



## Let's Learn Japanese Expressions Related to School Part ②

<sup>にほん</sup>日本の<sup>がっこう</sup>学校で<sup>つか</sup>使う<sup>ことば</sup>言葉を<sup>おぼ</sup>覚えましょう Part ②

In this month's multicultural notes, some **main events that parents participate in Japanese elementary schools** are introduced. Following this, some **main events attended only by students in elementary schools in Japan** will be introduced in the next notes in March.

Japanese How to Read	English Explanation	
<b>School Ceremonies With Participation of Parents or Guardians</b>		
<b>入学式</b> <i>Nyugakushiki</i>	<p>◆ <b>Entrance Ceremony</b></p> <p>Usually held in April when the cherry blossoms are in bloom in Japan.</p>	
<b>卒業式</b> <i>Sotsugyoshiki</i>	<p>◆ <b>Graduation Ceremony</b></p> <p>To commemorate the completion of school, certifying that the student has finished the entire school curriculum and awarding a diploma</p>	
<p>◇ Entrance and graduation ceremonies are events in which parents participate with their children. To these commemorative ceremonies, <b>people go dressed formally</b>. As for the color of the suit or dress, <b>black, navy blue, gray, and other muted tones</b> are mostly used by the parents/guardians. It would be nice to use light/muted tones for the entrance ceremony and muted tones for the graduation ceremony.</p> <p>◇ It would also be a good idea to prepare formal attire in advance for the events in the near future. Unless there is a school uniform, children entering or graduating from school also participate in formal clothes.</p>		
<p>▶ <b>Examples of Formal Attire</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>▶ Male</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>▶ Female</p> </div> </div>		
<b>School Events Involving Parents or Guardians</b>		
<b>保護者会</b> <i>Hogoshakai</i>	<p>◆ <b>Parents' Meeting</b></p> <p>During the meeting for parents of elementary school children, the classroom teacher explains and reports on school life and educational content, information is exchanged and parents can also send their requests to the school and teachers.</p>	
<b>授業参観</b> <i>Jugyo Sankan</i>	<p>◆ <b>Classroom Visits</b></p> <p>Sometimes conducted to have <b>parents</b> see how their children are doing in school and in class.</p>	
<b>家庭訪問</b> <i>Katei Homon</i>	<p>◆ <b>Home Visits</b></p> <p>Conducted by <b>school teachers</b> to promote cooperation between the school and the family. By visiting a home, the teacher can understand the child's environment, such as home, family, and the family's way of thinking.</p> <p>Depending on the school, <b>school interviews</b> (学校面談/<i>Gakko Mendan</i>) are conducted instead of home visits.</p>	