| 講座コード | 講座名 | | 難易度 | | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|--|
| | 英会話講座 上級 後期 | | | ★★★★ (レベル 5) | |
| 1131A | | | | <担当講師> | |
| 1131A | Advanced English Discussion Class | | | アン トーマス | |
| 曜日 | 月曜日 | 時間 | 13:30~15:00 | (元尚絅学院大学教員) | |
| | | ₩ ₫ [#] | | | |
| | 尚絅学院大学 | | | | |
| 場所 | 地域連携交流 | 受講料 | 9,600円 | | |
| | プラザ | | | | |
| 講座形式 | 対面形式 | 定員 | 20 名 | D A | |
| | | (最少催行人数) | (8名) | | |
| 教材 | 毎回、講師準備の | カプリントを配 | | | |
| 講座内容 | (講座のレベル感がわかる一言) | | | | |

This class consists of discussions. The class is entirely in English. Many, but not all, of the students have lived or traveled abroad. Therefore, their ability to communicate in English is quite good.

The class is divided into groups of three or four students each. For homework the students prepare answers to questions about a topic selected by the teacher. This homework is optional. It is for students who wish to think about the topic before the class.

One of the main purposes of this class is to allow students the opportunity to talk freely in English. Therefore, this class is student centered. That is, the students discuss the questions in whatever ways they wish. That means that each group has entirely different discussions, often not related to the original topic. The teacher goes from group to group, listening and learning along with the students. She also answers questions and participates in each group's discussions.

At the end of the class, the teacher reads the week's essay. The topics of the essays vary widely. Sources include online articles, magazines, newspapers, books, and the like.

Sometimes a student wishes to give a presentation. Those presentations are always appreciated by everyone.

尚絅オープンユニバーシティ「学習予定表」

| スケジュール | | 学習内容 | | |
|--------|--------------|---------------|--|--|
| 第1回 | 10/2 | Discussion #1 | This class consists of discussions, mostly on | |
| 第2回 | 10/16 | Discussion #2 | current topics. The topics are not from a specific book. They are selected from online | |
| 第3回 | 10/23 | Discussion #3 | on. Therefore, it is not possible to have a | |
| 第4回 | 10/30 | Discussion #4 | precise list of class themes a year in advance. | |
| 第5回 | 11/6 | Discussion #5 | Examples of classes taught in the past are available in the following pages. | |
| 第6回 | 11/13 | Discussion #6 | | |
| 第7回 | 11/20 | Discussion #7 | | |
| 第8回 | 11/27 | Discussion #8 | | |
| 講師から | (講座のキャッチコピー) | | | |

In this class, students talk freely in English. Those who wish to brush up their English language skills are welcome!

| 修了要件 | 80% attendance, 20% actively involved in the discussions | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| 関連する SDGs | 4. 質の高い教育をみんなに 6. 平和と公正をすべての人に | | | |
| | 17.パートナーシップで目標を達成しよう | | | |

尚絅オープンユニバーシティ「学習予定表」

Example of discussion (1)

Topic: Nepal: after the quake, a restaurant's revival - Story by Prawin Adhikari

Source: https://interactive.aljazeera.com/aje/2015/what-food-means-to-me-around-the-world-ajeats/phone/index.html#nepal

Discussion Hints:

- 1. What special food do you know from each region of Japan?
 - a. Why does each region have special food?
 - b. Do Japanese people usually feel a close connection to food of their home region?
 - c. If Japanese move, either within Japan or overseas, what role would food play in that experience?
 - 1. For keeping in touch with Japan
 - 2. For adapting to their new home
 - 3. While overseas, what could you do to taste food from your hometown?
- 2. What are some old and famous restaurants in Sendai, or in your hometown?
 - a. What has kept them in business for a long time?
 - b. How can restaurant owners make their customers feel special?
- 3. Do you think people's taste preferences change dramatically over time, or do they stay almost the same?
- 4. Is there any ethnic food that you particularly like?
- 5. We all remember March 11, 2011
 - a. During that time, besides pre-planned emergency measures, where there any makeshift solutions to problems?
 - 1. Can you give some examples?
 - 2. Did you make any yourself?
 - b. Outside of emergency centers, where did people get daily necessities?
 - c. Were there any makeshift restaurants at that time?
 - d. Naturally most people were very busy after the 2011 earthquake
 - 1. However, do you think some people were bored?
 - 2. If so, what did they do to relieve their boredom?
 - 3. When you are bored, what do you do about it?
- 6. Today's article is about Newari food and how it was used during the huge earthquake in Nepal in 2015
 - a. Do you have any idea what kind of food that is?
 - b. What did people do for food at that time?
 - c. With minimal government assistance, how did people at that time get their lives back together?

尚絅オープンユニバーシティ「学習予定表」

Example of discussion (2)

Topic: Teen Becomes Youngest to Fly Solo Around the World - by Amy Cassidy, CNN, August 27, 2022

 $\textbf{Source:}\ https://edition.cnn.com/2022/08/24/europe/mack-rutherford-youngest-fly-around-world-intl/index.html.}$

Discussion Hints:

- 1. Who is someone you admire for their accomplishments?
 - a. Why do you admire them?
 - b. Do you think it took courage to complete the challenges they had/have? If so, in what way?
 - c. Are there any young people who stand out for their accomplishments?Who are they, and what did they do?
- 2. What is the difference between facing challenges and taking risks?
 - a. For young people is risk-taking an important part of growing up?
 - b. How about challenges?
 - 1. What challenges are appropriate for young people?
 - 2. How do Japanese schools and parents usually encourage youngsters to challenge themselves?
 - 3. How do most Japanese schools and parents deal with kids who like to take risks?
- 3. How about with middle aged and aged persons?
 - a. What are appropriate challenges for people at those ages?
 - b. Have you ever heard of middle aged or aged persons deliberately taking risks?
 - 1. If so, what were the risks?
 - 2. Were they successful?
 - c. What is the difference between life's challenges and challenging ourselves?
 - 1. As we age, do we tend to lessen, or stop, challenging ourselves as life gives us more challenges?
 - 2. What are the benefits of challenging ourselves as we age?
- 4. Possibilities and Restrictions
 - a. Do most young people usually think of life's possibilities more than life's restrictions?
 - b. What dreams (a mind filled with possibilities) did you have when you were younger?
 - c. Did your dreams when you were young become reality?
 - d. If so, what did you do to make them come true?
 - e. Who helped you to realize your dream?
 - f. At your age, do you look at life for its possibilities, or do you tend to worry about outcomes, so feel more restricted?