Ideological problems of JSL education in Japanese universities

Will we devote ourselves to economic supremacy or to cultivation of alternative values?

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My presentation focus

JSL education
in Japanese universities

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01

What is the current situation and controversies in your field in terms of policy, pedagogy, testing, and so on?

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Political situation

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A Plan for 300,000 Exchange Student

- 2000: Start presenting new policy for globalization
- 2008: "A plan for 300,000 exchange student"
 - $-2008: 123,829 \rightarrow By 2020:300,000$
 - "to expand the flow of people, resources, money and information as a part of 'globalization strategy' "
 - "to attract excellent international students strategically"
 - "employment of highly skilled foreign professionals"
 (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology et al., 2008, 1 * Translated by Segawa from the Japanese version referring to English translation by Takashi Iwasaki, Susan Schmidt and Anthony Ogden, 2008)

Rapid declining birth rate and aging population

International students

Highly skilled human resources to maintain and develop Japanese economic growth 2 grant project started by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology = MEXT

- The Global 30 Project
 - 2009-2013
 - To accept more international students
- Top Global University Project
 - **-** 2014-
 - To accept more international students
 - To send more Japanese student abroad

Requirements of the grants for international students

- Improving JSL courses for international students
- Establishing new degree-seeking courses conducted in English

(MEXT 2009, 2014)

* Courses for international students might be shifting to be conducted only in English.

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How can the JSL education in Japanese universities maintain or improve its presence corresponding to these political trends?

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Answer 1 Education of business Japanese

- To find employments in Japan-related companies
- To keep working for the companies

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Answer 2 Effective JSL programs for major studies

- Enabling international students to complete their professional courses without linguistic problems
- Ex. Iori (2013)

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02

What ideological forces influence or challenge the policy and practice?

Does the JSL education in Japanese universities have to correspond to the educational policy?

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Recent critical research in JSL education studies (1990s-)

Linguistic and cultural norms ideologies

Imagined standard models of Japanese people and Japanese native speakers

Making learners include into and exclude from Japanese modeled norms

(Ex. Noro and Yamashita 2001,

Sato and Doerr 2008, Segawa 2008, 2012

Controversial issues Ideologies and pedagogies in JSL education

Will we keep teaching standards of Japanese people or native speakers?

OR

Will we keep looking for alternative possibilities?

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Q3 How can the challenges be overcome in the future?

Encouraging to find each task

- Students finding each own task from their familiar issues= worldwide issues
- To stop clinging to specific identity
- To obtain plural and flexible identities
- To cross borders without hesitations

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Bringing up confidence and will of communication

- Essential elements to accomplish the tasks
 - Confidence: I can express my ideas to others with my own language resources.
 - Will: I will keep trying to express my ideas to others with my own language resources.

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 JSL classrooms: Place to find better ways by expressing their own ideas with each other

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From education of skills to education of alternative values

- Realization values in JSL education
 - Arbitrariness of national and linguistic norms
 - -Complexity of identities
 - Potentiality of exchanging own ideas with each other

(Council of Europe 2007, Segawa 2011)

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From education of skills to education of values

- Current educational policy
 - Nationalism and economic supremacy
- JSL education need to make good use of own educational opportunities strategically
 - University, faculty, course, classroom, word

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Let's bring up
the worlds' citizens (Hosokawa 2012)
who can solve
their personal and world problems
through communication
with strong will and hope.

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