

First, I want to show my appreciation toward all of professors, my friends and office members in this summer school. I really enjoyed this precious experience and could learn a lot of things from lectures, communication with peoples coming from other countries and my real experience in China and Korea. Through three weeks, I could find both various common points and different points.

To be honest, I am surprised that I could find lots of common points more than I expect. In other words, although I didn't notice it, my prejudice against China and Korea which was created by Japanese image might be different from real China and Korea somewhat. According to Professor Sonoda's saying, I might follow the tendency, such as that Japanese people tend to treat themselves not as a member of Asian communities. When I was asked the question, "Do you think Japan is a member of Asian countries?" from Professor Sonoda, I answered "Yes" without hesitation. However, that answer might be influenced by my experience of studying abroad in the U.S. In the area I stayed, there are not so many Asian people and whenever I walked around in the city, I felt strongly I am a foreigner. One of the reasons is my appearance is totally different from other American clearly, but other reason is that most of time, they

treated me as a foreigner. Every time I felt I am a foreigner in the U.S, I could recognize that I belong to other group, in other words, Asian group. Thus, compared with other Japanese people who live in Japan for whole life, I can feel Japan belongs to Asian countries strongly. However, before studying abroad or some years later of coming back to Japan, my comment could be different from what I said. And now, in my mind, my experience in the U.S is mixed with the situation I am getting used to Japanese idea again. Thus, I can find contradiction between my answer to forward question and what I feel toward other two Asian countries. This is really interesting experience for me, because I can find two different arguments about the position of Japan in the world in my mind.

Then, one of the most impressive lectures for me in this summer school is the lecture given in Waseda University, which gave students a chance to make school program to precede Asian regional integration. All of group showed idea to make use of cooperation among three different countries, Japan, China and Korea, such as that main language should be English in the university, but to know the local culture and situation more deeply, students can learn each language through programs. Rich studying abroad programs is also popular idea, but I am surprised to hear some group suggest all of students can go to each

area in different term in one year. It sounds really cool and it is clear that for students, it can be really good chance to know about each area and think about regional integration, but this idea may be suit on the under graduate program because grad school students have only two years. To consume such precious experience more effectively, students need more time, I guess.

On the other hand, in this school program, the lectures about history and culture are essential, I feel through this summer program. Moreover, considering the fact that one historical person is regarded as a hero in one country, but at the same time, he is symbolized as evil person in other country, such as Toyotomi Hideyoshi, we need to know the difference about historical recognition in each other. To go forward Asian integration, one of the obstacles can be historical problem. We can not miss this point and should try to understand each other and move to next step. Thus, such historical lecture has large role for students. Moreover, we tend to focus on the relationship between Asian side and Western and American side, but one group noticed the position of the North Korea in Asia and in their suggestion, students should take the lecture about North Korea. Our group missed this point and I agree with this opinion indeed. It is clear that the movement of North Korea influence other Asian countries and the integration.

After listening all of the lectures, I want to add some idea about this school program. As for the principle, I am going to suggest that this school should try to grow up students who are “picky” in their major area. The reason why people can be picky is that they are sophisticated about something and know much about it, like Italian women take a long time to choose one shoes for them. In other words, such picky tendency can be said to lead to look for higher quality. In addition, to grow up such picky students who know what high quality is and seek it, the school would be asked rich programs to satisfy such students’ demands. With rich school system and students who aim to get high quality, this school can be much better.

As for lecture, I also want to suggest that the lecture which teach good point or characteristic about Asian countries. For example, one of the professors mentioned that compared with Western companies, Asian companies tend to pay attention to localization when they begin new business in other countries. On the other hand, so far, a lot of Western and American companies move to other area including Asia and establish their branch factory, and although they have skillful technique, many companies fail to succeed in other area, because they overlook how important localization is, he said. This point can be really

strong support Asian integration because Asian people already know how essential having communication with local people to succeed. In case of Japan companies in other Asian countries, this lesson can be true. Now, Japanese companies do not tend to force local people to follow Japanese way of company, they try to mix good traditional Japanese way, such as morning meeting, and conventional local way. This is one of the good examples of Asian integration. We can share the good point and also preserve traditional points. If student can study such Asian good way through the lectures, they can get more concrete idea about Asian integration.

In addition to localization, I want to propose some seminar about public diplomacy. Recently, many government pay attention to the role of public diplomacy and we can not miss the power it has. If the school accept lots of students from many other Asian areas and have rich studying abroad programs, the seminar or activity of thinking about public diplomacy in the school had important meaning, because in the classroom, students can share inner view and viewpoint from outside. That is to say, we can check whether the intention of the government reconcile with the idea people in other country have. In addition, we can collect reliable opinion about both good point and bad point from foreign

students' view points. If we can arrange our opinion and submit our idea to the each government, it also can help procession of Asian integration, I think.

What I can experience only in three weeks is numerous and precious for me. Recently, the number of students who go to studying abroad is increasing, but going to other countries for studying is still not common. There are some reasons which make students hesitate to decide studying abroad, such as time and money. However, to understand culture of other countries or view points based on other countries idea about our own country, reading books or documents is not enough. Going to that area and communicate with local people, understanding their way of thinking, culture and life style can help students to understand about it deeply. I hope school would give students more chance to go to studying abroad and support them like this program.