



## **LESSON PLAN**

JANUARY 2019

### **JAPANESE DIASPORA**



**Vol .16 Issue 1** *THE KINGDOM OF BHUTAN* 



Stages	Procedure	Time
Objectives	<ol> <li>To practise         <ul> <li>a. making predictions</li> <li>b. simplifying sentences</li> <li>c. scanning skills</li> <li>d. expressing opinions</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
Warmer	<ol> <li>Teacher points to a couple of pictures on the first page</li> <li>a. What do you see here? What are the girls in the picture dressed in? (Answer: kimonos)</li> <li>b. What do you see here? What are these? (sakura)</li> <li>Teacher leads into the topic of the day. (Japanese culture)</li> </ol>	5 mins
Pre-reading	<ol> <li>Teacher arranges the students into small groups.</li> <li>Teacher distributes <b>Task 1</b></li> <li>In small groups, students work on <b>Task 1</b>.</li> <li>Teacher checks and discusses answers.</li> </ol>	10 mins
While-Reading	<ol> <li>Teacher distributes <b>Task 2</b>.</li> <li>Students answer the questions in <b>Task 2</b>.</li> <li>Teacher checks the answers and provide feedback.</li> </ol>	10 mins
Post-reading	<ul><li>4. Teacher distributes <b>Task 3</b>.</li><li>5. In small groups, students discuss the question posed.</li><li>6. Teacher and students share their views.</li></ul>	10 mins
Wrap	Teacher elicits and summarises the lesson.	5 mins

#### TASK 1

# Rewrite the following sentences so as to make them easier to understand.

<ol> <li>Malaysia is a country renowned for its cultural diversity yet few Malaysians are aware of all the communities that call this home.</li> </ol>
<ol><li>Like other foreign settlers globally, the Japanese diaspora is not a recent phenomenon but one that has been cultivated over time.</li></ol>
3. These (Japanese businesses) were popular among locals too, who believed they offered the same quality enjoyed by Europeans but at a fraction of the price.
4. In fact, the Japanese had a hand in several historic landmarks.
5. Expatriate associations like the Japan Club of Kuala Lumpur go a long way in helping new arrivals settle in.

#### TASK 2

Read the article on pages 42-46 and answer the questions below.

1. What does the writer mean by the sentence 'It would be difficult to throw a stone in any direction and not hit something that is influenced by the Land of the Rising Sun'?
2. What were the factors leading to the end of the 'boom period'?
3. When did Japanese immigration achieve 'great heights'?
4. Give two examples of Japanese involvement in Malaysia's development.
5. Do you agree that the 'Japanese never left their homeland'? Give one reason for your answer.

#### TASK 3

In the article it is mentioned that the Malaysia My Second Home programme is very popular among the Japanese. What is your opinion of MM2H? Do you think it will continue to be popular? Give reasons.

#### **ANSWERS**

#### Task 1

- 1. Most Malaysians are unaware that there are many communities that regard Malaysia as its home even though it is famous for its diverse cultures.
- 2. Japanese migration all over the world has been happening gradually over a long time.
- 3. The local people patronised the Japanese businesses because the quality was as good as that provided to Europeans but at a cheaper price.
- 4. In fact, several historic landmarks were built and developed by the Japanese.
- 5. Those who are new settlers to Malaysia are assisted to a large extent by associations of people from their home country such as the Japan Club of Kuala Lumpur.

#### Task 2

- 1. Japanese culture is evident almost everywhere in Malaysia.
- 2. The outbreak of World War II and the release of the atom bomb on two cities in Japan led to more Japanese returning home to Japan.
- 3. This was in 1981 when Dr Mahathir Mohamad, the prime minister, introduced the Look East Policy.
- 4. Proton, the first national car and Dayabumi Complex, one of the capital's earliest skyscrapers.
- **5.** There are Japanese schools, clubs, shops, restaurants and Embassies.

#### Task 3

Accept the views of the students as long as they are substantiated with logical reasons.

#### Suggested answers:

If answer is YES, reasons are such as there is a large Japanese population here and there are supermarkets, restaurants, schools, entertainment venues that cater to them.

If NO, reasons are they have families back home in Japan and they miss them too much to live away from them.