

## Plans for fiscal year 2023 (1 August 2023 - 26 February 2024)

### 1. Education issues in the partner country to be addressed through the project

In Egypt, cleaning, daily class coordinator, and classroom activities, etc. have been implemented in 51 Egyptian-Japanese Schools (EJS) and some public schools to improve non-cognitive skills. Due to the lack of time for classroom life in the subject-centred curriculum, various customisations are being made and appropriate localisation methods are being sought. At the same time, Egypt has an urgent need to improve the capacity of teachers who can effectively implement Tokkatsu, therefore has a desire to establish a new professional diploma course at the university.

On the other hand, Japanese school education, where Tokkatsu plays an important role, continuously fosters students' social and cooperative skills. It has the common features that are "creation of life" and "self-governance". Its specific methods and practices have been grown through the characteristics of each region and school. In terms of quality assurance, a unit "methods on instruction of Tokkatsu" has been a compulsory subject in undergraduate teacher training program for all universities. There are many professional capacity development initiatives at school levels. The know-how accumulated on these experiences will be effectively utilised through grassroots exchanges between practitioners and researchers.

### 2. Activities and expected outcomes

Activity 1	Study on localization and benefits of Tokkatsu in primary schools in Egypt
content	Participatory observation of classes, analysis of 360-degree videos of class meetings, analysis of Tokkatsu implementation manuals and interviews with teachers and pupils in Egyptian-Japanese schools and pioneer schools. The research will cover the characteristics in customisation, methods of classroom discussion activities, individual and group relationships, dealing with Tokkatsu's negative effects, collaboration and collegiality among teachers, etc.
expected outcome	The applicability of the Japanese model can be clarified by analysing the non-cognitive skills development function of Tokkatsu that is demonstrated beyond the national context. It is also possible to respond to the ethical issues surrounding international educational development by considering how Egypt perceives and tries to overcome the negative effects of Tokkatsu, such as peer pressure not to recognise diversity and control of individuals by the group.

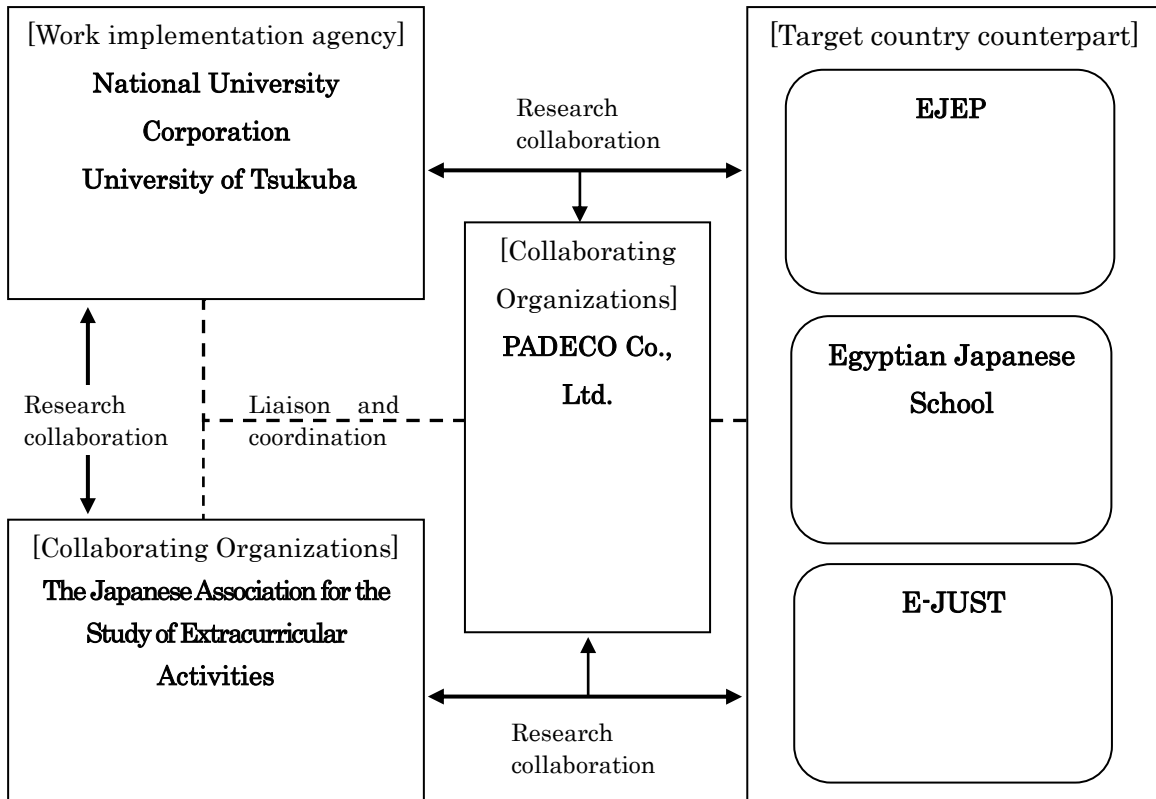
Activity 2	Study on Tokkatsu officer training and certification schemes (TTCS)
content	Analysis of documents such as the List of Competences (ILO), participatory observation of training and interviews with participants

	(TOs) at the Ministry of Education and Technical Education, training partner organisations and local education offices. The research covers the background of the introduction of the new system, its effectiveness, teachers' needs, Tokkatsu's expertise, cooperation with universities and other institutions, etc.
expected outcome	The professional development of teachers responsible for Tokkatsu is an issue in Japan. Therefore Japanese-Egyptian joint research can devise unprecedented methods of awareness-raising and leadership development. These results lead to improve the practical skills of teachers in Egypt and to make the concept of teacher who promote Tokkatsu in Japan through the reimportation. Furthermore, it contributes to the development of a method of lesson study in relation with non-cognitive learning.

<b>Activity 3</b>	<b>Discussions on the joint development of the Tokkatsu Diploma</b>
content	In parallel with activities 1 and 2, the content and implementation structure of the Diploma Program is discussed with researchers from the Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology and EJEP.
expected outcome	By having both Japan and Egypt cooperating in developing Tokkatsu training courses, the project tries contributes to a systematic quality assurance of Japanese-style education. It can also contribute to the realisation of an educational transfer free from nationalism and competition for hegemony by building a model of 'grass-roots exchange' in which practitioners and researchers learn from each other in a mutually beneficial and continuous manner.

<b>Activity 4</b>	<b>Exchange of teachers between Cairo Japanese School and Egyptian Japanese School</b>
content	Facilitated by a member of the project, an exchange meeting of primary school teachers between Cairo Japanese School and Egyptian Japanese School (EJS) to deepen their understanding of Tokkatsu and to discuss joint school events and the possibility of parents' exchange.
expected outcome	A system of cooperation between teachers from both schools will be established for the dissemination and development of Tokkatsu. This contributes to sustainability of the exchange after this research project and the JICA project have ended.

**3. Operational organization**



**4. Research schedule**

task	Period of implementation (1 August 2023 - 26 February 2024).							
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Activity 1		←————→ ◆ Fieldwork					←————→	
Activity 2		←————→ ◆ Fieldwork					←————→	
Activity 2		←————→						
Activity 4						◆ Training		
Activity 5							◆ presentation	

Legend: ◆ = Short-term activities      ←————→ Long-term activities