

2022
Guidebook of
Guidance for New High School Students



NPO-IWC, Legato Ota, OCNet

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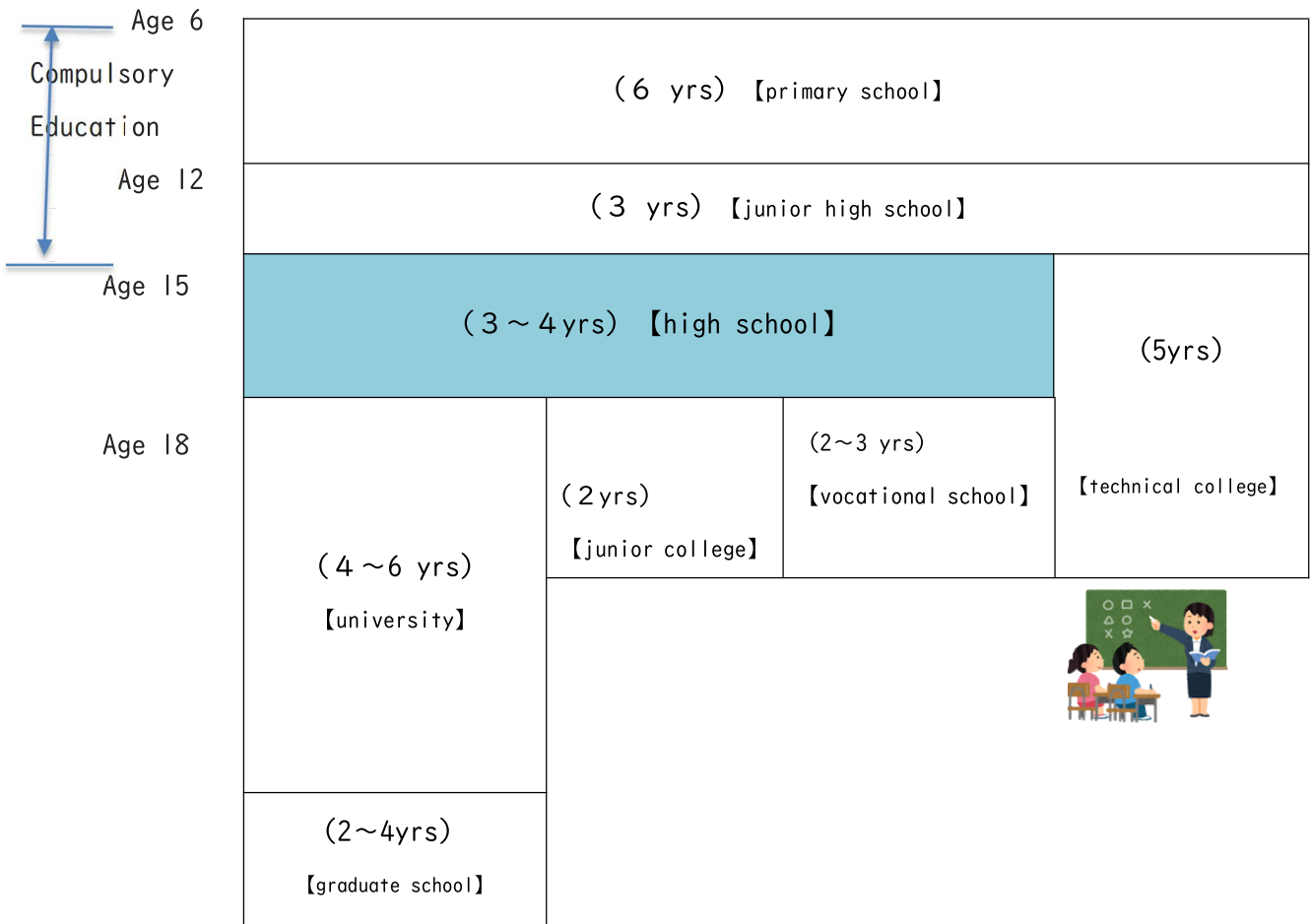


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I *Kyouiku-seido*, School System in Japan



We would brief about the *Kyouiku-Seido*, School System in Japan. In Japan the elementary schools (6 years) and junior high schools (3 years) are the *Gimukyokuiku*, compulsory mandatory education, for nations. In 2017, 98.8% of high school graduates of junior high school went to senior high school. 70% of high school graduates went to universities (4-6 years), junior colleges (2 years) or vocational school (2-3 years). 18% of high school graduates started working.



You can watch the movies showing what you will study at schools in Japan on your device.



2 Glossaries for High School Students



① Words for High School Life

Word	Explanation of Meaning
<i>Tan-nin no sensei</i>	A homeroom teacher assigned to your homeroom.
<i>Kyouka-no-sensei</i>	The teacher who teaches specific subject, like Language or Social Study.
Homeroom	Activities in your homeroom. Short Homeroom: Gathering every morning and after-class. The teacher will check attendance and share the information. Long Homeroom: You will listen to your homeroom teacher once a week.
<i>Houkago</i>	Hours after the daily class.
<i>Bukatsu</i>	Shortened form of <i>Bukatsudo</i> . You will choose what you like and participate in the extracurricular activities after the daily class. Activities include sports and music.
Hogosha	Your father, mother or a guardian who is responsible for your basic life.
PTA 【Parent-Teacher Association】	The association of parents or guardians, and teachers. They will discuss possible improvement of high school students' life.
<i>Zen-nichi-sei</i>	The high school which have classes at daytime from Monday to Friday. It is important to acquire designated number of credit on each school year.
<i>Teiji-sei</i>	The course which students would study 4 hours a day either at daytime or evening. It will take 4 years to graduate in most cases.
<i>Tsuushin-sei</i>	The course which students will not go to school and study at home for designated subjects.

<i>Kyuushoku</i>	The meals students will have at school cafeteria. Students will pay the fee for school meals.
<i>Kin-shin</i>	What the students have to participate when they violated school rules. It's a kind of punishment. Students will study assignment either at a separated room or at home for several days. Period of days varies depending on the case. Applicable rules include coming to school with motor bike, smoking, drinking alcohol and the act of violence. Teachers will invite parent(s) or guardian to school and give strong warning.

*In Japan it is prohibited to smoke or drink alcohol for the age of 19 or below.

Zairyuu Card 【residence card】

Any non-Japanese residents need to keep residence card with him/her all the time if they are 16 years old or above. Bring residence card when you go to school.

The residence card will be renewed at Immigration Service Agency when you changed your visa status. The residence card of permanent resident will be valid for seven years.

Zairyu Card, Residence Card (Sample)



Information above is from the website of Immigration Service Agency of Japan.

Read the description in the website of Immigration Service Agency of Japan.

Descriptions in 26 languages are available, including English, Chinese,

Tagalog and Vietnamese.



Q : My concern is the finance during high school period. Are there any financial support system?



A I : The grant system named *Shuugaku-Shougaku-Kyuufukin* is available. Japanese government will provide financial support as the grant. Students can apply and enroll after they entered high school.

Translated descriptions in English, Chinese, Korean, Nepali and Tagalog are available.

The 1st graders can apply on April. You can ask the vc to help you filling application form.



*For studying of Japanese language in high school life
 “Erin’s Challenge! I Can Speak Japanese.” by Japan Foundation (JF)
 On this website, you can study Japanese language and Japanese culture necessary in high school by watching animation movies.



② *Seiseki*, academic record shown in grading 1 to 5.



word	Meaning
<p><i>Gakki</i> 【term】</p>	<p>One year is divided to three terms. 1st term (April to July) 、 2nd tem (September to December) 、 3rd term (January to March)</p>
<p><i>Gakunen-sei</i> 【grade system, academic year system】</p> <p><i>Tan-i-sei</i> 【credit system】</p>	<p>It is the system that students need to acquire designated number of credits in a year. If you have one class in a week and continued for a year, it is one credit. If you failed to acquire designated number of credits in a year, you cannot be promoted to the 2nd grader of high school.</p> <p>Some schools adopt <i>Tan-i-sei</i>. Students will choose the subjects to acquire designated number of credits for graduation of school. It is important to keep the attendance of class and good marking on exams. Many of <i>Teiji-sei</i> and <i>Tsuusin-sei</i> high schools adopt <i>Ta-i-sei</i> system. Some of <i>Zen-nichi-sei</i> high school also adopt <i>Tan-i-sei</i> system. <i>Tan-i-sei</i> system never has <i>Ryu-nen</i> (failing of promotion to next grader). In some cases it could take more than 3 years, depending on what subjects the student choose.</p>
<p><i>Tsuuchi-hyou</i> 【school report】</p>	<p><i>Tsuuchi-hyou</i> will be given to students by homeroom teacher at the end of each term. It will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Seiseki</i>, the result grade on the scale of 1 to 5. 2) <i>Shusseki</i>, the number of attendance, 3) <i>Chikoku</i>, the number of being late for school 4) <i>Kesseki</i>, the number of absence

<i>Hyoutei</i> 【evaluation】	It is the evaluation by grading from 1 through 5 to show how well the student made good performance. 5 is the best.
<i>Shin-kyuu</i> 【being promoted to higher-grade】	Being promoted to next grade. From 1st grader to 2nd grader, from 2nd grader to 3rd grader. The students will be promoted if they acquired the designated number of credits in a year.
<i>Aka-ten</i> 【F: fail】	Grading 1 on Hyoutei is called <i>Aka-ten</i>. Students who get grading 1 are not eligible to acquire credit. Student who are given many “F”s are not eligible neither to be promoted to next grade nor to graduate school.
<i>Ketsu-ji</i> 【time of absence】	It is the abbreviation of <i>Kesseki jikan-suu</i> , the number of absence. If students have absence more than times designated by school, they are not eligible to be promoted to higher grade, no matter how well they performed on paper tests.
Ryuu-nen 【repeating the same grade】	For being promoted to next grade, the students have to acquire the number of credits designated by school. If students failed to do so, they will repeat the same grade. It is <i>Ryuu-nen</i>. Some students might consider transferring school, <i>Ten-kou</i>, if they failed.
<i>Tai-gaku</i> 【leaving school】	Leaving school. There are two types of leaving school. 1) <i>Chuu-tai</i> , quitting school. They will quit school with their own reasons. 2) <i>Taigaku-shobun</i> , expulsion from school. School will expel students if they show rude behaviors, have many absences or lack the number of credits.
<i>Shin-ro</i> 【career】	It is the carrier showing what the students want to be, and what they want to study after graduation of high school. It is the planning of future. Homeroom teacher or career consulting teacher may give students guidance when they requested.
<i>Shin-gaku</i> 【going to a	Going to a school of higher grade for further study. For high school

school of higher-grade	students, it means going to universities or vocational schools.
Shuu-shoku 【commencing working】	Seeking the job and commencing working. Not part-time job. Full-time job.



Ask your teachers in your high school for anything.

Q 1 : How is my evaluation graded at high school?

Q 2 : What should I do for better evaluation?

Q 3 : Why would a classroom teacher call me when I was absent?



A 1 : Your evaluation will be graded with your
 ① Attendance ② Submittals ③ Attitude at class
 ④ Marking on paper test, in most cases.

A 2 : So, try: ① Don't make absences. ② Listen to teacher in class with concentration. Take notes. ③ Copy what class teachers wrote on blackboard onto your own notebook. Bring your own notebooks. ④ Turn in all the submittals before due date. Make sure to write your name on them.

A3 : You can be absent if you feel sick or injured. You don't have to force yourself to attend the classes. Let your family call your homeroom teacher when you would have absence. If your family cannot make a call, you can call or send email by yourself. In Japan, it's common for homeroom teachers to call your home and check the reason, if you didn't show up without notice. So don't wait your homeroom teacher to call you. You shall call him/her. Many absences can be the reason of failing to promotion to next grader. Good attendance benefits you. You will be given recommendation letter by school principal for going to a school of higher grade or seeking job. Poor attendance will not be eligible for recommendation letter and lose advantage.

3 Useful Information

① *Zairyuu-shikaku* [visa status] and your future career



Non-Japanese in Japan are given various type of visa status.

What is the type of your visa status, *Zairyuu-shikaku*?

Check your residence card, *Zairyuu*-card.

Q : What does *Zairyuu-shikaku* make difference?



A : ① It defines if you can work full-time-job or part-time job.
 ② It defines the job you can participate after you graduated high school.
 ③ It affects your qualification to receive the scholarship or grant when you go to university or vocational school.

Types of *Zairyuu-shikaku* [visa status] :



Find what your visa status is. Ask teachers if you are not sure.

Type	Example: Who has this type of visa status?
<p><i>Eijuusha</i> 【Permanent residence】</p>	<p>Those who applied permanent resident status and was approved.</p>
<p><i>Nihonjin-no-haig uusha-tou</i> 【Spouse or Child of Japanese National (SCJN)】</p>	<p>Those who have Japanese spouse. Persons who have Japanese father or Japanese mother. Persons who are adopted by Japanese.</p>
<p><i>Eijuusha-no-haig uusha-tou</i> 【Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident (SCPR)】</p>	<p>Spouse or child of Permanent-Resident status holder, Child of Permanent-Resident status holder who stayed in Japan so far.</p>
<p><i>Teijuusha</i> 【Long-Term Resident (LTR)】</p>	<p>① Those whose parent remarried Japanese or Permanent-Resident status holder, staying in Japan with parents. ② Those whose parent is either 2nd generation Japanese, 3rd generation Japanese, or Japanese returnees from China. ③ Those whose parent has the status of either “spouse or child of Japanese national,” “Spouse or child of Permanent Resident status holder,” ” Long-term resident,” or “Permanent Resident” with the reasons other than ① and ② above.</p>

	<p>④ Refugee authorized by Japanese government</p> <p>⑤ Others</p>
<p><i>Ryuugaku</i> 【Student】</p>	<p>Those who came to Japan and staying in Japan to study in high school. <i>Teiji-sei</i> and <i>Tsuushin-sei</i> are not eligible.</p>
<p><i>Kazoku-taizai</i> 【Dependent】</p>	<p>Those staying in Japan with parent who has work-permitted status or student status.</p>
<p><i>Tokutei-katsudo</i> 【Designated Activities】</p>	<p>① <i>Nanmin-nintei</i>: Those who applied for Refugee and waiting authorization.</p> <p>② Others</p>
<p><i>Kouyou</i> 【Official】</p>	<p>Those whose parent works at foreign embassy or consulate in Japan.</p>



Q : With my visa status, what can I do? What I can' t?

Q I : Can I work on part-time job?



Permanent Resident	Spouse or Child of Japanese National	Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident	Long-Term Resident	Student	Dependent	Designated Activities	Official
◎You can!				○You can work after you apply and approved by Immigration Services Agency.		△ You need to go to Immigration Services Agency and negotiate.	



You can work on part-time job for 28 hours per week on designated job, if you are granted a work-permit, *Shikaku-gai-katsudou-kyoka* by immigration office. The work-permit will be stated on the residence card.

Persons who have status of Official, Designated Activities waiting authorization of Refugee status, shall go to immigration office and negotiate.

Q 2 : Can I go to higher-grade schools?

Permanent Resident	Spouse or Child of Japanese National	Spouse or Child of Permanent resident	Long-term Resident	Student	Dependent	Designated Activities	Official
◎You can.							

Q 3 : Can I seek a job and start working?

Permanent Resident	©You can.
Spouse or Child of Japanese National	
Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident	
Long-Term Resident	
Student	✗ You cannot.
Dependent	
Designated Activities	
Official	

Those whose visa status are either Student, Dependent, Designated Activities or Official need to change the status to the one which will allow you to work, to get the job in Japan.

I. When you change your visa status to work after graduating high school
(including *Tsuushin-sei* and *Teiji-sei*)

Those who are applicable for following all five © qualifications can change the visa status to Long-Term Resident or Designated Activities and start working after graduating high school.

© Going to graduate high school, or Graduated high school. (Including those who graduated university or vocational school.)

© Employer is fixed. Going to work more than 28 hours per week.

© Did not change visa status since coming to Japan.

© Came to Japan before the age of 17.

© Fulfilled all the social duties including resident registration, paying tax, paying pension fee.

Those who can change to “Permanent Resident”

- Graduated elementary school, junior high school (including night school) and high school in Japan.

Those who can change to “Designated Activities”

- Did not graduate elementary school or junior high school in Japan, but graduated high school in Japan.
- Have guardian who financially supports in Japan and can be a guarantor.
- Admitted to high school as transfer, and have Japanese language skill equivalent to JLPT N2 level.

2. For those who are not “No.1” stated before, but need to change visa status to work

Those who has status of “Dependent”, “Student”, “Official” or “Designated Activities” and not qualified as stated in “No.1” before, need to study in the subjects oriented to the job at university, college or vocational school, and graduate. After graduation, they can change to the status of either “Engineer”, “Specialist in Humanities/International Service”, “Designated Activities” or any other specific visa status.

※Those who applied as Refugee and waiting for approval, need to consult with immigration office.

Q 4 : Am I eligible for Scholarship?

Permanent Resident	Spouse or Child of Japanese National	Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident	Permanent Resident	Student	Dependent	Designated Activities	Official
○Possible in many cases					×Not possible in many case		



There are many types of scholarship systems. You' ll need to check which visa status is qualified for each type of scholarship.

※Those who has visa status of “Official”

Check with immigration office, FRESC, following consultation desks or lawyers._

※Those who has no visa status

You might be able to obtain a visa status with special procedure at immigration office. Check with your teachers at school, consultation desks stated below, or lawyers. All of them will not disclose confidential issues to third party. You don' t have to worry.

▪ **Global City Ota Cooperation Association, Multilingual Consultation Desk**

Day of the Week, Hours : Monday through Friday 10 : 00~16:30

Venue : 2F, 4-16-8, Kamata, Ota-ku, Tokyo

TEL : 03-6424-4924

• **General Incorporated Association OCNet**

Day of the Week : Saturdays 13:00~17:00

Venue : TKK Mansion 1F, 6-36-14 Nishikamata, Ota-ku, Tokyo

TEL : 03-3731-3831 (Legato Ota)

• **Foreign Resident Support Center (FRESC)**

Day of the Week and Hours : Monday through Friday 9:00~17:00

Venue : Yotsuya Tower 13F, 1-6-1 Yotsuya, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo

(3-minutes' walk from Yotsuya station of JR or Tokyo Metro)

TEL : 0570-011000 (This is the phone number for consultation reservation.)

Attention : No consultation on a phone is available. Make appointment in advance and come for consultation.



★ For those who suffer from Covid-19 pandemic

Multilingual FRESC Help-Desk

◆ Day of the Week, Hours: Monday through Friday 9:00~17:00

◆ Telephone 0120-76-2029 (Free Dial, no call fee)

◆ 14 Languages : Plain Japanese, English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, Portuguese
Vietnamese, Nepali, Thai, Indonesian, Tagalog, Myanmar, Cambodian, Mongol

③ What to do after graduation of high school?

* At high school you can have consultation with the teachers in charge of *Shinro-shidou*, career guidance. Ask them what to prepare.

a. *Shingaku*, Going to higher-grade school like university or vocational school

Q 1 : How is Admission Exam? How well should I have Japanese language skills?

Type of person	Type of Exam	Japanese language skills required
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graduated high school in Japan • Is going to graduate high school in Japan 	<p><i>Ippan-Nyuushi</i>, General Entrance Exam which Japanese nationals will have</p>	<p>Proof is not required. However it is essential to have Japanese language skills at university or vocational school. Acquiring JLPT N2 or N1 is strongly recommended.</p>
	<p><i>Suisen-Nyuushi</i>, Entrance Exam for Candidates Recommended,</p> <p><i>A0-Nyuushi</i>, A0 Exam, Admission Process based on School Grade, Essay and Interview.</p>	<p>Proof is not required. However having JLPT N1 or N2 will be candidate's advantage.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Had education of 12 years overseas. • Have academic level equivalent as above 	<p><i>Gaikokujinwaku-Nyuushi</i>, Exam of Special Quota for Non-Japanese</p> <p><i>Ryuugakusei-tokubetsu-Nyuushi</i>, Exam of Special Quota for Foreign Students</p>	<p>Proof of JLPT N2 or N1 is required.</p> <p>* Some universities require N3 only.</p> <p>*Some universities or vocational schools accept graduates from high school in Japan, as exception.</p> <p>Check yourself.</p>
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*Those who seeks a job after graduating vocational school, shall choose the school considering the restriction by your visa status.

*There are many types of vocational school. It is recommended to choose the school which you can obtain a *diploma*.

Q 2 : My concern is the school fee. How to manage?

There are many ways to finance school fee, like scholarship and loan. Available scholarship and loan vary depending on your visa status and other situation. See the consulting provider.



Q : Why do we go to university or vocational school?
What is advantage? What is disadvantage?



A : · You can strengthen and expand your vocational skills by deepen your study on the subjects you are interested.

- You have chances to meet many people and expand your point of view.
- You can have moratorium period to consider what you will be in future.
- If it doesn't fit you, you still have a chance to divert your course.
- You have more opportunities than before, after graduation, because of expanded professional knowledge.
- In many cases, you will have higher wage than the people who graduated high school only.
- Disadvantage is: It could be difficult to study professional skills, even if you like specific field and it attracts you very much.
- It costs to go to university or vocational school. You might need to work part-time job.

You'll need to spend time on discussing whether you go to higher grade school or start working !

b. Seeking job and starting working

Q 1 : With my visa status, what job can I participate?

Q 2 : Can I be a government employee?

It varies depending on your visa status. Some visa status are accepted for government employee. Ask your teachers.



We asked some high school graduates on interview.

Q : What do you think you should have done in school?



A : I should have studied the grammar of English. Having good score or Eiken English-Test the 2nd grade is preferred.

I should have studied Kanji more. I could have studied Kanji, appointing some duty to myself how many pages per day.

For Japanese language study, you could step up from JLPT N3 to N2 and N1 gradually, then you will not have any problem on studying at vocational school or university. You will have many friends at circle community. It's fun!



What job do high school students want to participate?

(based on 2021 research by Daiichi Seimei)

What job do you want to participate?

The profession high school students want to be (2021)



	Male students		Female students
1st	Company Employee	1th	Company Employee
2nd	IT Engineer, Programmer	2th	Government Employee
3rd	Government Employee	3th	Nurse
4th	Game Creator	4th	Teacher
5th	Teacher	5th	Kindergarten Teacher, Childcare Worker
6th	Soccer Player	6th	Pastry Chef
7th	YouTuber, motion picture contributor	7th	Pharmacist
8th	Operator of Railway Train.	8th	Doctor, Physician
9th	Baseball Player	9th	Hair and Makeup Artist
10th	Doctor, Physician	10th	Trimmer, Pet Shop service person

No matter you go to higher grade school or seek and get a job, it is essential to acquire the skill of comprehending Japanese language.

English language skills extend and expand your opportunities. Try to have certificate examinations.

<Qualifications suggested>

- Japanese Language Proficiency Test (JLPT) Twice a year, ¥6,500 (Postal service or website online application)

<https://www.jlpt.jp/>

	Test dDate	Deadline of Application
1st test	4 July, 2021, Sunday	16 April
2nd test	5 December, 2021, Sunday	August, details will come later.



- Test of Practical Japanese (J.TEST) <http://j-test.jp/>
(D Level is equivalent to JLPT N3, as well as C is N2.)

*Test fee is JPY2,600, half of full price, for junior high school student and high school student in Japan until May, 2021.

You' ll need a photocopy of student certificate or school certificate, an ID photograph.

There are 6 test dates. (Jan, Mar, May, Jul, Sep and Nov)

Application due date is one month before test date.

You can view the quiz for exercise on website monthly.

- Kanji Test, *Kanji-Kentei* (Level 3rd ~2nd are the level for high school graduates.)

<https://www.kanken.or.jp/kanken/highschool/>

Guideline of Level <https://www.kanken.or.jp/kanken/meyasuchek/>



Useful Kanji Application

しょうがくせい て が かんじ
・小学生手書き漢字ドリル 1026 (Free)

かんじけんてい かんけんかんじ
・漢字検定・漢検漢字トレーニング (Free)

いちまとたび
・いちまと旅しよう！しりもじ漢検 (Free)



か と かんじれんしゅう
・書き取り漢字練習 (Free)



- Eiken English Test Level-2 ~ <https://www.eiken.or.jp/eiken/>

30 May, 2021 is the date of next. Application is due 15 April.

The next after May is in December.



- TOEIC ® <https://www.iibc-global.org/toeic/test/lr/guide01.html>

TOEIC certificate is good for the student who seeks a job.



Commence Extensive Reading and Extensive Listening.

Extensive Reading and Listening will expand your ability of language skill and knowledge by handling many simple and plain sentences, no matter it is Japanese or English.

Japanese <https://tadoku.org/japanese/graded-readers/>

English: <https://tadoku.org/english/youtube-videos/>



Appendix

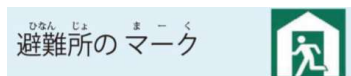


Japan has many natural disasters including floods, typhoons,



and earthquakes. It is important what to do then to protect your life. Read the leaflet of disaster prevention measures, *Bousai*. Fill your personal information onto Help Card. Food and water are provided at Evacuation Center with free charge. It is safe to sleep there. Check and find where your nearest Evacuation Center is in advance.

This is the symbol of Evacuation Center.



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This booklet is based on the latest situation and conditions at the date of March 31, 2021, which publisher acquired. Publisher is not responsible for any damages caused by your actions after you referred to this booklet.

The advice we made in this booklet is based on our experience. We believe the advice in this booklet helps you. However situation and conditions vary day by day depending to each school. High school students are suggested to consult with teachers.

Your opinions, suggestions, or corrections are welcome. Please inform the contact person above.