

【研究余滴】

英国語学研修引率日記から

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この10年ほどの間、元福岡女子大学准教授のナイジェル・ストット氏と協力して、毎年春と夏季休暇に学生たち（最初の3年間は、主として福岡女子大学の学生たち、この8年間は本学の学生たち）を英国へと引率して英語の勉強と英国の歴史と文化を学ぶ研修を、ヨーク大学、バース大学、オックスフォード大学及びオックスフォード・ブルックス大学のキャンパス等を利用して実施して来ました。この企画はたいへん好評で、これまでに本学の200名以上の学生たちが参加し、他大学の学生を含めると全部で1,000名を超える学生等が参加しています。この間、数年に亘って学長特別交付金を支給していただき、経済的支援を賜ったことに深謝したいと思います。私の定年退職のため、この企画が今後どうなるのか判然としませんので、ご参考のため、本研修がどういうものであるのかお分かりいただけるように、私の「引率日記」の一部を以下にお示ししたいと思います。

US Study Tour Summer 2016

Wed (17th Aug): “A Long journey day. I got up early in the morning to get to Fukuoka Airport before 8:30, our meeting time. From Fukuoka to Incheon it took more than an hour, and from Incheon to Heathrow it took about 12 hours, during which time I tried to but could not sleep well. Finally, from Heathrow Airport to Bath it took two hours by bus. We arrived at Bath city at 10:30 in the night. All the homestay families had already come to the meeting point and were waiting for us. After sending the students to their homestay families, at last I arrived at our rented summer house at 11 p.m. by taxi, took a shower and eventually managed to rest in bed at midnight. A long day, but it was surprising that it was the night of the same day that we left Fukuoka Airport because of the difference of time.”

Thu (18th Aug): “Our first day in Bath. We had a meeting session in the morning in the gorgeous, splendid city council meeting room in the Guildhall. In the meeting every member of our class introduced him / herself in a unique way in which we had much interest, but especially Mr. Stott’s self-introduction attracted us all greatly. He was born in Germany and from two years old he lived in the UK, where he was brought up in the town of Milton Keynes near London. He graduated from Newcastle University and then got a PGCE in Science Education from York University, after which he taught science in secondary high schools for several years, before eventually getting an MA in English

Education and becoming an English teacher in Japan. He is a great traveler and has been to many places all over the world, including jungles and deserts. We heard that, when he came to Japan for the first time more than 20 years ago, he used the Trans-Siberian train, at which we were all much surprised. We admired him because he appeared to be a very adventurous man full of energy.”

Fri (19th Aug): “Today was the first day to meet 12 tutors (teaching assistants) we employed among the excellent Bath students under the help and guidance of whom our students would learn English itself as well as many things about England (about history and culture and English lives). First, we introduced ourselves to each other to know and be interested in each other. Dan, the first tutor of our group is a graduate student at Edinburgh University whose subject is medical science and whose dream is to become a medical doctor to contribute to the happy lives and welfare of people. More than 30 years ago I visited Edinburgh by car with my family and I still have the image of a beautiful, gorgeously grand city printed in my mind. I was in Scotland to do research for my translation into Japanese of “The Life of Thomas Glover”, which was published by Iwanami Shoten. Thomas Glover is well-known in Japan as a merchant dealing in guns and warships which he sold to the great rebellious clans, Satsuma and Choshu, who won the battle against the Edo shogunate and established the Meiji Restoration. To achieve that great enterprise they needed the powerful contribution of Glover, thanks to whom a new age of Japan began, as the result of which low-developed Japan became civilized and made a great development to become one of the world’s powers. It might not be too much to say that the Scottish Glover who was born and brought up in Aberdeen was a benefactor of the greatly modernized and developed Japan.”

Sat (20th Aug): “We visited Cardiff, the capital city of Wales. Wales is a part of UK, but originally was an individually independent country established by tribes of Celts who were defeated and colonized by England. Their mother tongue is Welsh and the signs on buildings as well as on the streets are shown in both Welsh and English. For us, Welsh is a very strange language and even most British people cannot read and understand it. Through occasional heavy rain we walked round Cardiff Castle, feeling an impressively old atmosphere. Inside the massive walls we walked along tunnels which were used as bomb shelters during the Second World War, and the atmosphere and smell of wartime strongly remained to stimulate our senses. After that we visited the National Museum of Wales, a gorgeous, imperative, massive building which stores many beautiful paintings,

such as several French Impressionist ones, and a famous sculptor, Rodin's "the Kiss" in front of which we took a memorable picture, which wasn't allowed officially, and quickly escaped from the room. We must acknowledge that we were bad people."

Sun (21st Aug): "It rained a little today but not so heavily. We visited Bristol, the second largest city after London in the southern part of England. Bristol is an active and lively city which is famous for its amazing floating harbor. Once the city harbor was a capital base port of the slave triangle trade along with Liverpool, which gained a vast profit for the ruling class of rich people, but caused a miserable situation for the lives of large numbers of laborers. The big difference between the rich and the poor was produced, the reality of which we can see and realize when entering the City Museum. By visiting Bristol City we could see the light and shade of the causes of the prosperity of the days of the British Empire 150 years ago with our own eyes."

Mon (22th Aug): "In today's lesson we mainly discussed the differences in university education between England and Japan, in the process of which we found that the tuition fees of English universities, despite almost all of them being national, are much more expensive than those of Japanese national and prefectural universities and almost the same as many private universities in Japan. I also heard that British university students rarely work even as part-timers during term time because they are too busy studying hard; while, in contrast, Japanese students constantly do their part-time jobs, and do not study so hard, something I am ashamed of. Every student is obliged to work to get even a little money to live an ordinary life, but the attitude to side-jobs of English and Japanese students seems to be quite different. Through listening to the Japanese and British students discussing these things, it seems that the British students work to buy daily living necessities, while the Japanese students often work to get money for entertainment because many of them live together with their families. At any rate, the university tuition fees in England are very expensive, though 20 years ago it was free in England and very cheap in Japan. I think it is because so many universities have been established since the early 1990s that the budget of education of the governments of both countries are in shortage. I hope earnestly that the governments of both countries should use more tax money in order to educate and civilize the young people, rather than to construct unnecessary buildings or roads."

Tue (23rd Aug): "One of the topics of today's lesson was the differences in the characteristics of the English and the Japanese. The chief differences of the British and the

Japanese are, I think, all attributed to activity (the strong spirit of independence) and passivity (the weak spirit of overdependence or a lack of self-reliance). As is shown in the attitudes of English university students who often go to university to escape from their homes, the British like and seek for (or respect) freedom and independence, while on the other hand, the Japanese give favor to rules, order, obedience and in the end totalitarianism, not to individuality as is shown in the behavior of the university students who like to stay in their family homes as long as possible. To go to university, English students even take out loans to pay the tuition by themselves, while in case of most Japanese university students, their parents pay for the tuition fee in place of them.

Many Japanese do not know what to do with freedom, even if the freedom is given to them, so regulations are favorable to them because as long as they are following the rules it is not necessary for them to do things of their own will. Observing the long history of the UK, the British achieved great enterprises with their free spirits and at one time conquered one-quarter of the world to become the rulers of the world; on the other hand, the Japanese enclosed themselves within the country doing nothing great but elegantly refining the traditional Japanese style by various adornments during the Edo period. Thus self-enclosure, observing the rules and loving cooperation and order, not adventurous spirit, represents the typical passive attitude of the Japanese. Docility is a typical attitude of the Japanese, like tamed sheep.”

Wed (24th Aug): “Today we visited Lacock village in which there were many medieval houses and Tudor-style buildings among which Lacock Abbey is proud of the amazingly grand style as a location of the films of the Harry Potter series. To eat lunch we entered a tea-shop with a lovely garden and ate a delicious cream tea and felt relaxed. Today was a special holiday for us surrounded by the atmosphere of English old times.”

Thu (25th Aug): “Today’s topic for discussion in the lesson was special holidays in the UK and Japan. As for the word Xmas, I had a question of why X stands for Christ. Of course, it is because X can be pronounced “cross” as well as “ex”. Japanese people, though they are not Christians, celebrate Christmas Day as much as the English, even if the ways and customs are very different in both countries. One of the basic things Japanese do on the day is to eat Christmas cakes, very delicious fresh cream cakes, so fresh that it is better to eat them quickly on the day. Young couples will spend the night somewhere alone and enjoy themselves, and intimate friends make a custom of exchanging presents between themselves, but the Japanese do not have the custom of exchanging presents between the

members of a family which is a dear event of the English people. It might not be too much to say that in Japan Christmas exists only because people eat Christmas cakes, not to celebrate the holy day of the birth of the God's only child and pray for him."

Fri (26th Aug): "Today was a beautiful day all day long, the very day Shakespeare sang in one of his most famous sonnets (Sonnet 18) as follows: "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day / Thou art more lovely and more temperate." In spite of the fine weather, we were obliged to enter the classroom in which we had to learn English under the guidance of tutors who taught us the geography of the UK. We learned that the official name of this country is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. A long name it is, so we usually use the abbreviated name UK. Formerly England, Scotland and Wales were all isolated independent countries respectively. The stronger country, England, conquered and ruled Wales in the late 13th century and since 1301 as the Prince (King) of Wales the Crown Prince of England has been crowned. That is why Prince Charles is also known as the Prince of Wales. In 1603 Queen Elizabeth I, the Virgin queen (therefore childless), died and James VI of Scotland was invited to become James I of England. James was the king of both countries. England and Scotland were combined into one country in 1706, since when we can call this country Britain."

Sat (27th Aug): "We went by bus on a two-hour journey to Stratford-upon-Avon, the beautiful hometown of the world-famous dramatist Shakespeare. First we visited Shakespeare's birthplace, an old but well-preserved house in which many inherited daily things were displayed for the visitors. In the court behind the house, amateur actors performed comparatively short scenes, requested by the visitors, so we asked them to perform several famous scenes from Romeo and Juliet, Hamlet, and to recite a few sonnets, which they did amazingly well. After buying souvenirs in the shop, we went by taxi to the cottage of Ann Hathaway, who was Shakespeare's wife. Unfortunately, however, just after arriving there, a storm hit us and we were caught in heavy rain. Because of this, it took a long time to be able to return to the city center and we were late for the gathering time for which we felt very sorry. Despite the weather, we were all much satisfied after visiting and seeing many things concerning Shakespeare. A memorable day it will be hereafter!"

Sun. (28th Aug): "Today was a holiday. We had nothing in particular to do except packing for going to Oxford tomorrow. We relaxed calmly and enjoyed watching a DVD

of “The Chronicles of Narnia”, after which we went out to eat lunch at a cafe in the city center. On the way home, we were pleased to be able to buy salmon sashimi as a side dish for dinner.”

Mon. (29th Aug): “After spending two weeks in Bath, we departed from there and went by bus to Oxford. We split the journey by visiting Bourton-on-the-Water, a beautiful Cotswolds’ village, through the middle of which a lovely river runs. The Cotswolds is an area of countryside much loved by British people, and when we visited many people as well as tourists were gathered in the village because of the fine weather and the fact that it was a bank holiday (national holiday). The UK has far fewer national holidays than Japan, so on these holidays British people usually go out of their homes to enjoy outside activities and gather at popular tourist sites.

In Bourton-on-the-Water, we entered “the model village”, which is one ninth the size of the real village, and we felt that we had suddenly become Gulliver when he visited the Lilliputian country. Later in the afternoon, we also entered “the dragonfly maze” and tried to get out of there, but in vain. To my surprise, some of our students entered the river and splashed water playfully, while others stood on the graceful little stone bridge and took photos of the scene, which was as beautiful as a picture.

After having bought several bottles of an agreeably sweet eau de cologne as souvenirs, we again traveled towards Oxford Brookes University, in the dormitory of which we will stay for a week. Tomorrow morning, English lessons will begin again, this time with students of Oxford University and Oxford Brookes University as tutors. We are looking forward to seeing them.”

Tue (30th Aug): “Today is the first day of the lessons at Oxford Brookes University. We met 12 assistant teachers who will help our students’ English learning. Their subjects, birthplaces and interests were various and we discussed the differences in clothes, shopping, and life-styles both of English and Japanese students. In addition, we learned how to use the adverbs of frequency from always and almost always to rarely and never.

After the lesson we walked from the classroom at Oxford Brookes University to the city center for about 30 minutes. It was a long walk. We visited several colleges of Oxford University as well as the famous grand Bodleian Library. We unexpectedly met Dr Warren, a professor of Fukuoka Women’s University and a graduate of Pembroke College at Oxford University which has very beautiful classical buildings and grassy courts. I asked the gardener how you can grow such young and fresh grass, and he answered calmly with

a smile that it was easy because you only need to cut the grass to an even height and water it every day for five hundred years, at which I was very surprised. Such colleges with long histories form what we call Oxford University which always ranks in the highest three above all the universities in the world.

We visited the newly founded buildings of the Bodleian Library in which very rare books were displayed among which I found an original of Shakespeare's 1st Folio, one of which was sold for about 1.2 billion yen at an auction ten years ago. I was very impressed by this amazing copy displayed in front of my eyes."

Wed (31st. Aug): "We visited the Bodleian Library, world-famous for its number of books and its rare books, established as long ago as 1597 by a great classical scholar and a diplomat, Sir Thomas Bodley. We were much impressed by the classical style of the buildings in which the divinity college was used as a location of the movie "Harry Potter." Moreover, we visited Christ Church, the largest of Oxford University's 39 colleges. Its large dining hall was used as the film location of the dining hall of Hogwarts School in the Harry Potter movies. I have a very keen interest in this college because the major subject of my research, Sir Philip Sidney, was a graduate of this college, along with many others such as John Locke (1632–1704), philosopher. John Ruskin (1819–1900), critic, poet and artist, Lewis Carroll (1832–1898), (real name, Charles Lutwidge Dodgson), writer, clergyman and mathematician, Robert Burton (1577–1640), writer of *The Anatomy of Melancholy*, W. H. Auden (1907–1973), poet, Bishop Thomas Percy (1729-1811), balladeer and early romantic poet.....

Thu. (1st Sep): "Today we visited two famous places related to Sir Philip Sidney who is a subject of my research: Penshurst Place, Sidney's birthplace and Wilton house, Sidney's sister Mary's husband's family place where Sidney wrote his main works such as his sonnet-sequence, *Astrophil and Stella*, his critical book, *The Defence of Poesy* and his romance, *The Arcadias* after being banished from Elizabethan court because he displeased the queen about the matter of her marriage. Both places were proud of gorgeous and splendid interiors as well as large formal gardens in which an amazingly large-scaled mazes attracted and confused many people and children. Thus recently ancient noble families obliged entrance fees to enter both the houses and the gardens with many contrivances and schemes to maintain the inherited house and honour.

Fri. (2nd Sep): "Today was an exciting day because we went to London for the whole

day. London is one of the biggest cities in Europe and has many places worth visiting, so we walked around the city as much as possible and walked about 16km as a result.

We started from Hyde Park Corner, went through many streets, stopped at St Paul's Cathedral, then crossed the millennium Bridge from which we looked at the beautiful view of London towards Shakespeare's Globe Theatre. We enjoyed our fantastic stroll through London! Moreover, we visited the Tate Gallery to see the Turner collection, and Millet's famous painting "Ophelia" as well as Constable's paintings of English rural and romantic scenery. In addition, we visited the Borough Market where we found many kinds of food shops. At night we went to see a long-running musical, "The Phantom of the Opera". Happily, we were able to watch this gorgeous musical from the middle seat of the first row. It was really fantastic and marvelous to watch it so near the stage. Today is a memorable day for us."

Sat. (3rd Sep): "We met my former student who graduated from Fukuoka University of Education about 15 years ago and married an English man whom she met when she studied at Essex University as an international exchange program's student. She now lives with him in happiness and peace in the northern part of London. For lunch, we ate Japanese food which was very delicious; in fact it tasted more delicious than usual Japanese food in Japan. We were much satisfied. After lunch we followed them to go shopping for souvenirs. We bought many cheap but memorable things. In the evening we got on the bus to return to Oxford and went back to the university dormitory to have a rest."

Sun. (4th Sep): "Today was the last lesson day at Oxford Brookes University. We summarized all our learnings until now. Every student made a presentation of the things that had been highlights for them. We all gave thanks to the tutors and said farewell to them.

In the afternoon we visited Blenheim Palace, a world heritage site and another movie location for the movies such as "Harry Potter", "Hamlet", "007 series". It is a gorgeous stately home in which the famous prime minister, Winston Churchill was born. We looked around the interior of the splendid palace and walked around the vast gardens and park with pleasure and surprise."

Mon. (5th Sep): "After visiting Windsor Castle, the greatest and grandest castle in England, we at last arrived at Heathrow Airport from where it took 11 hours to arrive at Incheon Airport in Seoul and about 1 hour to Fukuoka International Airport. After three

weeks, we at last came back to Japan safely! Every student who participated went back to his or her home by bus or train with relief and pleasure. Our wonderful tour for learning English and British culture and history came to an end. I strongly believe that as a memorable one this tour will remain in their minds for a long time in future.”

この類の英文日記を参加学生たち全員が毎日書き、彼らの tutors を務めるバース大学やオックスフォード大学の学生たちに添削してもらい、厳しいチェックを受けます。これにより、学生たちの英文を書く力は飛躍的に伸びるであろうと信じますし、この英文日記は、英語研修の大切な思い出として永く残ることでしょう。私のこの日記をたまたま読まれて、この研修に興味をもたれた方々は、その旨、メールをしてくだされば、幸いです。メールは、勿論、日本語で OK です。メール・アドレスは、murasato@pu-kumamoto.ac.jp