazines and by making web-page
Action Plan	Action Plan
WHEN : (When will it be done?)	WHAT : (Details of the action)
Start in June	HOW : (How to do)
Start in June WHO: (Who will do it?) - We ourselves JENESYS program participants and our seniors WHO: (To whom?) - People in and around universities and colleges All teachers and all friends	 HOW: (How to do) Educative discussions Combined or coordinated activities Irradiate people through SNS, fliers or posters Lectures and coordinated activities with respective lecture Organize training teams in competition with organized with arts associations Commemorative competitions