Here are some basic facts about Japan:

- **Capital:** Tokyo (東京)
- **Currency:** yen (¥)
- **Emperor and Empress:** Naruhito (126th) and Masako
- **Prime Minister:** Shinzo Abe (98th)
- **Government:** Unitary parliamentary constitutional monarchy
- **Official Language:** Japanese
- **Population:** 126,512,743 (as of 2020)
- **Land Area:** 364,560 sq km (slightly smaller than Montana)
- **Population Density:** 347 per Km² (about 10 times bigger than the United States)
- **Writing Systems:** Kanji (漢字), Hiragana (ひらがな), Katakana (カタカナ)

The Japanese characters that make up Japan's name 日本 mean "sun-origin", which is why Japan is often referred to as the "Land of the Rising Sun." Japan is home to the world's eleventh-largest population, with over 126 million permanent inhabitants (Statistics Bureau & Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, 2018).

Japan is an island nation that has well over 6000 islands. In the 8th century, Japan became unified into a strong state ruled by an emperor. In 794, Emperor Kammu moved the capital to what is today Kyoto. This started Japan's Heian period where much of today's distinct Japanese culture emerged including art, literature, poetry, and music.

In the 10th and 11th centuries Japan entered into a feudal era. During this time the samurai, a ruling class of warriors, came into power. The leader of the most powerful clan of samurais was called the shogun. During the 1500s the Portuguese arrived in Japan. They began to trade and learn about European society and the west. However, in the 1630s the shogun closed the country to outside contact and trade. This policy was called sakoku. In 1854, Commodore Matthew Perry of the United States forced Japan to reopen relations with the rest of the world. Japan became an empire ruled by an emperor. In World War II Japan allied with the Axis Powers of Germany and Italy. On December 7, 1941 Japan attacked the United States bombing Pearl Harbor in Hawaii. This caused the United States to enter the war on the side of the Allies. Japan surrendered in 1945 when the US dropped atomic bombs on the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. In 1947 Japan adopted a constitution with a democratic government. Since then Japan has grown into a powerful nation with one of the world's largest economies.

Japan has the world's third-largest economy, having achieved remarkable growth in the second half of the 20th Century after the devastation of the Second World War. Japan benefits from a
highly skilled and educated workforce; it has among the world's largest proportion of citizens holding a tertiary education degree.

Although Japan has officially renounced its right to declare war, Japan maintains a modern military with the world's ninth-largest military budget, used for self-defense and peacekeeping roles; it ranked as the world's fifth most-powerful military in 2020. Japan is a highly developed country with a very high standard of living and Human Development Index.

References


K-12 RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

HISTORY, CULTURE, LANGUAGE, AND TRADITIONS

- **Web Japan**
  
  Web Japan is operated by the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) and was launched with the aim of helping people around the world get to know more about Japan and the Japanese. It includes Kids Web Japan for elementary and middle school classrooms.

- **Japanese Culture: Old Vs New**
  
  You can learn many different uniquely interesting aspects of Japanese culture, both modern and traditional, such as: cuisine, architecture, performing arts, fashion, anime, manga and Geisha from Japanese Culture: Old Vs New.

- **Japanese literature**
  
  Japanese literature, the body of written works produced by Japanese authors in Japanese or, in its earliest beginnings, at a time when Japan had no written language, in the Chinese classical language. You can learn a history of Japanese literature development.

- **Modern Japan in Archives**
  
  Modern Japan in archives is an online exhibition operated by the National Diet Library. Enabling online access by the general public to primary materials owned by the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room of the National Diet Library, the exhibition has been received favorably, with a large number of people visiting the site since its opening.
Guide to Japan Culture, Costumes, & Etiquettes
You can gain an understanding of a number of key areas including: Language, Religion and beliefs, Culture & society, Social etiquette and customs, and Business protocol and work culture from Guide to Japan Culture, Costumes, & Etiquettes. Remember this is only a very basic level introduction to Japanese culture and the people; it can not account for the diversity within Japanese society and is not meant in any way to stereotype all Japanese people you may meet!

Heilbrunn Timeline of History
The Met’s Heilbrunn Timeline of Art History pairs essays and works of art with chronologies, telling the story of art and global culture through the Museum’s collection. Authored by The Met’s experts, the digital publication is a reference, research, and teaching tool conceived for students and scholars of art history.

POLITICS AND CONTEMPORARY TOPICS

The Japan Chair - Center for Strategic & International Studies
The Japan Chair was established to provide a venue in Washington for the study of U.S.-Japan relations and increasing mutual understanding. As Japan’s role in Asian and global affairs continues to grow, the Japan Chair is charting a new direction to define a strategic agenda for the U.S.-Japan relationship. The Japan Chair is a unique platform to raise consciousness of U.S.-Japan policy issues in a bilateral, regional and global context.

Documents on Japanese Foreign Policy (Nihongaikobunsho)
In 1936 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan published the first volume of Documents on Japanese Foreign Policy with the goal of clarifying the background of Japan’s diplomacy since the Meiji Restoration, while at the same time providing basic historical documents that could potentially offer precedents for diplomatic negotiations.

Exploring Contemporary Japanese Society
This Japan Digest explores changes in lifestyle, economic restructuring, and technological advancements. Many of these aspects of contemporary society can easily be integrated into a variety of curricular explorations. Exploring Contemporary Japanese Society provides Japan’s Lifestyle changes, Appetite issues, Economic restructuring, and Technological enhancements.

NEWS, MAGAZINES, AND JOURNALS

The Japan Times
The Japan Times, the most widely read English-language news source about Japan, not only reports the news of the day — be it in politics, business, culture or sports — but also provides context, analysis and timely insights.

- **The Mainichi**
  Latest news and in-depth analyses on Japanese politics, business, crime, technology, society and culture from Okinawa to Fukushima to Tokyo, translated into English from the oldest daily newspaper in Japan, *the Mainichi Shimbun*.

- **The Asahi Shimbun**
  *The Asahi Shimbun* is widely regarded for its journalism as the most respected daily newspaper in Japan. The English version offers selected articles from the vernacular Asahi Shimbun, as well as extensive coverage of cool Japan, focusing on manga, travel and other timely news.

- **The Japan News**
  *The Japan News* is published by The Yomiuri Shimbun, a leading Japanese newspaper with the largest circulation in the nation. Launched in 1955, the English paper was long known as The Daily Yomiuri.

- **Japan Today**
  *Japan Today*, launched in September 2000, is a Tokyo-based online newspaper, featuring all the latest news on Japan and the world, including national, political, entertainment, business, technology and sports news.

- **NHK-World Japan News**
  *NHK World Japan* is the international service of Japan's public broadcaster NHK. It provides the latest information on Japan and Asia through television, radio and online to a global audience.

- **Nikkei Asian Review**
  *Nikkei Asian Review* is published by Nikkei Inc. For more than 140 years, nikkei has been providing unparalleled coverage of Japan's economy, industries and markets. The group's business portfolio includes publishing, broadcasting and the Nikkei 225 stock index.

**RESOURCES FOR EDUCATORS AND ACTIVITY IDEAS**

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**LESSON PLAN RESOURCES**

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| **Lesson Materials by East Asia Gateway** |

**EXCHANGE PROGRAMS**

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<th><strong>Hokkaido JaLS Group</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Program Description:</strong> Hokkaido JaLS aims to support you to find the best fit possible for your Japanese learning needs in a supported and flexible environment.</td>
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| **Eligibility:** 18+ years | **KCP International**  
| **Program Description:**  
KCP International Japanese Language School is a highly challenging, affordable way for the dedicated student to perfect your Japanese, for academic credit if you like, in all the excitement of Tokyo. And learning Japanese is just the beginning.  

| **Eligibility:** 18+ years | **Youth for Understanding**  
| **Program Description:**  
This program advances intercultural understanding, life-long learning, global competencies, mutual respect, and social responsibility through transformational educational exchanges for generations of youth, families, and communities, supported by dedicated volunteers and professional staff. Youth for Understanding provides a homestay experience where you live with a Japanese host family who has agreed to |
| Eligibility:  High School Student |
| Fees:  Call/Apply for Price |
| Scholarships:  Available |

For Teachers:
- **The Japan Exchange and Teaching (JET) Programme**
The Japan Exchange and Teaching (JET) Programme, is aimed at promoting grass-roots international exchange between Japan and other nations. Founded in 1987, JET has sent more than 70,000 participants from around the globe (including more than 35,800 Americans) to work in schools, boards of education, and government offices throughout Japan. JET is the only teaching exchange program managed by the government of Japan. With more than 55 countries around the world currently participating in JET, this program offers a unique cultural exchange opportunity to meet people from all around the world, living and working in Japan.

- **Japan-U.S. ICT Teacher Exchange Program**
The Japan-U.S. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Teacher Exchange Program is a succeeding program of the Japan-U.S. Teacher Exchange Program for Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), and is jointly funded by the U.S. Embassy Japan and the Japanese Government’s Ministry of Education, Sports, Science, Culture and Technology (MEXT). The Institute of International Education (IIE) is an implementation partner of this program. This program provides the opportunity for U.S. grades 7-12 teachers who are interested in or have been implementing ICT in the classroom teaching to participate in a conference in August 2020. Through discussion, the teachers will expand their perspectives, enrich the content of their classes, and foster better understanding of each other’s countries.

**GENERAL MATERIALS FOR CLASSES**

- **Asia for Educators**
  An initiative of the Weatherhead East Asia Institute at Columbia University for students and educators at all levels. Includes chronological outlines of Japan history, central themes and key points, and lesson plans.

- **Around the Globe: Japan**
The Around the Globe: Japan collection allows students to take a virtual trip to Japan to learn more about Japan’s society and culture, as well as the art of Japan through the centuries. Explore significant events in Japanese history, the history of U.S.-Japan relations, and the experiences of Japanese Americans through videos, images, documents, and lesson plans.
About Japan provides a variety of resources about Japan to educators for use in the K-12 classroom. Resources are organized around the themes of culture, environment, globalization, history, Japanese language, and social issues and consist of lesson plans, articles by leading scholars and primary source images and video.

Japan Foundation Los Angeles Resources
Japan Foundation Los Angeles Resources has compiled a list of popular online teaching resources, both from the Japan Foundation and from other organizations for learners of Japanese.

INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS IN THE DMV AREA

Japan Resource Center (JRC) at the George Washington University
The JRC was established in 2005 to provide support for advanced study on Okinawa and Japan to the George Washington University community as well as to the business circle and researchers of Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. The collection focuses upon the history, politics, economy, national security, and foreign relations of Japan after the Meiji Restoration (1868), with an emphasis on the 20th century. The collection formats include print and electronic monographs, periodicals, newspapers, reference works, and databases.

The Japan Information & Culture Center (JICC)
JICC is a part of the Public Affairs Section of the Embassy of Japan in Washington D.C. The JICC is committed to enriching the relationship between Japan and the United States through an active, vibrant cultural exchange. JICC aims to promote a better understanding of Japan and Japanese culture by providing a wide range of information and diverse cultural programming.

Japan-America Society of Washington, Inc. (JASWDC)
JASWDC is only in 1957 that a group of US State Department officers got together privately with friends at the Japanese Embassy and established the Japan-America Society of Washington. Their goal was to add a personal face to Washington’s official relationship with Japan and create a people-to-people organization.

Globalize DC
Globalize DC focuses exclusively on increasing access for DC’s public school students to high quality global education, language learning, and study abroad opportunities. We have adopted five strategies to do this work.

Center for Strategic & International Studies (CSIS)
The Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) is a bipartisan, nonprofit policy research organization dedicated to advancing practical ideas to address the world’s greatest challenges.

The Brookings Institution
The Brookings Institution is a nonprofit public policy organization based in Washington, DC. Our mission is to conduct in-depth research that leads to new ideas for solving problems facing society at the local, national and global level.

- **The Wilson Center**
The Wilson Center, chartered by Congress in 1968 as the official memorial to President Woodrow Wilson, is the nation’s key non-partisan policy forum for tackling global issues through independent research and open dialogue to inform actionable ideas for the policy community.

- **The National Bureau of Asian Research (NBR)**
Our mission is to conduct advanced independent research on strategic, political, economic, globalization, health, and energy issues affecting U.S. relations with Asia. Drawing upon an extensive network of the world’s leading specialists and leveraging the latest technology, NBR bridges the academic, business, and policy arenas.

- **The Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission**
The Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission (JUSFC) is an independent U.S. federal agency. Its mission is to sustain the U.S.-Japan relationship by promoting Japan Studies, and collaborative institutional efforts, partnerships, and people-to-people exchanges that advance common interests between the United States and Japan.

- **The U.S.-Japan Research Institute (USJI)**
The U.S.-Japan Research Institute is a collaboration between top Japanese universities and the business world. American and Japanese researchers gather jointly to carry out research. Our mission is to produce practical research results based on a sound academic base, and to strategically establish a leading-edge research base from which to announce our results.

- **The U.S.-Japan Business Council (USJBC)**
The U.S.-Japan Business Council (USJBC) at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce is a Washington, D.C.-based business association whose mission is to advance U.S. business interests in Japan and promote stronger economic ties between the United States and Japan.

- **The East-West Center**
Established by the U.S. Congress in 1960, the Center serves as a resource for information and analysis on critical issues of common concern, bringing people together to exchange views, build expertise, and develop policy options. The Center is an independent, public, nonprofit organization with funding from the U.S. government, and additional support provided by private agencies, individuals, foundations, corporations, and governments in the region.

- **The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace**
In an increasingly crowded, chaotic, and contested world and marketplace of ideas, the Carnegie Endowment - a global think tank with offices in Belgium, China, India, Lebanon, Russia, and Washington, D.C. - offers decisionmakers global, independent, and strategic insight and innovative ideas that advance international peace.

- **Hudson Institute**
Hudson guides public policy makers and global leaders in government and business through a vigorous program of publications, conferences, policy briefings, and recommendations.

- **The Heritage Foundation**
The mission of The Heritage Foundation is to formulate and promote conservative public policies based on the principles of free enterprise, limited government, individual freedom, traditional American values, and a strong national defense.

- **The Center for a New America Security (CNAS)**
The Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation is a national non-partisan, non-profit dedicated to enhancing peace and security through expert policy analysis and thought-provoking research.

- **The United States Institute of Peace (USIP)**
The United States Institute of Peace is a national, nonpartisan, independent institute, founded by Congress and dedicated to the proposition that a world without violent conflict is possible, practical, and essential for U.S. and global security.

### ANNUAL EVENTS IN THE DMV AREA

**Japanese New Year Celebration in Washington** - January
The Japanese New Year’s Festival co-sponsored by the Japan Commerce Association of Washington, D.C. (JCAW) and JCAW Foundation, Inc. is held at the Washington Marriott Wardman Park to celebrate the Japanese New Year. There are four areas where various activities, such as Performances, Cultural Activities and Games, delicious Japanese festival specialties in the Food Court, and Toys and Sweets for Purchase.

**The National Cherry Blossom Festival** - March to April
The National Cherry Blossom Festival commemorates the 1912 gift of 3,000 cherry trees from Mayor Yukio Ozaki of Tokyo to the city of Washington, DC, and celebrates the enduring friendship between the people of the United States and Japan. Today's Festival now spans four weeks and welcomes more than 1.5 million people to enjoy diverse and creative programming promoting traditional and contemporary arts and culture, natural beauty, and community spirit.

**The Sakura Matsuri – Japanese Street Festival** - April
The Sakura Matsuri – Japanese Street Festival is the largest one-day celebration of Japanese culture in the United States and is proud to be the grand finale of the National Cherry Blossom Festival. Performers and vendors travel from all over the country and the world to Washington, DC to share their love of Japanese culture and traditions with the Festival attendees.

**The Japan Bowl®** - April
The Japan Bowl® is a Japanese language competition created by the Japan-America Society of Washington DC in 1992. The Japan Bowl tests the achievements of Japanese learners throughout the US and other countries. The Japan Bowl in the United States focuses on high school students.
J.LIVE (Japanese Learning Inspired Vision and Engagement) Talk -
September-November

J.LIVE Talk is a college-level Japanese language presentation competition that emphasizes a comprehensive range of learned communication skills. Unlike a traditional speech contest, this competition will evaluate the dynamism, vision, and level of engagement of each participant’s presentation, which can include audio-visual materials, audience interaction, and other innovations that enhance his or her talk in a manner similar to the TED (Technology, Entertainment, and Design) talks. The competition aims to provide a platform for graduate and undergraduate students of institutions of higher education to showcase their proficiency in Japanese, polish their public speaking skills, share ideas from their unique perspectives and connect with the larger Japanese-affiliated community.

Compiled by Shruthi Shree Nagarajan and Aika Okishige
NRC Curriculum Developer