

共生社会に向けて日本語教育の果たしうる役割
ー浜松市の日本語教育事業のあゆみや実態調査を踏まえてー

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本稿は、浜松市における多文化共生施策の展開、とりわけ多言語支援が日本語教育に先行して整備された経緯に着目し、その構造的背景と外国人住民の統合に及ぼした影響を検討するものである。浜松市では、1990年代以降急増する外国人住民への対応として多言語化が進んだ結果、日本語を使用しなくても生活できる社会が並行して形成され、日本語習得の機会や地域社会との接触が限定されてきた。本稿では、2022年度に実施した日本語能力調査及び日本語使用状況調査の結果を分析し、滞在年数と日本語能力の弱い相関、今後の滞在予定や日本語の位置づけと日本語能力との関係、および日本語能力と日本人との関係性の関連を明らかにした。これらを踏まえ、多言語支援と日本語教育を対立的に捉えるのではなく、日本語教育を社会統合政策の中核となる「共生のための社会インフラ」として再構築する必要性を指摘する。

【キーワード】 多文化共生，多言語支援，地域日本語教育，社会統合政策，社会インフラ

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**The Role of Japanese Language Education in Creating an Inclusive Society:
Based on the History of Japanese Language Education Initiatives in Hamamatsu City
and on Surveys of Japanese Language Proficiency and Usage**

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This paper examines the development of Intercultural policies in Hamamatsu City, focusing particularly on how multilingual support was established in advance of Japanese language education, and analyzes the structural background of this support and its impact on the integration of foreign residents. In Hamamatsu City, a course of multilingualization was pursued to accommodate the rapidly increasing foreign population since the 1990s. As a result, a parallel society developed in which residents could live without using Japanese, which conversely limited their opportunities for Japanese language acquisition and interaction with the local community. This paper analyzes the results of a Japanese language proficiency survey and a Japanese language usage survey conducted in fiscal year 2022. The findings reveal a weak correlation between length of stay and Japanese language proficiency, and clarify how Japanese language proficiency relates to residents' future plans to stay, the role they assign to the Japanese language, and their relationships with Japanese nationals. Based on these insights, this paper argues that rather than viewing multilingual support and Japanese language education as opposing forces, it is necessary to restructure Japanese language education as a “social infrastructure for Intercultural cohesion” that serves as the core of social integration policies.

【Keywords】 intercultural cohesion, multilingual support, regional Japanese language education, social integration policy, social infrastructure

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