

CEFR-J レベル

B2.2

技能

Spoken Interaction

Can Do descriptor

一般的な分野から、文化、学術などの、専門的な分野まで、幅広いトピックの会話に積極的に参加し、自分の考えを正確かつ流暢に表現することができる。

⇒ 一般的な分野で、幅広いトピックの会話に積極的に参加し、自分の考えを正確かつ流暢に表現することができる。

タスク：

内容：日本に来たばかりの外国人が違和感を抱いている日本文化について説明し、自分の考えを伝える。

手順

① 指示：「このカードを読んでください。読み終わったら顔を上げてください。」

② カード：

あなたは学校（職場）が主催している立食パーティに参加しています。そこで日本に来たばかりの外国人が、日本に来て違和感を抱いたことを色々と聞いてきますの。先生はその外国人です。尋ねられたことを説明し自分の考えを詳細に述べてください。

カードを読み終わったら顔を上げてください。

③ 会話開始。ストップウォッチで3分測る。

④ 生徒が黙ってしまった時には、直前に言ったのと同じ言葉をゆっくり繰り返したり、それを言い換えたりして発話を引き出そうとしてみる。それを1回試みて発話が出ないときには次に行く。このレベルでは、生徒の発話が自発的に出てくるかを確かめるために、教員は次の発話をする前に最低5秒は待つ。

⑤ 理解を妨げるような誤った発話の時には、意味を確認する。それ以外の時には話を合わせて次に行く。

⑥ 話の途中でも、3分後に会話をストップする。そこまでの発話で評価する。

（アウトプット）テキスト1：この CEFR-J レベルで合格の会話

教員: Hi. My name is Emma. I just came to Japan to learn about Japan.

生徒: Hi. I'm Miyuki. I'm studying in this university.

教員: There are some things that look very strange to me. Can I ask you questions about my experiences?

生徒: Sure.

教員: I went to a soba noodle shop. I was surprised that so many people make noise when they eat soba. They look decent people. Why do they eat like that?

生徒: Many foreign people are surprised to see that. When we eat soba, udon or ramen noodles, we slurp noodles and make noise. I think in that way the flavor of the sauce mixes with the flavor of the noodles better. There is a practical side too. When you eat hot ramen, the noodles may become a little cooler if you slurp them. We don't make noise when we eat pasta, though.

教員: It is bad manners in my country. I would be too embarrassed to do it.

生徒: You don't have to make noise when you eat noodles. In fact, you need some practice to make noise properly. Think of this as a sommelier mixing air with wine in his mouth. He would make some noise. (質問1への回答 OK)

教員: I see. There is another thing about food. Friends of mine took me a very nice Japanese restaurant. We ate shabushabu there. Isn't it dirty we use our own chopsticks and cook meat in the same pot? It was a fancy restaurant. Why don't they provide an individual pot?

生徒: That may be hard for you. The name "shabushabu" came from the sound of cooking meat in a big pot. We believe the meat is in the boiling soup, so even if there are germs, they are killed. I think using our own chopsticks is a default for cooking meat in shabushabu, but for other kinds of big-pot dishes, there is usually a separate set of chopsticks only for cooking and picking up food from the pot. (質問 2 への回答 OK)

教員: Interesting. Can I ask one more thing? When we were eating shabushabu, women covered their mouth when they laughed. At first I thought there was something wrong with the teeth, but all the women did that. I thought there might be some meaning.

生徒: Right. I think that's more common among older women. Especially when eating something, we think it is polite to hide our mouth when we laugh so that you can't see the food in the mouth. This behavior also gives a very feminine impression. So some women do this even when they are not eating. (質問 3 への回答 OK)

教員: Thank you. This is the end of the task.

(説明を丁寧にしている。付加的なこと(音を立てて食べるのは、すぐにはできない)も自然に加えている。正確に流暢に話せていれば、評点 3)

(アウトプット) テキスト 2: 途中で沈黙など問題がある場合

教員: Hi. My name is Emma. I just came to Japan to learn about Japan.

生徒: Hi. I'm Miyuki. I'm studying in this university.

教員: There are some things that look very strange to me. Can I ask you questions about my experiences?

生徒: Yes.

教員: I went to a soba noodle shop. I was surprised that so many people make noise when they eat soba. They look decent people. Why do they eat like that?

生徒: Yes. ... I don't know. It tastes better, maybe. (10 秒沈黙)

教員: Isn't it rude to others?

生徒: No. We all do this. That's our culture. (質問 1 への回答不十分)

教員: I see. There is another thing about food. Friends of mine took me a very nice Japanese restaurant. We ate shabushabu there. Isn't it dirty we use our own chopsticks and cook meat in the same pot? It was a fancy restaurant. Why don't they provide an individual pot?

生徒: ... (10 秒沈黙)

教員: Is it only my friend who uses her own chopsticks?

生徒: No. We often do that. It's called jikabashi. We do jikabashi when we share food.

教員: Any food is Okay?

生徒: Sometimes, no. ... (10 秒沈黙) (質問 2 への回答不十分)

教員: OK. I see. When we were eating shabushabu, women covered their mouth when they laughed. At first I thought there was something wrong with the teeth, but all the women did that. I thought there might be some meaning.

生徒: We hide our mouth because it is more polite. But I don't hide my mouth when I laugh.

教員: Why not?

生徒: I think younger people don't do that. ... (10 秒沈黙)

教員: Why do older women cover their mouth? I think it's nice to show their smile.

生徒: Yes. I don't know why they cover their mouth. (質問 3 への回答不十分)

教員: Thank you. This is the end of the task.

(説明が不十分。詳細を聞かれると「わからない」と答える、評点 1)

開発段階

第 1 期 (作成) 第 1 期 (実施) **第 1 期 (分析)**

第 2 期 (改訂) 第 2 期 (実施) 第 2 期 (分析)

メモ: 注意点:

- ・教員はあらかじめ、外国人が不思議に思うであろうことをいくつか準備しておく必要がある。答える内容がわからないようだったら、他のトピックを聞き、3分間で最低2つは聞くようにする。
- ・説明が不十分な場合、十分に待つ。それでも黙っているときは、更に質問を試みる。
- ・可能性のある他のトピック

Why do many Japanese houses have both *butsudan* or a Buddhist altar and *kamidana* or a home shrine?

Why do many Japanese people care about blood types?

Why do many Japanese people sleep on the train?

Why are there many vending machines in Japan?

Why are there many Japanese university students who do NOT study hard?

評価の目安:

- ・descriptor は「正確かつ流暢に表現することができる」ではあるが、文化の解釈に関してはあまり正確さは問わない。質問に答えていて常識的に考えて筋が通っていて十分な量があり、流暢だったら評点 2 以上。
- ・自分の経験など付加的な説明が自然に効果的に付け加えられたら評点 3。また、詳細さや流暢さ、正確さが高かったり、複文等の複雑な文構造やつなぎ言葉が多く見られたり、会話をリードしたり等のプラスの要素が 2 つ以上、楽に一貫して見られる場合には、評点 3
- ・そういうものだから、それが文化だから、は説明としては不十分であるため、評点 1

開発担当者: 金子恵美子 (原案: 東京外国語大学 宇野雄司さん)