# SALC通信

volume.8

2010 JUN

Self-Access Learning Center

ブームさん

化学メーカー chemical manufacturer タイ人男子学生 (APM4年生) LAUEBOONCHU Pataraponさん

What I had learned in Business Japanese at APU proved to be quite useful in the job interview. The interviewer focused on what my major activities were at the university as well as my strengths and weaknesses. Business Japanese class had me thoroughly prepared for such questions. The teacher also trained me how to write my resume. The years of hard working with Japanese really paid off. I am not a quick study. I make up this weakness with continuous efforts.

I am also in Prengo, which conducts volunteer activities in Thailand. I served as an interpreter/translator in frequent, and often long, meetings in spite of my poor Japanese proficiency. The experience taught me patience and honed my ability to work under pressure. I learned to adapt to the business environment in Japan.

就職活動では、APUのビジネス日本語の授業で習ったことがとても役に立ちました。面接では何回も「学生時代に力を入れたこと」「長所・性格」について聞かれたのですが、このようなことは、ビジネス日本語のクラスで初めて考えたことだったからです。履歴書の書き方についても先生に添削していただき、授業中で基礎をしっかり学べたので、自分なりにアレンジして上手く表現することができました。私は初級日本語のときからクラスの中で誰よりも日本語学習に時間をかけたと思います。他の人たちのようにすぐに覚えられないという弱点が、コツコツ続けるという継続力につながりました。また、プレンゴというタイ

でボランティア活動を行うサークルに入っているのですが、この活動もとても役に立ちました。日本語が下すなころから通訳や翻訳の役割を任せられ、そのプレッシャーで成長の重ました。さらに「たくいが返し経験することで、忍耐力と日本のビジネスで化に適応する自信がわいたと思います。



His outstanding performances at a Japanese speech contest and in APU taekwondo club have made him the most well-known Thai student on campus. Everyone agrees he is a dedicated worker.

日本語スピーチコンテストやテコンドーサークルでの が記載など、キャンパスで最もは有名なタイ人学生ではない でしょうか。だれもが認める努力の人ですよね。

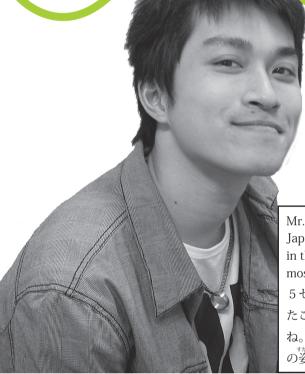
# I did it. I got the job.

私はこうして内定を勝ち取りました。

ターさん 食品メーカー food manufacturer

ベトナム人男子学生 (APM4年生) Ta viet Phuong さん

I worked very hard to pass the financial analyst certification examination. I fell behind others in job searching activities, but my professional knowledge in finance and accounting fields impressed the interviewers. I took Applied Japanese and Business Japanese after finishing Advanced Japanese II, which was a required subject. I never ceased studying Japanese, and studied at Ritsumeikan University on an exchange program. Having no friends and feeling lonely there, I joined the English-speaking group and conversed both in Japanese and English. It was tough, but I did my best to adjust myself to the 100% Japanese environment.



渡辺先生から

Mr. Ta's superb language proficiency in Japanese owes to his continuous efforts even in the fifth semester. His ability to make the most of the situation is amazing.

5セメスター首にも続けて日本語科首を取ったことが、日本語方 UP に役に立ったんですね。どんな環境でもそれを活用するターさんの姿はすばらしいです。

ロイヤンさん

**商社** trading company

インドネシア人男子学生(APM4年生) Ahmad Royaniさん

I welcome any opportunity to study Japanese. My motto in learning is "trial and error." If I heard an interesting phrase or expression on television, I tried to use it myself before the end of the day. You can learn a Japanese sense of humor in variety shows on TV which come with Japanese subtitles (my favorite is Cream Stew). I developed enough of a sense of humor to make my friends laugh. Someday at work I want to hear "where Royani is, there is a smile."

- \*ロイヤンさんは、ファーストフード店 で3年以上もアルバイトをしているう まいそうがくぶ え、APU の吹奏楽部でトランペッター としても活躍しています。
- \* Mr. Royani is in his third year working part-time at MacDonald's. He is a trumpeter in the APU brass band.

渡辺先生から

We appreciate foreigners who understand Japanese jokes. His talent to bring a smile to the interviewer may have helped him land a job. Mr. Royani is known for his determination to succeed in any work he undertakes.

日本のお笑いがわかる外国人っていいですね!就活の演接でも 相手を笑わせることができたら、リラックスできますよね。ロイヤンさんは、誰もが認めるがんばりやさんです。

#### リスニング対策:テスト編(概略)

言語能力試験でリスニングは大きな割合を占めます。TOEFLのリスニングセクションは約35分の試験時間で50間、TOEICでは45分で100間のリスニング問題に答えます。100間に答えるなんて大変だと感じているかもしれませんね。でも大丈夫。これからお話するストラテジーを用いて、リスニングのスコアアップを目指してください。ちなみに、これらのアドバイスは受験時だけでなく、普段のリスニングでも役に立ちませた

まず、主題を聞いているのか、詳細情報を聞いているのかを押えましょう。主題を問う問題では、キーワードが何度も繰り返されたり、同意語で言いかえが行われたりします。キーワードを特定すると、主題は簡単にわかります。

詳細情報を問う問題では、文頭の語を注意して聞きましょう。"Where"だったら場所、"How much"だったら数字に注意して聞かなければいけませんね。

選択肢のみが文字情報として与えられている場合は、選択肢を先読みして、設問の内容を予測しましょう。

音声が流れている途中でも、答えがわかった(と思える)時点で、マークシートを塗りましょう。(補足:答えがわかった時点で、マーク欄に印をつけておき、後でまとめて塗る方法もあります。最後まで聞かずに答えがわかったら、次の設問文が始まるまでの時間、設問文や選択肢を先読みしましょう。)

音声が流れている問題のトピックと設問文に全神経を集中させましょう。他のことに思いを巡らさないように。(補足:できなかった問題のことを考えるのもよくありません。1問の間違いに気を取られて、次の2問も立て続けに間違ってしまうなんてことにならないように。)

設問文で問われている詳細情報が聞こえてきたら、心の中で繰り返してください。より 記憶に残ります。

TOEFLとTOEICのリーディングは、自分のペースで取り組むことができますが、リスニングでは、ペースをコントロールすることはできません。リスニング・ストラテジーを使って、話者のペースについて行き、自己ベストのスコアを取ってください。これからリスニングテストを受験する度に、これらのストラテジーを使い、自分のものにしていきましょう。ストラテジーが身に付くには練習が必要です!

リスニングの練習ができるウェッブサイト

http://www.englishclub.com/esl-exams/ets-toeic-practice.htm

## Listening tips: Test-taking by Joe Siegel

Listening is a huge part of language testing. Students answer 50 listening questions in about 35 minutes on TOEFL. TOEIC listening is even longer: 100 questions in 45 minutes. 100 questions?! You might think that sounds tough, and it is a challenge. However, by using the following tips and strategies, you can aim to succeed on these tests of listening comprehension. These pieces of advice are particularly useful when taking listening tests but can also be of use when listening in general.

- 1. Identify the task: Make sure you know what the test questions are asking you. Is the question asking for the main idea or details? For main idea questions, see the next point. For detail questions focus on the question frontwords. When you see or hear "Where" you should immediately understand you are listening for a place. "How much" means a number. On TOEFL, sometimes you can only see the answer choices. In that case, read the answer choices and try to predict the question.
- 2. Answer main idea questions: After you identify a task as a main idea question, listen for repeated words and stressed words. Speakers will often repeat the same key words or use synonyms that can easily help you find the main idea.
- 3. Answer immediately: When you know the answer or think you know the answer, fill it in right away. Don't wait! TOEFL and TOEIC listening sections move very quickly, so you have to keep up. This means you should answer DURING the recording if you can, not after the recording. It is difficult to remember things for a long time; for example, can you remember point number 1 of this list without looking?
- 4. Concentrate on the topic: As the conversations and recordings on tests move from one topic to another, make sure you focus 100% of your attention on the current topic and questions. Put unrelated thoughts aside. Don't worry about the weather, your family or what's for dinner.
- 5. Repeat information to yourself: When you hear detailed information, repeat it silently to yourself. Hearing something just one time is sometimes not enough. Since you have identified the task (point number 1), you should know what to listen for. Have a question about an important date? Once you hear it, repeat it to yourself in your mind: "1984...1984...1984".

Since so much importance is placed on listening ability, it is crucial for students to use the skills they have available. And TOEFL and TOEIC listening test sections are different from the reading sections. While reading, students can control their pace and use time as they choose. However, in listening sections, students cannot control the pace and should activate these strategies to keep up with the speakers and get the best score they can. So listen up and use this advice when you take your next listening test. And your next listening test. And the next one. These strategies take practice!

Try this website for some practice: http://www.englishclub.com/esl-exams/ets-toeic-practice.htm

# The SALC broadens your learning with various study materials.

The SALC coordinator interviewed Watanabe-sensei and Honda-sensei.

#### For those who would like to land a job in Japan

Watanabe-sensei teaches Business Japanese. The three students interviewed in this issue have taken the initiative to acquire the Japanese language and learn about Japanese culture. Their Japanese studies started with learning hiragana at APU. Through their dedicated work, in the first semester of their junior year they all passed the level 3 of the Japanese-Language Proficiency Test. They played major roles as leaders in Vietnam Week, Indonesia Week, and Thai Week.

In job hunting, they made best use of their networks: they sought help from Japanese members of their clubs, and fully used the resources of the Career Office. The key to their success is their active and outgoing attitude in whatever they do.

The SALC has study guides for the JLTP and BJT exams along with books on honorifics and Japanese manners. It also has manga about job hunting. Please make the most use of the SALC in preparation for successful job hunting.

#### For those who want to learn more about Japan and/or feel some basic knowledge about Japan is missing

APU has many international students, thus English can be your main language on campus. You often hear that, "APU is in Japan, but it is not a typical Japanese university."

Honda-sensei teaches Applied Japanese. All of her students have completed Advanced Japanese II. Even such students say that they want to learn about topics like Japanese traditional events, folktales, and Japanese diet - things ordinary Japanese people should know. Students themselves feel that they do not have enough cultural knowledge although their Japanese has reached a certain level.

If you feel the same, the SALC is the place to visit. We have many books on Japanese culture and traditional events lower-intermediate level students can read. 図 鑑 (Zukan) has many pictures and photos. We also have books with English explanations. You might want to talk about the content of a book you just completed with Japanese TAs.

If you do not have much chance to mingle with Japanese students and/or locals, or you do not feel confident to do things by yourself outside of APU, please come to the SALC as the first step to learn about

Some graduates said when they went out with their colleagues, they could not react to jokes told by their colleagues since they did not understand the meaning. It is highly recommended

you make yourself familiar with topics like current news and things popular in Japan.

Do not overthink your reasons for coming to the SALC. The first step can just be dropping by to read manga or talking with a TA about the drama you like.





SALC はあなたの味方です

SALC コーディネータのインタビュー 渡辺先生と本田先生

#### 就活をがんばりたいあなたに

渡辺先生は「ビジネス日本語」を担当しています。今回インタビュー した学生は、日本語や日本文化を知るために、自分でさまざまな努力 をしていたそうです。3人に共通していることは、APUでひらがな から学び始め、3年生の前期にJLPT3級にパスしていることです。ま た、ベトナム・ウィーク、インドネシア・ウィーク、タイ・ウィークの リーダーとしても活躍しています。また、就職活動も、もちまえのネッ トワークを活用してがんばったようです。たとえば、サークルの日本 人に助けてもらったり、キャリアオフィスを活用利用したり・・・。全 てに積極的なんですね。

SALCには、能力試験(JLPT)やビジネス日本語能力試験(BJT)の問 題集だけでなく、みなさんが苦手な敬語やマナーの本、就活に関する マンガもおいてあります。これから就活を初めようとしている人に、 SALCを上手に活用してもらえたらうれしいです。

#### 「日本」が知りたい人、足りないものがあると 感じている人のために・・・

APUは留学生が多く英語でも生活ができるので、よく「ここは日

本だけれど、日本の大学ではない」と言われます。

本田先生が教えている応用日本では、上級Ⅱを終了した学生が受講 していますが、日本人なら当然知っているようなこと、「日本の伝統 行事」「日本の昔話」「日本の食生活」などを学びたいというリクエス トが毎回出るそうです。日本語の知識はあっても、文化的なことに 関る知識が足りないと、学生自身が実感しているのですね。

そんな人は、SALCで自分で学ぶこともできます。日本文化や伝統 行事を紹介した本の中には、初中級の学生が読める本も多くありま す。図鑑は絵や写真が多いし、英語の解説つきの本もあります。本 の内容についてTAと話してみるのも楽しいでしょう。せっかく日本 に来たけれども、日本人と接するチャンスが少ないという学生や、 一人で外に出ていく自信がないという学生は、日本を知るための入 り口として、どんどんSALCを利用してください。

また、就職した卒業生から、仕事の後で同僚と飲みに行ったら、み んなが話す冗談がわからなくて困ったという話も耳にします。今、 日本でどんなことが流行っているのか、どんなことがニュースに なっているのか、そんな常識も身につけておきたいものです。あま り難しく考えず、SALCに来てマンガを読んだり、TAとドラマにつ いておしゃべりしたりするところから始めてもいいでしょう。



# SALCの本紹介

These books are for reference only.

### In Preparation for Job Hunting ・「外国人留学生のための日本就職オールガイド」 ・「マンガでわかる実用敬語 初級編」

・「銀のアンカー」 (Manga on job hunting)

・「わかるビジネス日本語 新装版―BJTビジネス日本 語能力テスト入門」

・「楽しく遊ぶ学ぶ きせつの図鑑」

#### **Graded Readers and Story Books**

・「日本語多読ライブラリー」

The library series come in 4 levels: Level 1 (Fundamental) to Level 4 (Upper-Intermediate) with CDs. They include Japanese culture and stories most Japanese know.

· [Read Real Japanese Essays]

· [Read Real Japanese Fiction]

#### **Reference Books on Japanese Culture and Proverbs**

・「イラスト日本まるごと事典」

・「ちびまる子ちゃんのことわざ教室」

For advanced level students, essays and fictions of currently popular Japanese novelists, English explanations provided

問題例集 N1,N2,N3」

and Level 2 N 2.)

(with CDs)

[Understanding Basic Japanese Grammar]

(For intermediate and advanced students who do not

・「新しい「日本語能力試験」ガイドブック概要版と

(with CDs. Please note that JLPT Level 3 is now N4,

・「耳から覚える日本語能力試験 文法トレーニング N3」

[Learning 300 kanji through stories]

have good command of fundamental grammar)

「初級日本語文法総まとめポイント20」

# マック先生のライティング講座

# エッセイのイントロダクション(導入部)

Writing an Introduction by Lindsay Mack based on the checklist by Rachel Winter

Do you know how to write an introduction? It is the most important part of your essay because it is the first part the reader reads. Enclosed is a checklist to use when you write an introduction. Make sure your essay has all these parts:

#### Does your introduction have

**1)A hook**- A hook is an opening comment introducing the topic of the essay. In this part, you should try to catch your reader's attention. This is called a "hook" because your writing "hooks" your reader, just like a hook catches a fish when you are fishing.

#### Ways you can hook the reader:

a. Use a shocking statistic:

Example: 90% of APU students don't eat the most important meal of the day, breakfast.

b. Ask a question

Example: Did you know that breakfast is the most important meal in the day?

c. Tell a story, or an anecdote

Example: I have never been hungrier in my life. I had just spent 3 hours taking a TOEFL test with my stomach growling; all because I forgot to eat the most important meal of the day, breakfast.

- **2)Background of the main topic-** Provide your reader with some background information about the main topic of your essay.
- **3)A preview of your essay-** Ask yourself what points will you cover in the essay. Include these points in the preview. The reader should be able to understand how you organized your essay by reading this part.
- **4)A thesis statement-** By reading your thesis, the reader will be able to understand the main point of your essay. This could be the answer to an essay question, or a point/opinion that you will prove.

The following is an example introduction.

Try to find the

- a. Hook
- b. Background
- c. Preview
- d. Thesis

What do you think makes a strong leader? Tenacity, teamwork, and deal-making are some qualities that people think make a good leader. However, many people have different ideas about leadership. I wanted to investigate those ideas so I conducted a survey of my classmates and interviewed 10 international students on campus. In this essay, I will start by describing my methodology before presenting the results of my survey. Finally, I will compare the survey results with those from the interviews. Through my research, I discovered that many people think leaders should be popular, but more people think leaders should be strong.

#### Answers:

- a. **Hook**: What do you think makes a strong leader?
- b. **Background** Tenacity, teamwork, deal-making are some qualities that people think make a good leader. However, many people have different ideas about leadership. I wanted to investigate those ideas so I conducted a survey of my classmates and interviewed 10 international students on campus.
- c. **Preview**: In this essay, I will start by describing my methodology before presenting the results of my survey. Finally, I will compare the survey results with those from the interviews.
- d. **Thesis**: Through my research, I discovered that many people think leaders should be popular, but more people think leaders should be strong.



## Friday Night Trio ポッドキャスト

Dear Students,

Most of you know what your teachers expect you to do in order to learn the material and perform well on the test. However, have you ever wondered what your teachers think about you? Do you know what student qualities impress teachers? Do you think you have ever left a lasting impression on one of your teachers? Listen to this month's "Friday Night Trio" podcast (http://fnt.posterous.com) to find out what teachers admire about students and what they really think

makes a good student. Listen closely and maybe you will hear a teacher describe you. You can add your comments by visiting http://fnt.posterous.com.

Remember, if you like the topic, use it in a discussion during SALC Talk Time.

You'll be hearing from us soon!

-FNT

# SALC Schedule 英語・日本語の学習サポート

	Mon月/Tue火/Thu木/Fri金
2 時限 (10:35 ~ 12:10)	英語学習相談/TOEFL単語テスト
<b>3</b> 時限 (12:25 ~ 14:00)	英文添削/スピーキング練習/TOEFL単語テスト
4 時限 (14:15 ~ 15:50)	スピーキング練習(月·木)/TOEFL単語テスト/日本語学習サポート
<b>5</b> 時限 (16:05 ~ 17:40) 相談は~ 17:00	英語学習相談/英文添削/スピーキング練習/TOEFL単語テスト
<b>6</b> 時限 (17:55 ~ 19:30)	英文添削/スピーキング練習/TOEFL単語テスト/日本語学習サポート

※開室時間は、いつでも誰でも、予約なしで、「言語学習のための自習室」として利用できます。

Mon 月 10:35 ~ 19:30 (2~6 時限)

Tue 火 10:35~19:30 (2~6時限)

Wed 水 閉室

Thu 木 10:35 ~ 19:30 (2~6時限)

Fri 金 10:35 ~ 17:40 (2~6 時限)





# ADVISER通信

洋画やオバマ大統領のスピーチなどを使って、リスニング・スピーキング・発音に磨きをかけよう!今回のお勧めサイトは、English

Central (http://www.englishcentral.com/ja/videos)

洋画を使って英語を勉強したい人に特にお勧めです。

現時点で、無料で使えるビデオの数は486。ビデオは、簡単・普通・難解の3つのレベルに分かれているので、あなたのレベルに合わせて、リスニングやスピーキングの練習ができます。

このサイトのどんな点が優れているかというと、

- ●英語字幕と日本語字幕の両方を見ながら/英語字幕だけ/日本語字幕だけ/字幕なしの4つの設定でセリフが聞けます。
- ●英語字幕の単語をクリックすると、発音が聞けるだけでなく、意味と例文が表示されます。
- ●セリフが速すぎたら、ゆっくり目のスピードで聞くことができます。
- ●セリフを何度でも繰り返し聞くことができます。
- ●セリフ録音機能があり、マイクに向かってセリフを言うと、あなたのセリフに対してA+やBなどの成績が表示されます。
- ●録音したセリフの再生ができるだけでなく、あなたの発音とビデオ の発音が聞き比べられます。

登場人物になりきって、発音やリズムを真似したり、セリフを覚えて使ってみたりしていると、いつの間にか英語ができるようになっていると思いますよ!

是非トライしてみてください。