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## Abstract

### **Curriculum Design for Exchange Students Using Statistical Analyses of Student Evaluations of Their Courses**

KITAHAMA, Hideko and AMASAKI, Sosuke

Recently, the large body of data collected through student surveys is being used to refine and improve the Japanese university curriculum. However, interpretation and analysis of survey results remain insufficient. The purpose of this paper is to, a) investigate the effectiveness of statistical analysis methods in which numerical data are systematically and metrically dealt with and, b) to obtain useful information from the analysis results obtained through data mining. In this study, we utilized data mining through multivariate analysis, i.e. factor analysis and cluster analysis, based on the evaluation data derived from student assessments of the International Exchange Subject courses offered in the Osaka University Short-term Student Exchange Program (OUSSEP). As a result, we obtained useful information concerning the design of the curriculum for the OUSSEP Program by observing a dendrogram or a tree-like diagram. Furthermore, we found favorable evidence in our data to support the promotion of a curriculum that offers a balanced mix of Junior year abroad Courses and Specialized field study Courses.

## Abstract

### **Code-Switching in Chinese-Indonesian Conversation - Focusing on the Participants' Alignments -**

NAKATANI, Junko

This study analyzes occurrence of code-switching in the Chinese-Indonesian family daily conversation and the influence upon the topics and participants settings, using the “interactional sociolinguistics” approach. We paid attention to the participants who operate the codes in order to reveal the characteristics of code-switching in their discourse. And this analysis revealed that “the place” of code-switching occurrence is not habitually decided but depending on the context structured “now and then” in the interaction and participants’ resources. Therefore, we can demonstrate that code-switching cannot be analyzed by a certain theory or pattern but need to be analyzed in the whole discourse including the participants.

## Abstract

# **The Ideal Future for Volunteer-Based Japanese Classrooms in a Multilingual/Multicultural Society: From a View Point of Interaction between Japanese and Non-Japanese**

SHINJO, Aimi

The research for this paper is based on discourses in Japanese classrooms which are coordinated by local community volunteers. It is an analysis from the viewpoint of “harmonious co-living” (Okazaki 1994), and shows the level of communication between Japanese and non-Japanese residents in Japan.

Harmonious co-living (or co-living) is defined as the mutual respect and co-existence between different languages and cultures. Modern Japanese society consists of people from varying cultural backgrounds. However, the degree of research taking place on co-living remains rather low. Many Japanese still find it difficult to communicate with foreigners. Through this research, the aspect of communication will be clarified by analyzing discourses in volunteer-based Japanese classrooms. This paper will discuss the value of dialogue activities, and how they are viable communication methods between native and non-native speakers in this Multilingual/Multicultural society.