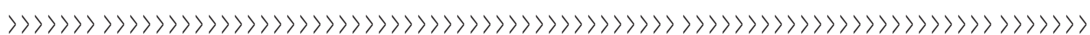


Challenges of Multiculturalism II



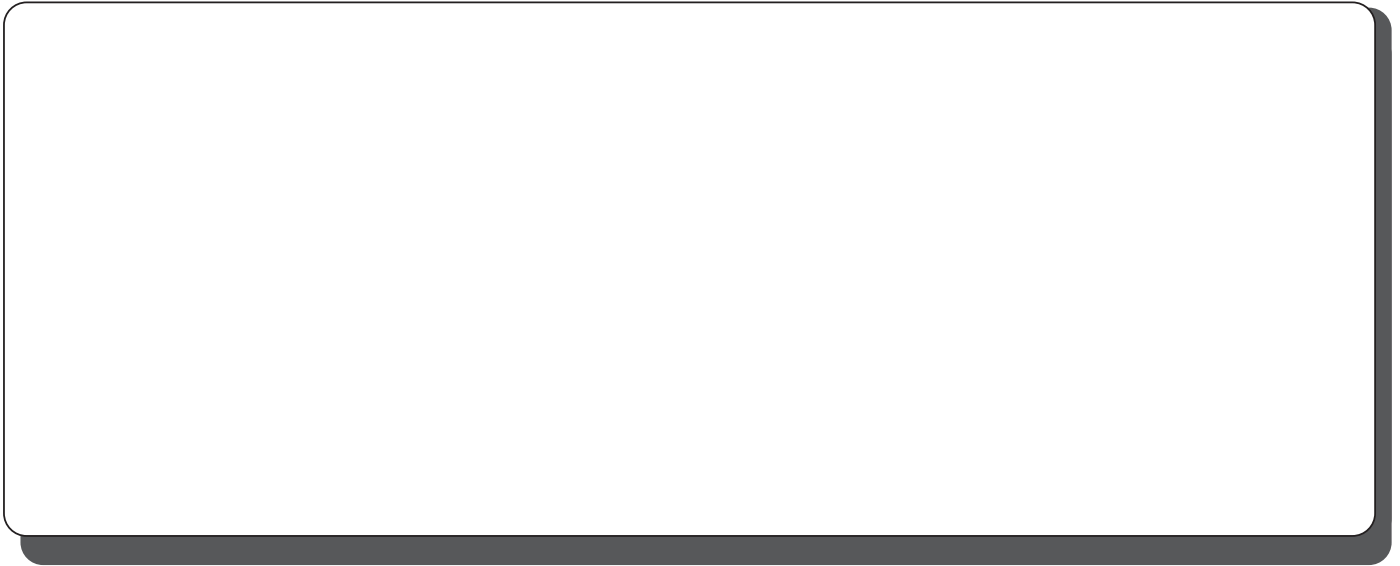
Warm up!



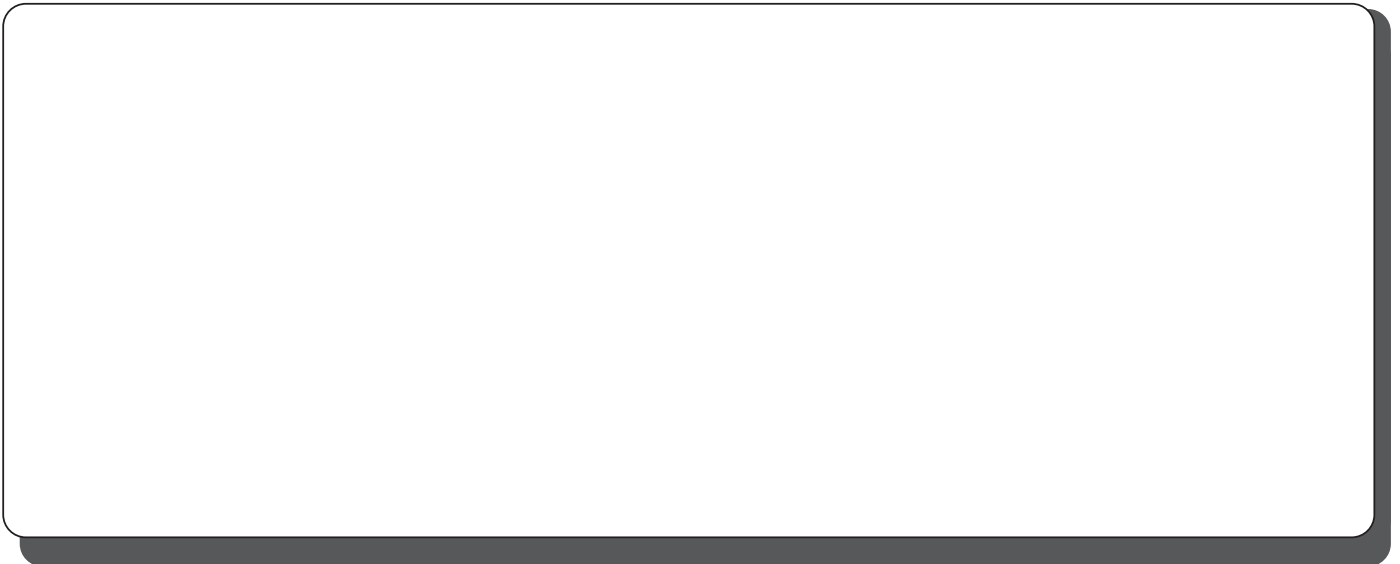
Check the important words and phrases used in the session and what they mean. You can also use the read-aloud voice on the website to check your pronunciation.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Words & Phrases	訳
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. principle	原則
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. the Constitution of Japan	日本国憲法
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. preamble	(条約などの) 前文
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. the Public Offices Election Act	公職選挙法
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. the House of Representatives	衆議院
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. the House of Councilors	参議院
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. national election	国政選挙
<input type="checkbox"/> 8. special permanent resident	特別永住者
<input type="checkbox"/> 9. interference	干渉
<input type="checkbox"/> 10. internal affairs	国内事情、内政
<input type="checkbox"/> 11. asylum	亡命
<input type="checkbox"/> 12. neutral	中立の
<input type="checkbox"/> 13. neutrality	中立
<input type="checkbox"/> 14. obligation	義務
<input type="checkbox"/> 15. loyalty	忠誠心
<input type="checkbox"/> 16. suffrage	選挙権、参政権
<input type="checkbox"/> 17. voter turnout	投票率
<input type="checkbox"/> 18. parliamentarian	議員
<input type="checkbox"/> 19. public service	公益事業、公共サービス
<input type="checkbox"/> 20. discriminate	差別する、分け隔てする

[3] What issues have arisen regarding the question of extending suffrage to foreign residents in Australia?



[4] Are there any special measures in Singapore for promoting multiculturalism?



[5] How would you like to address multiculturalism in your study, in other activities, or in the future?





Wrap up the session!



[1] The following is a summary of the session. Write down the appropriate words in the blanks in the passage. You may use the same words for several blanks.

One important principle of democracy is suffrage. In all democratic countries, all the people are given the right to () () the political process. The () of foreign residents differs depending on times and countries. In Japan, foreign residents are not allowed to vote in elections, but there has been some discussion about () this in other countries due to the increase in the number of () () (). Before World War II in Sweden, they had a large number of German (), but they didn't grant them suffrage to prevent () in the () () of the country. In Europe currently, every citizen in the EU has the right to () and () () a candidate in () () where they reside. In New Zealand, suffrage is extended to all foreign residents with () () (), who can take part not just in municipal elections but also in () (). In Australia, an () country, there was a hot debate about suffrage for foreign residents. In Singapore, which similarly has many () groups, the government () () to promote multiculturalism after their independence, and was successful in doing so. With () proceeding, the number of foreign residents in Japan keeps (). It is important for us to promote () and build () () in Japan.

[2] Write down what you learned in today's session.

