科学研究費助成事業 研究成果報告書



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機関番号: 16101 研究種目: 基盤研究(C) 研究期間: 2011~2013

課題番号: 23531201

研究課題名(和文)日本の大学歯学部(歯科大学)での歯科英語教育におけるコアカリキュラムの開発

研究課題名 (英文) Developing a Core Curriculum for the Dental English Course in all dental schools in

研究代表者

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交付決定額(研究期間全体):(直接経費) 4,100,000円、(間接経費) 1,230,000円

研究成果の概要(和文):

研究成果の概要(英文): The grant facilitated the hosting of two discussion forums in August 8, 2011 and J une 9, 2012, with representatives from dental schools around Japan and distinguished speakers and advisers in the field of medical English education. The discussions resulted in a unanimous decision to develop, a pprove and implement, by steps, a common core curriculum for Japan's 29 dental schools. The approved core curriculum is based on the needs of students, teachers and schools. It encompasses basic and advanced topics that will prepare dental students to become competent in dental English terminology and dentist-patient communication. Copies of the core curriculum were sent to Japan's 29 dental schools, the Japan Dental Association, and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. Moreover, three related papers were also published in international peer-reviewed journals.

研究分野: 社会科学

科研費の分科・細目:教育学・教科教育学

キーワード: Dental English Dental Schools Globalization En

glish Core Curriculum 歯科英語 歯学英語 医学英語

1.研究開始当初の背景

Globalization and demographic changes in Japan have created a situation in which future professionals have begun to foresee themselves as part of international scientific exchange and communication. In 1989, a curriculum guideline called "Course of Study" was developed by Japan's Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT). The guideline called for a shift from mastering grammar toward an emphasis on functional. communication-oriented teaching and the development of a student's listening and speaking skills. This guideline was revised in 1999. Then, in 2003. MEXT presented a national guideline, which aimed to improve the quality of English education in Japan and produce citizens who can function effectively and be competitive in global society. This led to higher education reforms among universities aiming to produce unique and marketable education programs locally and internationally. English became integrated into the curricula of different professional fields. This led further to the establishment of English for Specific (ESP), Purposes English Occupational Purposes (EOP), and English for Academic Purposes (EAP) courses in medical, paramedical, and technical fields in Japan.

Dental English courses were eventually introduced into Japanese dental curricula to address the increasing demand for international scientific exchange and communication. Such courses are variously known in dental schools as Dental English, English for Dentistry, English for Dental Medicine, Eigo Shigakubu, Shigaku Eigo, and Shika Eigo. Since courses lack standardized nomenclature, they will be referred to as dental English courses in this report. These courses aim to teach English dental terminology present conversational situations commonly used in the field of dentistry. Unfortunately, not all of Japan's 29 dental schools offer such courses. For schools that offer these courses, there is a disparity as to what it comprises, when it is offered, and how it is taught. In 2001, a survey of Japan 's 29 dental schools revealed

a lack of information on the teaching of the dental English course. The research draws attention to the fact on the first survey on dental English conducted by Morse and Nakahara (Eur J Dent Educ 2001;5:168-172). The survey stated that dental English courses receive the least attention and reiterated the need for systematic discussion forums. investigations reveal that there is no core curriculum for the course while student needs have become increasingly in favor of them becoming global dentists (Rodis, TESOL Journal March 2010; 2(1):73-90). Moreover, a second survey on the status of Dental English in Japan's 29 dental schools revealed the same results of the Morse study (Rodis, J Dent Educ 2013; 77(5): 656-663). These factors appear to be the driving force for the need to procure a grant to develop a core curriculum for dental English.

2.研究の目的

To develop a core curriculum for dental English courses in Japan's 29 dental schools.

3.研究の方法

Conducting surveys, discussion forums, seminars and workshops to determine the needs and develop solutions to the problems.

4.研究成果

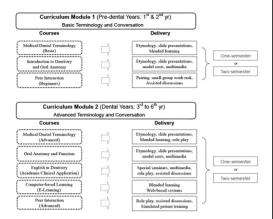
The grant facilitated the hosting of two discussion forums in August 8, 2011 and June 9, 2012 including a workshop/seminar, in Okayama and Tokyo, respectively. It was attended by representatives from dental



Chia Yanai, Chia Langham, Jare Harland, Yujio Handa, Yoshinot Sahtai, James Hobbs, Haom Pulai, Libanda Holmon Tauchya, Rozana Regarciu, Kazuyoshi Suzuki, Yashinot Sahtai, James Hobbs, Haom Pulai, Libanda Front Row (t. b. R); Naoko Saki, Tomko Yamagami, Omar Rodic, Edward Bampa, J. Patrick Barnor, Marin Peters, Mohiko Naihmura and Toshiyo Yashida, Nath Photo: Chell Hodo, Airy Matanabe, Heliko Qiba and Junishi Fulfai

schools around Japan and distinguished speakers and advisers in the field of medical English education. The discussions resulted in a unanimous decision to develop, approve and implement, by steps, a common core curriculum for Japan's 29 dental schools. The approved core

curriculum is based on the needs of students, teachers and schools. It encompasses basic and advanced topics that will prepare dental students to become competent in dental English terminology and dentist-patient communication. Copies of the core curriculum were sent to Japan's 29



dental schools, the Japan Dental Association, and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. Moreover, three papers related to the grant have been published in international peer-reviewed journals.

5 . 主な発表論文等 (研究代表者、研究分担者及び連携研究者に は下線)

[雑誌論文](計 3件)

- 1. Omar M.M. Rodis, Seishi Matsumura, Naoyuki Kariya, Michiko Nishimura, and Toshiko Yoshida. Undergraduate Dental English Education in Japanese Dental Schools. Journal of Dental Education May 2013; 77(5): 656-663. Peer-reviewed
- 2. Omar M.M. Rodis, Naoyuki Kariya, Michiko Nishimura, Seishi Matsumura and Ryo Tamamura. Needs Analysis: Dental English for Japanese dental students. Asian EFL Professional Teaching Oct 2011; 55:1-20. Peer-reviewed
- 3. Omar M.M. Rodis, Naoyuki Kariya, Michiko Nishimura, Seishi Matsumura. The Student-Teacher Shuttle Card for Japanese Dental Students Taking a Dental English Course. Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages 2(1); 73-90, March 2011. Peer-reviewed

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Community and Oral Health.
The University of Tokushima (Tokushima)
Japan. January 12, 2014.

A culturally rooted approach to teaching English to Japanese students using the Student-Teacher Shuttle Card. Omar Rodis: The 11th Worldwide Forum on Education and Culture.

Trilussa Hotel (Rome) Italy. November

Trilussa Hotel (Rome) Italy. November 28-30, 2012.

The use of the Japanese "Daifukucho" for teacher development and course improvement.

<u>Omar Rodis</u>: The 11th Worldwide Forum on Education and Culture.

Trilussa Hotel (Rome) Italy. November 28-30, 2012.

The 2nd Discussion Forum to Develop a Core Curriculum for Dental English Education. Omar Rodis: Tokyo Medical and Dental University (Tokyo) Japan. June 9, 2012.

The 1st Discussion Forum to Develop a Core Curriculum for Dental English Education. Omar Rodis: Okayama International Center (Okayama) Japan. August 28, 2011.

[図書](計 0件)

[産業財産権]

出願状況(計 0件)

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名称:

〔その他〕 ホームページ等

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