Now in Japan, Japanese government puts emphasis on English for students to keep up with "globalization". But according to the Asia TOEFL Ranking Data, Japan is ranked 27 in the Asia. South Korea is ranked 8, Philippines is 4. Japan is an advanced country but we can know its education system is not good from the ranking. India is ranked 2 but not so rich country. Japan is better than India in many respects. But I consider Japan and India are different about what English should be.

In India, about 2 billion people can speak English but only for mens. About a billion mens can speak English fluently. In the near future, India’s population of English speakers will exceed American. Many Indians use English as second language but not foreign language. For India, English is part of life. English is necessary for job, communication tool and so on. Especially, India’s company use English as office common language. That’s why, if you can’t speak English, it’s difficult to get promoted.

Parents spend a lot of money for their son or daughter to improve their command of English because they know that companies don’t hire people who can’t speak English. Recently, some kindergartens teach English to students.

In Japan, especially young generation, always think that they want to speak English fluently. But their goal is vague. They have no plan, it is just longing, because for Japanese it is so cool to be able to speak English fluently. In fact, it is difficult to speak English as a second language. We need a lot of time to learn English, because grammar is really different between Japanese and English. But Indians have a goal, have a plan. If they can’t speak English, it is difficult to work for big companies.

The Education system of other foreign countries are interesting. For example, In China, they start to study English from 9 years old at school and study four times hours per week. In Japan, elementary school students study English but not as subject “English”. It’s just for enjoying fun. China’s education system is really intense, studying time is longer than Japan. South Korea is long as well. High school entrance exam of South Korea is really strict. Their students consider entrance exam their life. That’s why, ability of English is higher than Japan.

I consider Japan education system are not bad. But students of foreign country have a goal, have a dream. So they know what they have to do. Japanese students don’t need English. Because if they don’t speak English, they can work, alive, have no trouble. The most important thing is “why do you study English?” “What is your purpose?” “What is your belief?” it may be impossible to speak English just “cool” “trend”. Japanese should find purpose to study English.
Early English Education in Japan and English Education Policy in the World

Many elementary schools in Japan are engaged in English education for full-scale implementation, but problems and challenges are pointed out by stakeholders. I would like to look at the efforts of English education in other Asian countries about introducing elementary school English education in Japan. The importance of English education has been pointed out as a means of taking better communication as the world gets internationalized. There are two ideas that emphasize "improving English proficiency" and "fostering communication skills" as the goal of introducing English language education to primary schools. Regarding the introduction of English language education at elementary schools, it has been said that both pros and cons of English language teachers, elementary school teachers, parents and guardians, mass media, etc. have been discussed since introduction was considered. Intercultural education, early English education that aims to raise the sensitivity of words is necessary. In the international community, the means of communication is English, it is not a good thing to continue education that can not communicate in English. For English education at elementary schools, discussions have been made from various perspectives such as purpose, significance, effectiveness, etc. for introduction. Current education is over-focused on grammar and reading comprehension, lacking practical ability. As globalization advances, in order to survive the 21st century, acquiring English communication skills is important both for the future of children and for the development of our country. One of the reasons for Japanese elementary schools introducing English education is the positive English education policy of Asian countries.

For early English education in East Asia Look at Korea, China, Singapore policy taking English as official language. Currently in Korea, English is a compulsory subject from the third grade of elementary school to the first grade of high school. Bilingual education policy has been taken since the independence of 1965. It is supposed to master English and mother tongue. The goal of English education in Singapore is to enable students to communicate in English by the time they become high school students.

Here I would like to talk about German English education, the same defeated country as Japan in World War II. In the postwar Western Europe, the integration of Europe and the formation of a community have been carried out. From the 1960s to 1970 plans to introduce foreign language education to elementary schools and basic schools were set up in each member country of the European Community (EC). Classes conducted in German only are outdated today in German schools. You can see the situation as soon as you see the classroom. Many languages are understood and spoken in Germany in the center of Europe. In elementary school classes, they learn simple greetings and conversations with playful feeling. Knowing in English, acquiring simple communication skills is important here. In this way it is important to meet with English.
Now, Japanese animation becomes very popular overseas. Anime is Japanese animation and it is classified as Disney picture and the cartoon film has been broadcasted overseas. Manga is also Japanese comic and it is classified as foreign comics. Anime and manga are a worldwide language. Anime and Manga have 4 features. First, Anime and Manga are intimately related to each other. Second, adults as well as children are fans for these, too. Third, Anime and Manga are the business which produces much benefit by overseas development. Fourth, new cultures are created by Anime and Manga. New cultures are comic market and KOSUPURE. KOSUPURE is disguise as the character of the animation. In Japan translation has the very important role. Translation forces the target culture fit the original culture by seeking appropriate expressions. For example, an equivalence of a NEKO in Japanese is ‘cat’ in English. But equivalent expressions may not always exist during the two languages in question. When an equivalent expression cannot be found, it will be problems for translators. And it’s an important problem how to explain the problem. For example, when studio GHIBLI movies were translated, we found expressions which were not in the original works; this means that many expressions were addition were added in the process of translation. Meaning in the Japanese animation and contents should be translated into English as accurate as possible. This problem seems to be originated from the difference Japanese culture and American culture. More specifically, new expressions were added for the Japanese part of silence, which has to do with the difference
A reason why Japanese learn English

I discuss why Japanese people learn English.

Is there any need for Japanese people to study English? Why do we need to learn English as a foreign language even though we are Japanese?

Currently, the keyword of globalization is often taken up in Japan. Globalization is being promoted not only in Japan but also in the world. Owing to globalization, opportunities to interact with foreign countries will increase. In Japan, the number of companies that are developing overseas is increasing. At the same time, the number of companies undertaking internalization of official languages in the company is increasing accordingly. However, there are many people who have disagreements because they are not good at English although English is considered as official language in many companies. In order to reduce those who are not keenly conscious of such English, elementary school has been working on compulsory English requirements. Elementary school students can grasp the sound flexibly, so you can acquire native pronunciation. By getting used to English from the time of elementary school students, it will become easier to acquire English in the future. Naturally, problems will arise in tackling the necessity of English compulsion at elementary school. There are problems in many fields such as the lack of teacher’s ability and cooperation with ALT. However, I think that the English skills of the faculty is not necessary because it is familiar to the last rather than remember the voice and expression exactly at elementary school age. Therefore, I think that the problem of the lack of teacher’s ability is not a serious problem. Regarding the problem of lack of collaboration of ALT, how about clearly distinguishing English teacher’s lessons from ALT classes? By dividing classes, we can omit the meeting for the teacher’s lesson and ALT’s lesson so far, and it will be possible to solve the shortage of cooperation with a minimum of meetings.

In addition, although the language with the largest number of native speakers is Chinese, the largest number of people used as the official language of the world is English. As there are many other foreign languages, English become the official language and you learn English. It is the official language of the country where the military power and economic power are the strongest in the world, because English is relatively easier than other language.

For these reason, Japan needs to learn English in order to adapt to the world, because of globalization and because of the official language of the strongest country in the world. Regarding English officialization, there are still many problems with regard to English education at elementary school. However, because there is a need to learn English and there is reason to learn, it is impossible to avoid each problem.
Many people in Japan think that they are not good at English. 90% of Japanese answered "completely unknown" with respect to Korean and Chinese. English has spread through the expansion of power by America in the 20th century and American culture was preferred, and globalization became a factor for English as an official language. Today the English population is one quarter, which is indispensable for communication. However 78% of them are non-native speakers. People who speak the second language are not uncommon. Japanese GDP has declined greatly due to the declining population and the declining population of the productive age population. A variety of human resources with excellent command of the second language are demanded mainly by Japanese companies entering overseas such as Asia.

In Japanese and English there are various differences such as sounds (difference and consonants and vowels,) word order, etc. It is not easy to learn both. Despite being asked for English skill from many companies, English education in Japan is behind that of Asian foreign countries. For intense consciousness for the foreign language, other countries are very different from Japan by the number of class hours in school, starting grade and the number of students studying abroad. Notice that there are cultural differences. Children have excellent ability to listen and have high absorbency. As there is what is called' a critical period in the human brain, it is difficult to learn a language after adulthood. Children learn languages by melody and gesture. Acquisition of the first language may be different from that of second language. Humans have language instincts and can speak naturally mother tongue without fail.

The reason why the number of Japanese studying abroad has decreased was due to difficulty to study abroad due to difficulty of employment in Japan, economic and social structural problems. The reason why recent young people are inward oriented is that they are not confident of their language ability. In China and South Korea, because the consciousness of the development of global human resources is high, in recent years the average test score for their command of English has risen.
I research on the English proficiency of the sportsman. Why do athletes need English in order to solve their own problems and show their best performance? The composition of the paper is as follows.

Chapter Two discuss the fact that the number of sportsmen and athletes in the world has been increasing in such fields as baseball, and major league baseball. We will discuss why athletes need to study English in order to improve their performance.

Chapter Three will discuss what kind of study athletes need to do in order to have a better communication ability? We will see that our body language is not enough in order to exchange information.

How long does it take for them to be able to speak English after moving and living abroad?

Also I speak that ability to be able to speak English is related to the result of sports.

Also we will consider why Japanese have difficulty in acquiring English, I compared the Japanese command of English with those living in other countries.

How do they communicate with a teammate? Besides, speaking English solves the problems discussed in Chapter Three. I paid attention to not only the athlete but also to other members of our society in Chapter Five.

In addition, quick play is important for the sports such as soccer or the rugby. They are always required to do good communication. I discuss importance of the good command of English.

As this paper explicitly mentions repeatedly, this study is not only for when I teach it to future children, I think that there will be a better English study method.

This paper concludes that English is indispensable in order to achieve their individual goal.
On our modern society where English is inevitable and our English ability

In this thesis, I will consider the English ability of Japanese who live in the society where English is required. Modern Japan is promoting globalization. Increasing number of tourists, companies make their official languages English and Japanese athletes make themselves understandable in English in foreign countries. Japan is now paying attention to overseas and therefore it is becoming a society where excellent command of English is required. However, many Japanese feel that their English is not good. In this paper, we aim to investigate this problem and consider how to solve this problem.

Japanese companies are paying attention to foreign countries. The reason is that the world market is ten times larger than Japan. It can collect a lot of money and excellent employees. Japanese companies have turned their official language into English to nurture employees who are active in foreign countries. Even in the sports world it is said that it is necessary to have high English ability in order to accomplish their goals in foreign countries. Every year, the number of tourists to Japan increases, and in 2020 there will be the Tokyo Olympic Games, so English will be needed in Japan as well.

However, talking about the result of TOEFL in 2013, Japan is ranked 27th in 30 Asian countries. On the other hand, OECD was No. 1 in three subjects, reading comprehension, numerical thinking, problem solving using IT. As a result, it is considered that Japanese are not good at English. Comparing foreign countries and Japan, I will clarify the reason why Japanese people do not like English.

As a result of the questionnaire to the junior high school students, it turned out that more than half of the students felt that English was not good. Therefore, it is understood that Japanese have resistance to English since childhood. In addition, as a result of listening to foreigners about Japanese English, the Japanese found that speaking, listening is not good.

As a result of the investigation, English has sounds that are not in Japanese. It is difficult for humans to hear sounds that they can’t pronounce. There are many fundamental differences between English and Japanese. It takes a long time to improve resistance from these differences.

Therefore, it is because Japanese are not used to English to feel comfortable since young age. Japanese English lessons are inferior to those of foreign countries. For example, French foreign language classes begin with elementary school first graders, while Japan starts with elementary school fifth graders.

The time for Japanese to use English is less than that of foreign countries, so Japanese people are not good at English. In order to become good at English, it is important to increase English class and to focus on English conversation.
On how to improve our communication skills

This paper is about improving communication skills. The reason I decided to work on this subject was because I thought that comparing America and Japan would improve Japanese communication skills, which will be discussed in Chapter One. Also, I thought that communication skills of Japanese were declining.

I believe that communication ability means that you can talk with people for the first time and form human relationships, which will be discussed in details in Chapter Two. So I focused on the United States where people have high communication skills. I thought that the communication ability peculiar to the Americans is greatly related to it. And I wonder how Japanese can get American communication skills.

It is time to acquire the foundation of communication skills. It is very important for children to understand the rules of the presentation and discussion and to protect them and to act and to create an atmosphere that is accepted by friends and class.

In Chapter Three, we will argue that lack of communication skills will make it impossible to build good relationships. This will cause bullying and truancy. The academic record in Japan will decline. There is a disadvantage that lifestyle diseases and social incompatibilities increase. The reason why communication skills are necessary is to live with others. Also, the merit of improving communication skills is that troubles in such places as workplaces, schools and homes can be avoided. The merit is to build a better relationship by improving communication skills. So, it will not get caught up in the incident.

In Chapter Four, I discussed why Americans' communication skills are higher than those of Japanese. Among differences in terms of lifestyle, Americans are more relaxed compared to Japanese. In the case of the United States, there is no such thing as "yes and no", so they have their own opinions and insist on them. I believe that this need to be considered more and this will lead to an improvement of our communication skills. By this, we can deepen our friendship. By dedicating a lot of communication with each other, we will understand others’ personality and way of thinking, what they like and what they dislike. By doing so we can understand the other party and build a good human relationship. I believe that communication skills will never be acquired without using it. Because Americans try to solve everything by discussion, there must be differences in communication abilities between Japanese and Americans. I believe that active learning should be involved in improving communication skills. For this purpose, we should also adopt American way of group discussions and debate.

In Chapter 5, in order to improve communication skills, it is important for us to improve our teachers' ability and incorporate active learning.
Why can't many Japanese people speak English?
A Search for the best way to master English on the basis of Japanese history

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I Purpose
I studied why many Japanese people can't speak English. And I searched the best way to master English from Japanese history, because I can't speak perfect English and I like Japanese history.

II Why can't many Japanese people speak English?
There are various reasons why many Japanese people can't speak English. First, English class in Japanese offers very little opportunity for students to speak English. And there is a world of differences between the Japanese rule and English rule. Besides, there are differences of sentence patterns, culture, religion and so on. One of the main reasons many Japanese people can't speak English is because they often use Katakana.

III English in Japanese history
English was introduced into Japan about four hundred years ago for the first time, and a few years later, English spread rapidly because of arrival of Perry. Since the Meiji period, many Japanese great men learned English. For example Kanzo Uchimura, Inazo Nitobe, Kin'go Miyabe, Syusaburo Saitou, they are famous all over the Japan. Reading English is a study skills common to theirs. They improved Japanese English quality. But English was studied less at the end of Meiji era. In Taisho era, the number of people who studied English was increased but English quality remain as it was. During World war II, America and United Kingdom became Japan's enemy, so English was excluded from Japan. But Japan was defeated in the World War II and needed to study English again.

IV How did Japanese great men learn English?
From the end of Edo era to the early time of Meiji era, majority of Japanese great persons read English when they studied English. But Japanese English education is sluggish from the Showa era to the current.

V Conclusion
It's hard to understand that modern Japanese people can't speak English. Of course, it is true that differences in sentence pattern, Katakana, and so on become obstacles for English acquisition, but we have better tools to improve our English ability nowadays. Today Japanese people are not interested in English, otherwise Japanese people could speak English if they put their mind to it. Japanese people need to read English again and again to acquire a better command of English.
A Translator's work and his/her quality and the English education in Japan

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This thesis discusses a translator's work. What kind of thing does everyone know about a translator? Everyone does not know this thing very much. This thesis researched this.

There are several kinds of interpretation.
1. interpreter for a company
2. freelance interpreter
3. interpreter as volunteer

In Chapter Four, we will discuss the English education in Japan. In Japan, the ratio of students going on to high schools is about 100%. An educational field is advanced. English is studied for about six years from a junior high school to a high school. However, it is difficult for Japanese to acquire the good skill of English. Why can't Japanese people speak English?

At first, English education of Japan is considered. English education in Japan focuses on reading and writing. And examination system is also problem. Speaking and listening have not been considered so important.

As our world heads towards globalization, we Japanese need to gain greater English skills in order to compete against a fast-paced global society. To do that, we first need to discern our current Japanese English proficiency level and identify our weaknesses. Then we need to look into improving our English education system.

The summary of this thesis is as follows.

1. A interpreter has many works to do.
2. It isn't easy to become a interpreter.
3. To become a interpreter needs a lot of efforts.
4. The English education in Japan cannot be useful for conversation.

The English education in Japan is not suitable for becoming interpreters.
Research on the Lexical Gaps in Interpretation and Translation

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本文

Have you, in an intercultural world, ever experienced your communication partner misinterpret what you meant to tell/inform and get into a confusion or misunderstanding? Translators and interpreters help you find a solution to this issue. However, who knows these translation processes are being delivered to the partner without any modification? In other words, nobody, speaker, interpreters/translators, or the listeners can make sure if there is any gap between what speakers mean to provide, how translators receive and deliver to the listeners and how listeners interpret the message. For instance, if you ever compare the contents of the story “Alice in Wonderland” in two different languages that you are able to read or watch in, you must have felt the awkwardness of slight changes in meaning from one language to another. The story itself has been translated into many different languages across the world, and each language reflects the language culture and bias of the people who at first translated into the language. The same incident could occur through using multiple translation tools as well. Putting in a phrase into different translation tools/applications, such as Line, Google and others, you will see them provide different results and slight changes in meaning. For example, when a commonly Japanese greeting phrase “よろしくお願いします (Yoroshiku Onegaishimasu)” is put into following translation tools, Line, Weblio, Alcom, and Google, you will receive the following results as “Thanks you”, “I’m looking forward to working with you”, “Best regards”, “Nice to meet you” in each tool, respectively. As it can be seen, even the most commonly used phrases can give out slight gaps in meaning. What do you think would happen if more people with more language cultural backgrounds get involved in a group communication? This thesis provides a research on miscommunications and gaps that occur during interpretation and translation.

The content structure of this thesis is as follows. 2nd part, followed by the introduction, is going to provide the background of this research. 3rd part informs the interpretation and translation of our daily lives and discusses the issue hidden in intercultural communication. 4th part will dig into the issue stated in the 3rd part and analyze by using both questionnaires and case experiment. Last but not least, 5th part is going to conclude the result of the entire research.
I studied about the feeling of being poor at English that Japanese have. I researched problems of Japanese English education performed in present Japan. My investigation was advanced using the questionnaire made by the author. And through Facebook, I asked for my research my friends living in "Korea" "China" and "Sweden". A hypothesis of this thesis is that Japanese feeling of being poor at English is related to low of the Japanese English ability. After it was investigated, I found out that many people failed by junior high school English and were holding feeling of being poor at English. My questionnaire showed that those who answered that he or she liked English even at present were English lovers since their childish time. I succeeded in learning the flexible communication ability by studying English from elementary school lower grades, and the three countries investigated showed that they don't have feeling of being poor at English compared with most Japanese. Japanese English ability has been low by the feeling of being poor at English. This thesis shows that those who use English since their childhood have interest in English and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology has a similar opinion. And reconsider an English educational consistency between junior high school and high school. The English education in Japan has taught its grammar too much, but it'll be the 1st step for Japanese English learners to have interest in English and to turn their view to communication and make use of their English in order to communicate with foreigners who visit Japan. I think too much emphasis was put on the acquisition of grammar and vocabulary for a long time during the history of Japanese English education. This is a problem. As discovered in this paper, our English level in Japan cannot be called advanced. Even after 6 years of English education through junior high school and high school, it is obvious that students today do not gain sufficient English skills. Training of global talent resources from childhood has been done. Those who will work for the international community need to acquire the following two abilities. First they can say own opinions to everybody. Second they have presentation skills.

I was able to understand the future Japanese by having checked English education of Japan this time. It is the duty of Japanese whether an overseas person comes toward the Tokyo Olympics of 2020, the Paralympics in Japan, and you can make better environment. Therefore, with the goal of the Tokyo Olympics, the Tokyo Paralympics, it is necessary for Japanese to prepare. It is the bridge which ties Japan and the world to let you visit it many times afterward without English knowing even Japan including the support of the player taking advantage of the Tokyo Olympics, the visit to Japan by the Tokyo Paralympics, and a foreign tourist thinking that it is inconvenient being troubled with communication without being able to communicate in English in Japan and is connected for promotion of the Japanese English education. Because I will work in earnest more in future and utilize English to be in the environment that needs English even if I am interested in English since I was young and become a member of society, I want to lay emphasis on more than before English study.