

NAPIA VOL. 25 March

NAPIA is a newsletter issued by Nagasaki International Association for foreign residents.

Edited by: Nagasaki International Association



Introduction to the Nagasaki International Association

We promote international exchange by acting as a bridge between Nagasaki and a variety of countries from all over the world. We provide a wide range of information on life in Nagasaki and opportunities for international exchange. This edition of NAPIA contains more detailed information on specific activities and events that we hold.

We are open every week,

Monday to Friday, from 9:00 am to 5:30 pm.

Our lobby contains many books, pamphlets and other materials that are free to access, and we also regularly hold Japanese culture classes.



Japanese Speech Contest: Participants Wanted!

Calling all foreign residents of Nagasaki! This year we are once again holding our Japanese Speech Contest for non-native speakers, and we are looking for participants to tell us about their thoughts and feelings on life in Nagasaki and Japan as a whole. Last year 11 contestants from China, South Korea, the USA, Mexico and Germany passed the qualifying round and presented their speeches at the final.

The first prize is 50,000 yen! And there are various other prizes including a prize for each participant in the final! We're looking forward to hearing your speech!

Time and date: 13:30 – 16:00, Saturday, June 28th, 2014

Venue: 1st floor Hall, Nagasaki Museum of History & Culture

Eligibility: Applicants must be foreign residents of Nagasaki Prefecture, of senior high-school age or older and:

1. not have Japanese as a native language;
2. not have received elementary or junior high school education in Japanese

How to apply: Please submit the following:

1. Completed application form (available from <http://nia.or.jp>)
2. Speech recorded on CD or cassette tape, with name, affiliation, nationality and title of speech recorded before the start of the speech.
3. Written draft of speech

Deadline: 12:00 Monday, May 19th, 2014

Applications to: Organizing Committee for the Japanese Speech Contest
c/o Nagasaki International Association
2-11 Dejima-machi, Nagasaki City
(Tel: (095) 823-3931, email: nia@nia.or.jp)



Hospitals

Japanese medical facilities are divided into departments. When you arrive at the clinic, hospital or dentist's office, please go to the reception desk. Some facilities have a system whereby you can be seen by the doctor after registering at reception, whereas other facilities may require you to make an appointment in advance. In some cases you may have wait several hours to be seen by the doctor, even after registering at the reception desk. Make sure to locate in advance the clinics, hospitals and dentist's offices nearest to your home.

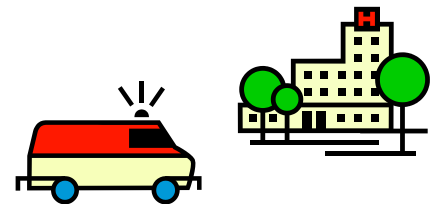
If you go to see a doctor, please take with you your Health Insurance Card (without it you will be required to pay the full cost of treatment), and identification such as your passport.

- ☆ Multilingual Medical Questionnaire (available in Indonesian, Tagalog, Persian (Farsi), English, Chinese, Portuguese, Cambodian (Khmer), Lao, Spanish, Korean, Russian, Thai, Vietnamese, French, Arabic, Croatian)

<http://www.k-i-a.or.jp/medical>

- ☆ CLAIR's Multilingual Living Guide

<http://www.clair.or.jp/j/multiculture/renkei/tagengo.html>



Medical Specialisms

A hospital or clinic's 'specialism' describes the types of illnesses that can be treated there. Make sure to find out the specialisms, opening hours and telephone number of the medical facilities near to your home.

Specialism	Details
<i>naika</i> : Internal Medicine	General medical care for the whole body.
<i>shinryou naika</i> : Psychosomatic Internal Medicine	Treatment of internal disorders caused by stress etc.
<i>seishinka</i> : Psychiatry	Treatment of mental and emotional conditions.
<i>shinkeika (shinkei naika)</i> : Neurology	Treatment of the nervous system: the brain, spinal cord and muscles.
<i>kokyuukika</i> : Respiratory Medicine	Treatment of the airways: trachea, bronchi, lungs etc.
<i>shoukakika</i> : Gastroenterology, Digestive Medicine	Treatment of the digestive organs (esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine (colon), liver, pancreas, gallbladder etc.).
<i>ichouka</i> : Gastroenterology	Treatment of the stomach, intestines and liver.
<i>junkankika</i> : Cardiovascular Medicine	Treatment of blood pressure, the heart and blood vessels.
<i>arerugiika</i> : Allergy Medicine	Treatment of allergic conditions such as rashes (hives) and asthma.

<i>riumachika</i> : Rheumatology	Specialist treatment for rheumatism.
<i>shounika</i> : Pediatric Medicine	General treatment for children under the age of about 16.
<i>geka</i> : Surgery	Treatment focusing on surgical operations.
<i>seikei geka</i> : Orthopedics	Treatment of bones, joints, muscles etc.
<i>keisei geka</i> : Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery	Treatment of deformations of the body caused by injuries, surgery etc.
<i>noushinkei geka</i> : Neurosurgery	Treatment of disorders of the brain and the nervous system.
<i>kokyuuki geka</i> : Respiratory Surgery	Surgery on the airways, lungs and chest, etc.
<i>shinzoukekkan geka</i> : Cardiovascular Surgery	Surgery on the heart and blood vessels, etc.
<i>shouni geka</i> : Pediatric Surgery	Surgical treatment for children under the age of about 16.
<i>hifuka</i> : Dermatology	Treatment of skin conditions.
<i>hinyoukika</i> : Urology	Treatment of disorders of the kidneys, ureters, urethra, bladder and male genitalia.
<i>seibyouta</i> : Venereology	Treatment of sexually transmissible diseases.
<i>koumonka</i> : Proctology	Treatment of disorders of the anus such as hemorrhoids (piles).
<i>sanfujinka</i> : Obstetrics & Gynecology	Treatment of disorders related to the female reproductive system, and care relating to pregnancy and birth.
<i>ganka</i> : Ophthalmology	General treatment of the eyes, eyesight, eyelids, etc.
<i>jibiinkouka</i> : Otorhinolaryngology	Treatment of disorders of the ears, nose and throat.
<i>kikanshokudouka</i> : Bronchoesophagology	Treatment of disorders of the airways and esophagus (gullet).
<i>rihabiriteeshonka</i> : Rehabilitation (physical therapy)	Treatment for mobility and mental function.
<i>houshasenka</i> : Radiology	X-rays, CT scans, MRI, ultrasound examinations, etc.
<i>masuika</i> : Anesthesiology	Anesthesia during surgery, pain-relieving treatment
<i>shika</i> : Dentistry	Treatment relating to teeth
<i>kyousei shika</i> : Orthodontic Dentistry	Treatment to align teeth and correct bite.
<i>shouni shika</i> : Pediatric Dentistry	Dental treatment for children under the age of about 16.
<i>koukuu geka</i> : Oral Surgery	Surgery on the inside of the mouth (including teeth, chin and throat)

~ An Interview with an International Employee in Nagasaki ~

Q: Hello! Please tell us your name, nationality, and where you work.

A: Hello! My name is Cho Sunhye. I'm from South Korea. I work at the Nagasaki National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims, in Hirano-machi, Nagasaki City.

Q: Please tell us about the place where you were born and grew up.

A: I lived in Busan for my whole life, from birth to when I came to Nagasaki. Busan is South Korea's 'second city', and the most important trade port.



Q: When did you come to Nagasaki? Please tell us about your impressions of Nagasaki.

A: I first came to Nagasaki in 2009, and I thought the city was very calm, and the people very kind. It's nearly 2 years since I first came to live here at the end of March 2012, and my impression has not changed. On the other hand, there are all kinds of festivals here, and at festival time the atmosphere changes completely. My favourite Nagasaki festival is O-Kunchi. You can really enjoy the unique culture of Nagasaki with its wealth of international influences.

Q: Where did you learn Japanese?

A: When I was in fourth grade of elementary school, I used to buy monthly comic book editions and read them, and my favourite ones were Japanese comic books (*manga*). I really wanted to learn Japanese, though, so for university I enrolled at the Busan University of Foreign Studies, and majored in Japanese Interpreting and Translation.

Q: What made you decide to look for work in Japan? Please tell us about your work here.

A: In 2009, in my 2nd year of university, I heard that the Busan International Friendship Society was recruiting participants for an Asian Youth Exchange Program, and I decided to apply. The project was run by the Nagasaki Foundation for the Promotion of Peace and was designed to allow young people from South Korea, Japan and Malaysia to learn about the atomic bombing and to talk about what they could do for the promotion of peace. My main impression of Nagasaki from that time was how kind the people are.

By chance, I heard that the Peace Memorial Hall, where I work now, was recruiting for a Korean staff member.

Furthermore, I'd learnt on the Peace Program in 2009 that the victims of the atomic bombing were not only Japanese people but also Koreans, Taiwanese people, Americans and people from other countries. I hoped that by communicating the realities of the atomic bombing in Korean, I could be of some use to Koreans who had suffered in the bombing. So, 2 years after my last visit, I came to Nagasaki in February 2012 for an interview test.

At work, I am responsible for all projects relating to the Korean language, such as translating the memoirs of atomic bomb victims and testimonial video footage, and teaching language courses to train Peace Volunteers from Nagasaki City so that they can explain about Nagasaki to visitors from South Korea.

Activity Volunteers Wanted!

Help to widen our circle of international exchange by giving a talk about your country, playing sports, and more. Would you like to help out? Please get in touch! Email: nia@nia.or.jp

If you have any comments or suggestions about NAPIA, Please let us know

Nagasaki International Association

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