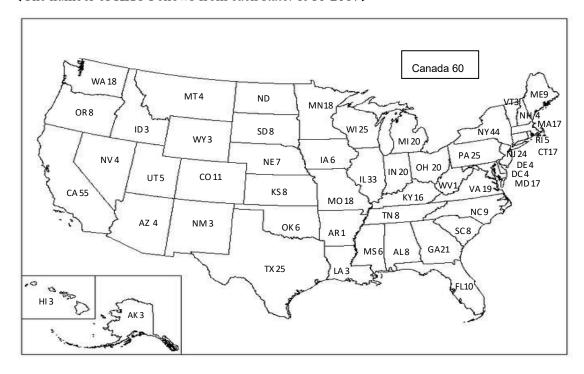
KKC Study Tour to Japan for Middle and High School Teachers



When American teachers deepen their understanding of Japan, the knowledge is passed on to many school children. From this point of view, the Keizai Koho Center has offered the KKC Study Tour to Japan for North American middle and high Social Studies teachers since 1980.

Over the past 37 years, the number of participants of the "KKC Study Tour to Japan" for Social Studies teachers has exceeded 700. They are called "KKC Fellows", and they actively promote understanding of Japan.

<The number of KKC Fellows from each state: 1980-2017>



February, 2018
International Affairs Dept.
Keizai Koho Center

Established in 1978, Keizai Koho Center has served as a platform for the Japanese business community to interact with key stakeholders inside and outside Japan.

Keizai Koho Center is affliated with Keidanren.

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The KKC Study Tour to Japan provides valuable opportunities to enhance understanding of Japan.

Keizai Koho Center, in cooperation with the National Association of Japan-America Societies, selects 10 North American middle and high school teachers to Japan to participate in the KKC Fellowship Program. In 2015, we reached a record of 101 applicants. Applicants must submit a lesson plan about Japan and a report about how they plan to share the fellowship experience in their classrooms.

The 10 teachers will visit Japan in late June for 10 days and will interact with Japanese teachers and students, visit corporations and have discussions on political, economic and social issues. They will also experience a homestay and participate in a panel discussion about U.S. and Japanese education.

Keizai Koho Center plans and administers the entire program.















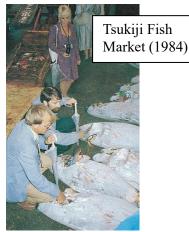


Symposium on US-Japan Relations and People-to-People Exchange (2017)











Hiroshima (2013)

[Recent Visits]

Educational Institutions

Yokkaichi Senior High School (2017), Junior and Senior High School at Otsuka, University of Tsukuba (2016), St. Joseph's School (2016), Mejiro Kenshin Junior and Senior High School (2017, 2016), Tokyo Metropolitan Nishi High School (2015), Tokyo Metropolitan Koishikawa Secondary Education School (2017, 2012), Kyoto Municipal Saikyo Senior High School (2014-2016), Kyoto Municipal Murasakino High School (2016), Hiroshima Municipal Numata High School (2013), Hiroshima Municipal Waseda Middle School (2011), Ishinomaki Municipal Sumiyoshi Middle School (2012), JET Program Tokyo Alumni (2015), National Institute for Educational Policy Research (2014, 2016), Kyoto University (2015)

Corporations

Benesse Corporation (2017), Honda (2017), East Japan Railway Company (2017), Tokyo Stock Exchange (2017), Sony (2016), Nissan Motor Corporation (2016), Sanrio (2016), Mitsubishi Estate (2015), Toshiba (2015), Toray Corporate Business Research (2015), Canon Marketing Japan (Chairman Mr. Murase, 2015), Capcom (2015), Toyota (Tsutsumi factory, 2014), Mazda (Hiroshima factory, 2013),

Government

H.E. Caroline Kennedy U.S. Ambassador to Japan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Sports, Culture and Technology, Tokyo Metropolitan Government, Miyagi Prefecture

Media

NIKKEI, Mainichi Shimbun, Yomiuri Shimbun, Chugoku Shimbun

Others:

Ichiro Fujisaki, Former Ambassador to the U.S., The Honorable Taro Kono, House of Representatives

KKC Fellows share their knowledge and experiences in a variety of ways.

For the past 10 years, KKC Fellows have produced and submitted over 100 "Japan Lesson Plans" which help teachers teach about Japan and promote understanding of Japan in the classroom. Fellows are encouraged to report to KKC about their Japan-related teaching and activities after participating in the Japan Study Tour.

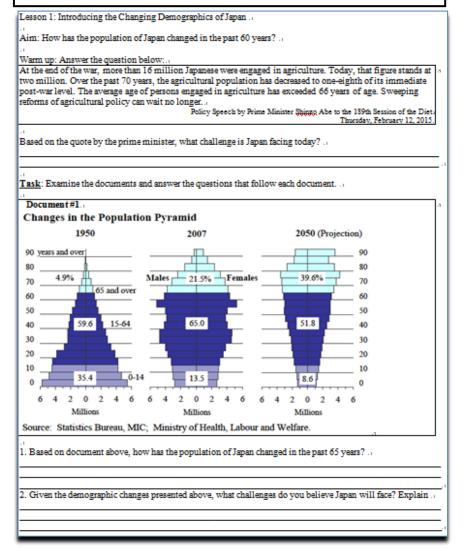
The "Japan Lesson Plans" are posted on Keizai Koho Center's website and is made available for teachers.

(http://www.kkc.or.jp/english/fellowship/)

<Japan Lesson Plan examples>

2015 Fellow (New York)

The Impact of Japan's Declining Population on its Economy



2012 Fellow (Indiana)

Modern Life in Japan

Modern Life in Japan√

Tami Hicks.

do students need to learn or be able to do?)...

Identify the Need (What | By the end of class, I will be able to compare basic similarities between the United States and Japan. ...

> By the end of class, I will reflect in writing about something new or interesting that I learned about Japan. ...

Students will complete a KWL filling out the Know and Want to know individually and then will share with a partner to add to list for 1 minute...

Apply (How will I know when students have mastered the objective?)..

Students will complete an Exit ticket with two questions with 5 minutes remaining at the end of the hour. The preplanned questions are:..

- 1.) Following the writing guidelines, explain something that you find interesting about the aspects of Japan. What specifically caught your attention and why? ...
- 2.) When compared to what we have learned about the USA, how is Japan similar?...

	.1			
Evaluate (What will	Low.1	Medium.	High.	.1
mastery look like?)	1.) Student	1.) Student	1.) Student	.1
.1	responses too	responses have	response has at	
	general or vague	partially	least one	
	when describing	reflective	interesting aspect	
	something new or	responses.	of Japan written	
-1	interesting about	Student writes	and has support for	
-1	Japan Student is off topic	one thing but does not describe	how this aspect caught their	
-1	and describes	why it caught	attention	
	something we did	their attention.	"The bullet train	
	not talk about or	"The Bullet train	was interesting	
	that is not about	was neat ".	because is goes so	
	Japan	.1	fast across the	
	l a	at .	country. I wonder	
	.ı	at .	why we do not	
	a.	.1	have these in the	
	.i	а	USA. "	
	1	3	3.50	
	2.) Does not state a	2.) Student	2.) Student	
	similarity. a	identifies one	describes multiple	
		similarity. a	similarities. Similarities are:	
			Mass	
			transportation.	
			government	
			5	





[Other Lesson Plans]

- "Pacifism as Policy: Japan's Article 9"
- "Climate Change and Energy Policy"
- "JAPAN and the Feudal Age", "A Trip To Japan" Research & Creative Writing Lesson Plan",
- "Challenges in Japanese Culture", "How Does Trade With Japan Impact Our Community?",
- "Discovering Why Skyscrapers are Built in Detroit and Tokyo",
- "The Impact of Japan's Declining Population on its Economy"
- "Japan: Its Economy and Government in the Modern World",
- "3-11-11 Tanka Poetry Lesson", "Education in Japan", "Personal Finance: Investment",
- "The Impact of Hosting the 2020 Summer Olympics", etc.

<Japan Lesson Plans taught in the classroom>

2015 Fellow (Michigan) Japan Museum Project





2016 Fellow (Virgina) Global Awareness Project: Video Exchange with Japanese Students



2015 Fellow (California) The USA's Special Relationship with Japan



2014 Fellow (Texas) Understanding Urban Development by Traveling Through Tokyo



2013 Fellow (Pennsylvania)

My Life in Tokyo and My Life in Pittsburgh





2011 Fellow (Texas)

Business Strategy and CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility)





KKC Fellow presenting at the National Council for the Social Studies, Louisiana (2015)



Local communities in the U.S. appreciate the KKC Study Tour to Japan for North American teachers

KKC Fellows are often covered in educational journals and local newspapers. U.S. local communities appreciate our program which helps children gain an international perspective.

2015 Fellow (Missouri)

Article in the Missouri Council for the Social Studies Publication

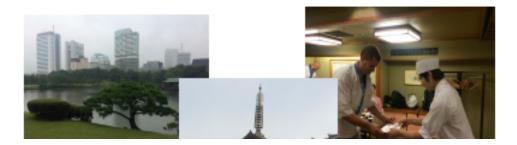
Opportunity in Japan!

Derek Frieling

Each year, ten teachers are selected to travel to Japan to study business, education, and cultural aspects of the country. This past summer, I was one of the teachers fortunate to be selected by Keizai Koho for this excursion.

The experiences vary each year with different locations explored each year. Business visits this year included Toshiba and Canon, where I was interested to discover they produce much more than the computers and cameras that they are known for. The education system in Japan places high pressure on students to perform well on the standardized placement test for college. If the high school students do poorly on the test, they are not allowed to enter the best colleges and therefore not able to pursue their career goals. Other attributes characterizing Japanese culture include minimizing the gender gap, preparing for the 2020 Olympic games, decreasing population, and international concerns with China and North Korea.

I would like to encourage you to take the opportunity to visit Japan yourself. Keizai Koho has applications available at http://www.kkc.or.jp/english/fellowship/index.htm. All it requires is a letter of application, resume, lesson plan, and willingness to share your experiences when you return. It is an experience well worthwhile.



Harmony, Innovation and Conscience

The 2004 Keizai Koho FellowshipTour of Japan





the bulletin O november 2004

2015 Fellow (Georgia) Article in the Georgia Association of **Economic Educators Publication**

GAEE in Japan! President-Elect Walt Ellison

never dreamed of meeting Caroline Kennedy. Yes, that Caroline Kennedy, the United States Ambassador to Japan. I by no means thought I would sit across the board room table from Haruo Murase, the Chairman of Marketing for Canon and talk about worldwide marketing strategies he is currently overseeing. These were just two of the highlights from my trip to Japan with the Keizai Koho Center (KKC)

Fellowship Program this past summer. The Keizai Koho Center, in cooperation with the Na tional Association of Japan-America Societies, sponsors a 10day fellowship to Japan every summer for 10 educators in the U.S. and Canada. The primary focus of the fellowship is to learn firsthand about contemporary Japanese society and enhance classroom teaching of global perspectives. The trip's 10-day itinerary primarily focused on Tokyo but also included a threeday trip to the beautiful temple-filled city of Kyoto. In addition to meetings with Ambassador Kennedy and Chairman Murase, our group met with several civic and education leaders from across Tokyo to discuss current economic, social and educa tional issues facing Japan.....continued on page 6.



Educators

GAEE in Japan (continued).

Almost daily the topic of Japan's declining population and its looming economic impact was discussed. Estimations claim Japan's current population of approximately 127 million could fall below the 100 million mark by perhaps the year 2050. Experts argue the decline stems from years of economic stagflation which dampens future optimism combined with little immigration to offset the declining birthrate. This decline impacts practically every part of Japanese society: the labor market, tax revenue, forecasting in edu-cation, planning for future growth, etc.

Our visits to schools, specifically two high schools and a col-lege, provided a snapshot of the Japanese educational system. While the Japanese approach varies from what I am accustomed to, could tell the teachers and students genuinely enjoyed the classes

observed. Meetings with students proved just as enlightening despite the language barrier that eventually suc cumbed to pointing, motions and pictures on iPhones. The international language of music eventually took hold and ve shared several enjoyable moments courtesy of Taylor Swift, Johnny Cash, The Beatles and The Eagles. For the rec ord, you have not really heard Desperado until you have heard a Japanese high school girl sing it.

Our group also took in a Tokyo Giants baseball game, ate loads of authentic sushi, sang our fair share of Japa nese style karaoke and built friendships that now stretch across the country and around the globe. The Japanese are proud people who have found ways to adapt through the centuries. I will be forever grateful to the Keizai Koho Cen ter for the chance to travel, learn and experience all this firsthand.

KKC Fellows build a network of friendship and mutual understanding between Japan and the U.S.

After participating in the Japan Study Tour, many fellows have developed school exchange programs with Japanese high schools and some have become Japan specialists. Others have maintained their ties with the people they met in Japan and continue to share their experiences in blogs and other social media.

2012 Fellow started an exchange program with a Japanese high school (website of a high school in Florida)

Japanese students visit SSES

Peggy O'Connor, Contributing Writer/Media Specialist February 6, 2015

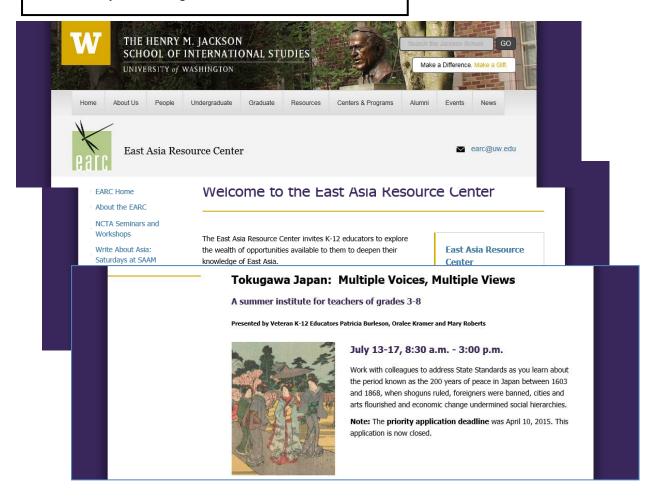
This week Saint Stephen's hosted nine of Japanese students from Shibuya High School in Tokyo, one of our sister schools in our Global Education program. They received a grant from the Japanese Ministry of Education for being a "Super Global High School" and used the grant



money to visit Saint Stephen's for three days. The students are especially interested in issues of peace education and international cooperation. They delivered presentations to the 10th grade World History classes, the sixth grade, third grade and kindergarten in addition to speaking in chapel. This year they worked with Mr. Whelan's World History classes on a project relating to their school visit to Hiroshima.

Upon their arrival to the America on Sunday, the Japanese students were treated to a delightful welcome reception at Dr. Pullen's house. On Tuesday, they traveled to Saint Petersburg to visit the Holocaust Museum with their host families. Finally, they delivered a heartfelt appreciation of our hospitality before the start of Wednesday's Winter Season Varsity Awards and the National Letter of Intent signing day ceremonies. Thank you to everyone who made their stay a success.

1981 Fellow initiated the East Asia Resource Center at the University of Washington





Keizai Koho Center Japan Institute for Social and Economic Affairs