

地域の活性化と外国人の自立を目指した地域日本語教育の体制づくり
—とよた日本語学習支援システムの事例—

衣川隆生

本報告では「日本語教育の推進に関する法律」の公布、施行に先行する形で地域日本語教育の体制づくりに取り組んできた豊田市の事例を紹介する。豊田市は最低限の日本語能力を習得するための日本語教育の機会を提供することと、わが国に関する基礎的知識を身につけるための導入教育を行うことが地方公共団体の責務であるという方針を定め、その方針に基づいて豊田市国際化推進計画を策定し、その計画に沿って「とよた日本語学習支援システム」の構築、運営、「導入教育」の仕組みづくりに取り組んできた。報告の最後では、地域日本語教育の構築、運営に際しては、地域の状況を把握するための調査及び理念を具体化するための持続的な対話が重要であることを提言する。

(日本女子大学)

**Constructing a Japanese Language Education System to Enhance the
Self-Reliance of Foreign Residents and to Vitalize Local Communities:
The Example of the Japanese Learning Support System for Toyota City**

KINUGAWA Takao

In June 2019 the Law for the Promotion of Japanese Language Education was promulgated, clarifying the responsibility of national and local governments to provide the educational opportunity. This paper reports on an effort by one local government, Toyota City, to establish a system for Japanese language education that preceded this national law. Toyota City adopted a policy according to which it was the responsibility of the local public entity to ensure access to Japanese language education to achieve a minimum level of proficiency in the Japanese language, as well as to provide introductory education in basic knowledge about Japan. Based on this policy, the Toyota City Council for the Promotion of Internationalization was formed, resulting in the construction and management of the Japanese Learning Support System for Toyota City, and work also began to construct a system for the introductory education about Japan. After an examination of this project, this paper stresses the importance, when constructing and managing Japanese language education system, of surveying current local conditions, and of fostering sustained dialogue that will give a concrete form to the ideals on which the project is founded.

(Japan Women's University)