

# Japanese Students' Cross-Cultural Dialogue with Chinese in Tokyo Through English and Media Literacy Education

Ms. Maiko SAWADA  
(Japan)

Adjunct lecturer at Musashino University, Tokyo  
[ebicompany@gmail.com](mailto:ebicompany@gmail.com)

# Tokyo = Global City



# Characteristics of Japanese university students in Tokyo

- Many are not communicative enough when trying to speak with Chinese people
- Use frequently the Smartphones and social media outlets
- Japanese students learn English

# Media Literacy, English Education and Social Media Outlets



# Research Question

- Why can't Japanese university students in Tokyo better improve their cross-cultural dialogue skills with Chinese students/people there?

# Hypothesis

- Because Japanese university students do not have a chance to learn media literacy

# Originality of this work

- Media literacy education in Japan needs to be updated so as to meet the changing media environment today
- There is a gap in knowledge in media literacy, English education and social media outlets.



# Outline

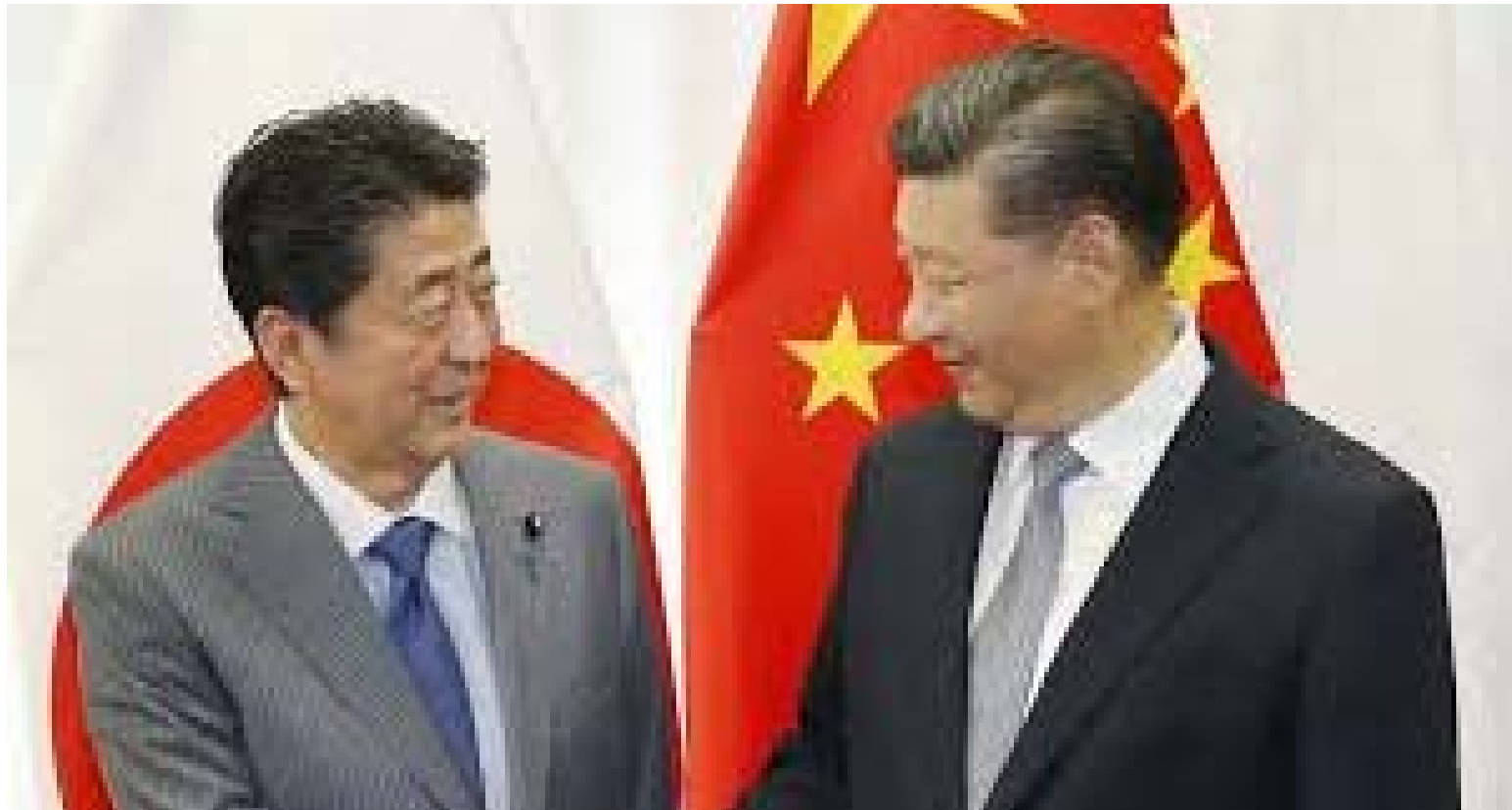
- Part 1: Media Literacy is Important
- Part 2: Tokyo see more Chinese people and is becoming culturally diverse
- Part 3: Japanese university students use social media outlets to support social networks and social space that already exist.
- Part 4: There are Similarity between Media literacy and English as a foreign language education



# Part 1

- Media literacy is important to form Japanese public opinion about China

# Media Literacy is Important



# Japan Negative Public Opinion About China



# Part 2

- There is more Chinese people in Tokyo, and it is becoming increasingly culturally diverse to Japanese homogenous culture

# Chinese in Tokyo



# To overcome cultural and linguistic barriers

- Need to have a desire to communicate with Chinese people

# Part 3

- Japanese university students use social media outlets to support social networks and social space that already exist.



# Twitter



# LINE



# Personal Connectivity

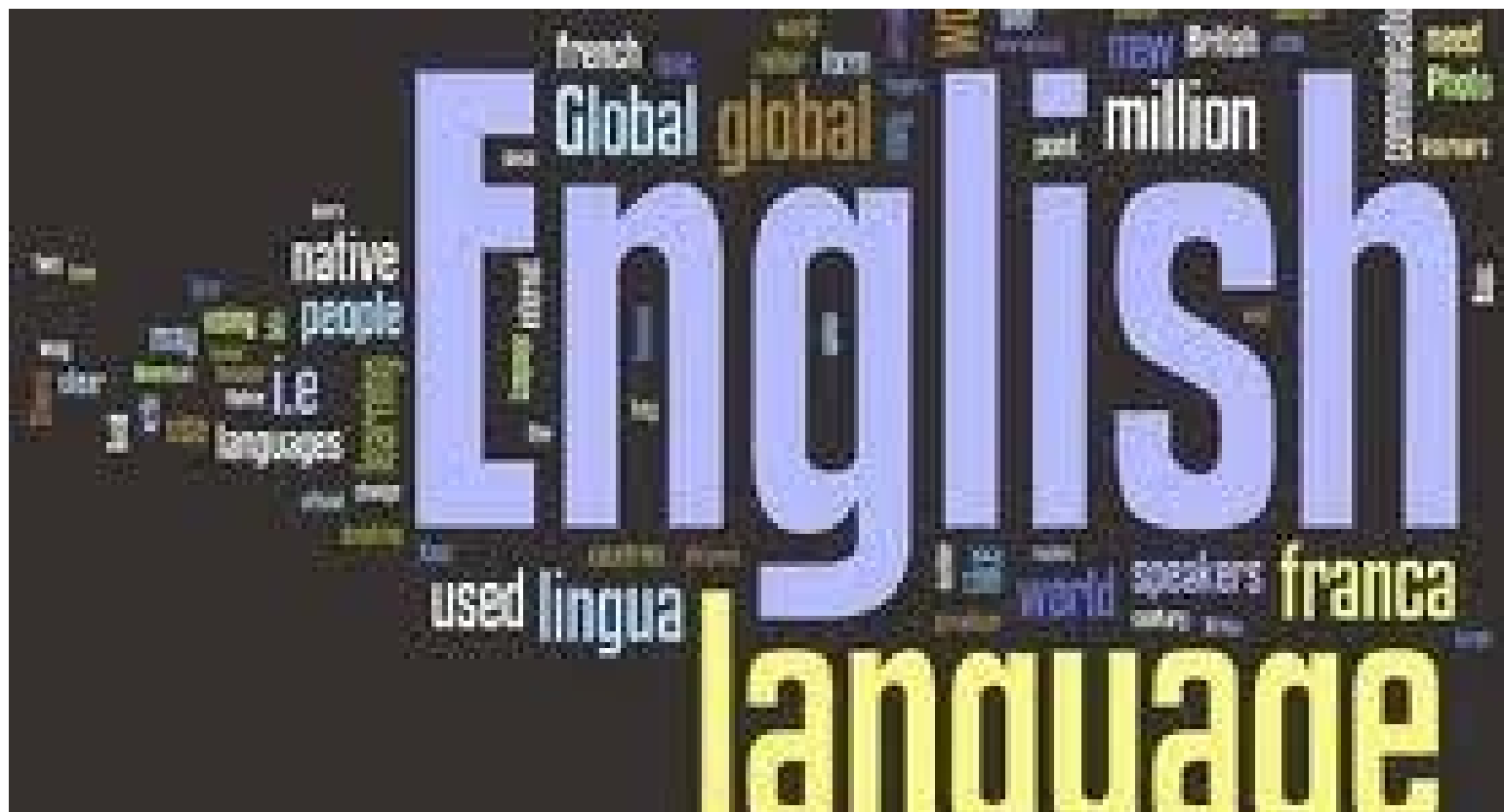


# Part 4

- English education and Media Literacy education can play an important role to bridge the gap between Japanese and Chinese

= They can offer Critical Thinking skills and Cognitive Pedagogy

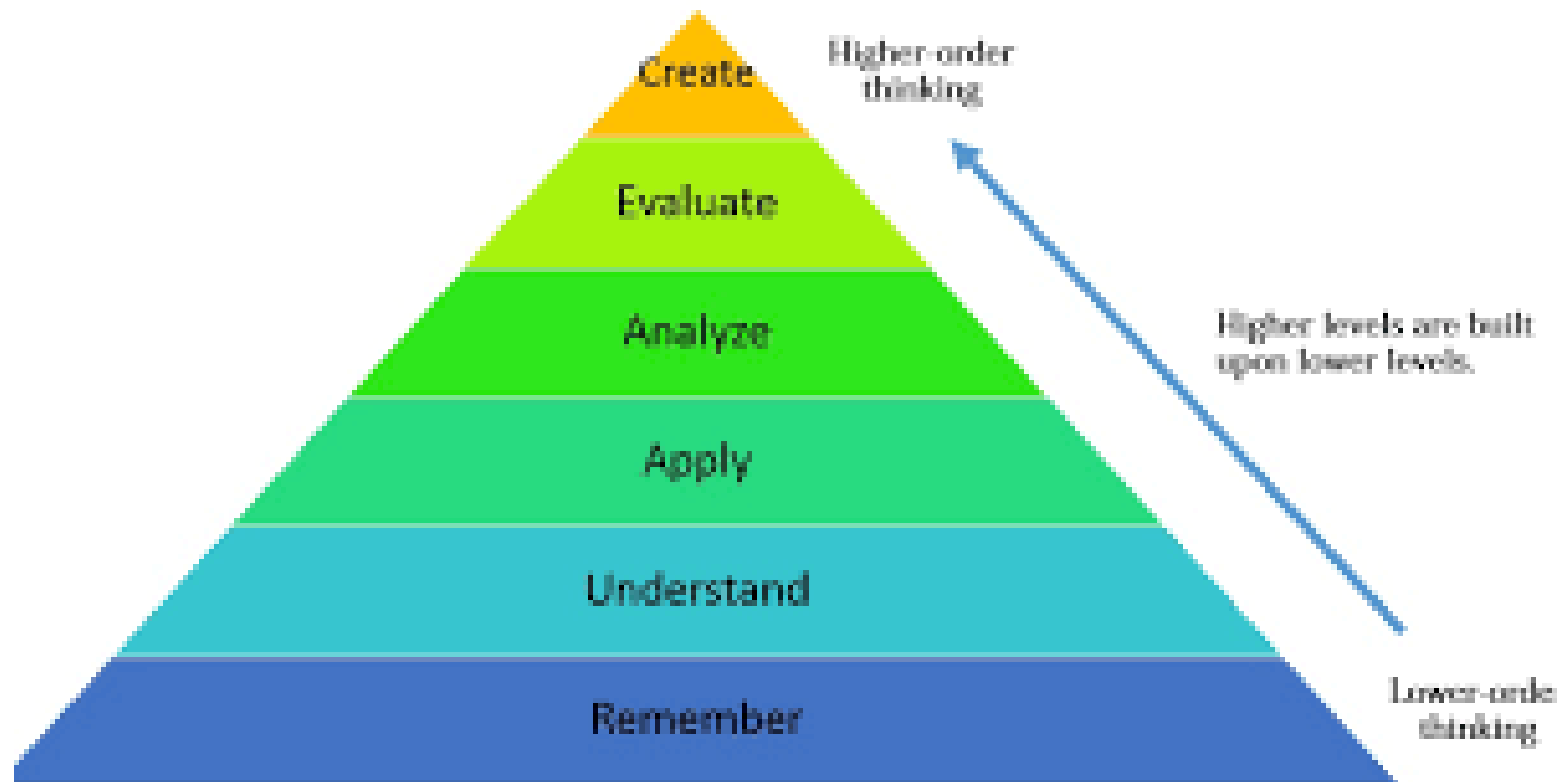
# English as a Lingua Franca in Japan, China and Asia



# Media Literacy and English Education (Critical Thinking)



# Cognitive Pedagogy





# Conclusion

- **Critical thinking** and **cognitive pedagogy** are key for English and media literacy education for Japanese university students in Tokyo.
- With the better use of smartphone and social media outlets, Japanese university students in Tokyo can learn to **create new social spaces** so as to better communicate cross-culturally with Chinese people there and to be a global citizen.

# Further Research

- Comparative study with Chinese students in Beijing will also be great to provide greater perspective in the region
- Empirical study on the way Japanese university students in Tokyo learn to better use smartphone and social media outlets through English education

Thank You

