

Let's be kind to people who have come to Japan from faraway lands and are living in unfamiliar places.

We spoke with Ito Hisami of the Maruyama Tenpaku-cho Higashi Neighborhood Association, which has begun holding informational sessions for Nepalese residents on proper waste disposal methods.

When the neighborhood group leaders gathered, I listened to the problems they had with garbage disposal. Many Nepalese exchange students live in our neighborhood. I thought about holding an informational meeting on garbage sorting and disposal methods. When I asked my fellow team leaders, they agreed to help me. I decided to contact Mr. Parajuli, who I had heard about from my previous group leader, as he was in charge of looking after the international students. Then he readily agreed to cooperate. The instructions explaining when and how to dispose of different types of garbage didn't include Nepali, but Mr. Parajuli translated it for us. We also prepared instruction manuals that can be posted in each room. On the day of the briefing session, we prepared welcome drinks and snacks to ensure a relaxed atmosphere. We demonstrated how to deal with the plastic bottle we were using at the time: after finishing the drink, remove the cap that same day, peel off the label, and wash the inside. For other types of trash as well, we showed them actual items to make the sorting instructions easier to understand. We went with them to the disposal sites too. If trash is dirty, it stays trash, but when it's cleaned up it becomes a resource. Cleaning it up feels good, and both the townspeople and the waste management workers are happy. I hope this becomes a custom in every country. However, even after holding information sessions, residents sometimes fail to sort their waste or observe the designated collection days. In such cases, we contact Mr. Parajuli and ask him to explain the rules again. The town council president and fellow group leaders also agreed to the information session and cooperated. Perhaps because I can see their faces, I don't hear any nagging voices. Many international students move away after about two years. We want to hold information sessions regularly. We believe continuity is important. It would be nice to get along better. We'd be happy if we could talk about both the good and the bad things.



① Left: Ms. Ito Hisami (currently a member of the Maruyama Tenpaku-cho Neighborhood Association's welfare committee).
Right: Mr. Jagadishwar Parajuli

Nepali greetings “Hello” ⇒ नमस्ते (*namaste*); “Thank you” ⇒ धन्यवाद (*dhannebad*)

Why do we sort trash?

Why do we sort our trash (separate by type) before disposal? Sorting and disposing of our trash properly helps reuse resources, protects our environment, and reduces the cost of waste disposal. Not only does it protect our living environment, but it also helps preserve a clean environment for future generations.



- **Reuse Resources:** In garbage, there are things that can be used again, such as paper, plastic, metal, and glass. For example, aluminum can garbage can be processed to make new
- **Protect Our Environment:** By separating recyclable garbage, the amount of waste incinerated will be reduced. As a result, the amount of carbon dioxide emitted when burning waste can also be reduced. Therefore, it's good for the Earth.
- **Reduce the Cost of Waste Disposal:** It can reduce the energy required to manufacture cans. Additionally, reducing the amount of burnable waste can lower the costs required to incinerate garbage.

◆ Detailed instructions with illustrations regarding garbage separation in Inuyama city are available in English, Portuguese, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Tagalog.

https://www.city.inuyama.aichi.jp/_res/projects/default_project/_page_/001/000/657/gaikokugogomi.calender.pdf



Inuyama Japanese Language Class

Japanese language classroom for foreigners living in the Inuyama area, enabling them to converse in Japanese.

- Day and Time: Every Sunday at 10:00AM to 11:45AM
 - ※ First-time visitors, please arrive at 9:40AM
 - Place: Inuyama Community Center “Freude” 2nd Floor Room#203
 - Fee: 100 yen / Lesson
 - Class: Students will be placed in classes that match their level and objectives.
 - ※ For detailed information, please check here.
 - Contact: Inuyama International Association (IIA)
- 9:00AM to 5:00PM (Closed on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, as well as the 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month)
- Address: 4-21 Matsumoto-cho, Inuyama-shi
- TEL: 0568-48-1355 E-mail: iia@grace.ocn.ne.jp



Introducing Students at the Inuyama Japanese Language Class

Luis and Eva have been attending the Inuyama Japanese Language Class for three years. Eva says: “At first I couldn’t speak much, but now my conversational skills have improved, I can read and write hiragana, and I’m grateful to the volunteers.” The main purpose of learning Japanese is for daily life, but once they improve further, Luis says, “I want to work in commercial production,” and Eva says, “I love children, so I want to become a kindergarten teacher.” Luis and Eva are delighted to participate in IIA events and introduce Peruvian culture through instruments like the *cajón*.

Luis Oyakawa & Eva Maceda (couple)
Nationality: Peru Arrival in Japan: July 2022



Volunteer staff: Comment from Mrs. Niwa Etsuko ↓

“I believe Eva worked harder than most to get used to life, work, and the Japanese language. It was with the support of Luis, who understands Japan and the Japanese language. Both of them can now read and write hiragana and read picture books. I would like to see a Peruvian cooking class offered again.”

Common Spanish Phrases

“Hello” ⇒ *Hola*, “Thank you” ⇒ *Gracias*, “You’re welcome” ⇒ *De nada*, “How are you?” ⇒ *Cómo estás?*, “I’m fine” ⇒ *Bien / Bien Gracias*, “Okay” ⇒ *Ya*

Be prepared for emergencies ~ Why not join the disaster preparedness drill? ~

In Inuyama City, a “Comprehensive Disaster Drill” is conducted every year. It is said the Nankai Trough Earthquake will definitely occur, although its exact timing remains unknown. Why not take part in a disaster preparedness drill in order to protect yourself and your family? Training regularly will be useful in an emergency.



[9 November 2025 (Sunday) 9:00AM–12:00PM, Haguro Elementary School]

Directions to Haguro Elementary School ➡



◆ Interview with a participant in the 2nd Advanced Life Support Course ◆

On February 2, Mr. 馮 潤昌 (Féng rùn chāng), originally from China, participated in the “Second Advanced Life Support Course” (a course to help people in an emergency) held at Inuyama City Fire Station. He learned diligently about first aid (temporary treatment for injuries and illnesses), performing CPR, artificial respiration (getting air into the lungs and restoring breathing), AED (resuscitation of cardiac arrest using an electric shock), and heatstroke countermeasures and prevention. Mr. 馮 潤昌 (Féng rùn chāng) participated in this training with the hope that he might be of some help to those around him in an emergency.



Basic Life Support Training in Foreign Languages: Inuyama City Fire Station offers Basic Life Support Training in Vietnamese, Chinese, Spanish, Portuguese, and Tagalog. The course lasts approximately three hours and is free of charge. Interpreters will be provided as well. For further details → <https://www.city.inuyama.aichi.jp/kurashi/shobo/1009035.html>



Interview with a Language Course Instructor

Inuyama Japanese Language Class offers language courses taught by native-speaking instructors. This time, we spoke with Lee Sunyoung, who is active as a Korean language instructor.

Difficulties I've encountered while living in Japan: I moved to Japan in 2003 accompanying my Japanese husband on his return to his homeland. I couldn't speak Japanese back then. The things that troubled me at that time were the Japanese language, driving a car (driving on the left), and renewing my driver's license. As I was living with my husband's family, it was quite tough for me to have a conversation in Japanese, but my Japanese has improved through talking with my husband's grandfather every day. I attended a Japanese language class in Komaki City for two years. I'm not very good at kanji. I'm still facing some issues with the language. For instance, in my Korean language classes, I sometimes have trouble conveying the nuances of translating Korean into Japanese to my students in Japanese.



Experience in teaching Korean: I'm originally from Seoul and lived in Saipan after enrolling in university. When I was a university student, I taught Korean to Koreans living in Saipan. As for Japan, some of my students have won or placed in Korean speech and essay contests. Currently I teach Korean at the Korean language major course at Iwakura Comprehensive High School. Compared to my previous students, the current students' pronunciation is much better. I think this may be because they're used to hearing Korean through K-POP and Korean dramas.

The charm of Korea: The charm of Korea is that it's always changing into something new. Buildings are also being reused. Even *hanbok* (Korean traditional clothing) is evolving. Food is also being adapted and transformed. In contrast, I think the charm of Japan is that it preserves its traditions and remains unchanged. Another charm of Korea is its “speedy culture.” The services of government offices, banks, restaurants, etc. are prompt and the staff are courteous.

Korean Language Course: I aim to create classes that are not one-way, but allow for two-way conversation and communication. I teach classes with the mindset that we're all learning together.

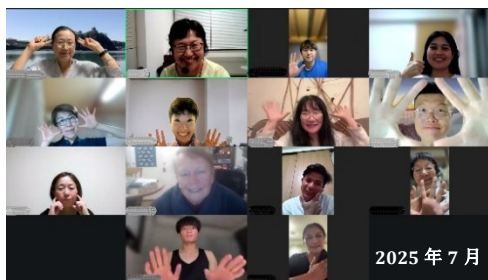
Korean greetings: “Good morning,” “good afternoon,” “good evening,” “how are you?” ⇒ 안녕하세요? (*annyeong haseyo*) ※ *Annyeong* means peace and safety.
“Have you eaten yet?” (meaning “How are you doing?”, “Are you feeling okay?”, “Is everything all right?”) ⇒ 밥 먹었어요? (*Bap meogeosseoyo?*)
※ In Korea, “meals” have traditionally been considered the most fundamental and important element of daily life.

※ Languages offered in the language courses: English, Korean, Chinese, German, Spanish, French, Portuguese

※ Language course information ⇒



A discussion in Japanese will be held. Topic: A city comfortable to live in for everybody.



Once a month, for one hour, we discuss a specific topic we've chosen. Through this discussion, participants get to know each other's cultures and customs and exchange their opinions. Talking with people from different countries brings new perspectives, and it also improves the Japanese

※ This event is held alternately on weekdays and Saturdays.

Click to sign up for the "Tabunka Oshaberi Club" (Chatting Club) ➡

<https://forms.gle/eMH9iucNB2Nx4ecS9>



"Inuyama Hiking" is scheduled for Sunday, November 30. For more information on the events of the Inuyama International Association, scan these QR codes.

Websites



Facebook



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It's fun to learn onomatopoeia!

Do you know what "onomatopoeia" is? Onomatopoeia are words that express states, movements, etc. with sounds. Learning Japanese onomatopoeia will make your Japanese conversations more enjoyable. Give it a try!

Fuwa-fuwa



The state of being soft and swollen.

Iga-iga



An onomatopoeia that describes the itchy or prickly feeling when you're pricked by thorns; it's often used to express throat pain and itchiness, especially when you have a cold.

Hoku-hoku



The warm and soft feeling in your mouth when you eat baked or steamed foods (such as sweet potatoes or chestnuts).

Byu-byu



The state of wind blowing vigorously.

Cool Japan

Mt. Fuji



The highest mountain in Japan is Mt. Fuji. It's 3,776 meters high. How it looks varies with the season. The best season for climbing is said to be from late July to mid-August, after the rainy season ends. It's also very popular to stay overnight in a mountain hut along the way to watch the sunrise from the summit (known as "Goraiko") at dawn. Mount Fuji, which has had a major impact on the Japanese people's perception of nature and culture, was registered as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2013.



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※Data Version⇒

