## 2017 Japan Studies Institute PROJECT SUMMARY Susan Reichelt, Ph.D. Chair and Associate Professor Family and Consumer Sciences Sam Houston State University

There are multiple ways I will integrate information about Japanese culture into the curriculum in the Family and Consumer Sciences program. During the institute, I have identified concepts that fit into each of the six content areas of Family and Consumer Sciences.

Below, I've outlined the six areas and indicated at least one topic for integration:

- 1. Family Relationships
  - a. Families are undergoing significant changes in Japan. Population trends show a burgeoning elderly population, and shrinking birth rate. Both trends will cause serious issues for families if not addressed. Additionally, the care of the elderly is a concern. Unlike past tradition, there is movement from rural to urban areas and elderly in rural areas may find themselves alone and isolated.
- 2. Child Development
  - a. Child development experts in Japan are concerned with accessibility, affordability, and accountability of child care centers, available to working parents. Yokohama City has developed a successful model, with support for private nursery schools. These schools have been successful with offering more choices for parents, and having extended hours.
- 3. Textile Arts
  - a. Shiboori indigo dying and saori weaving are two Japanese textile processes to integrate into our textile arts course. There are a number of shiboori processes to learn and demonstrate. Saori weaving allows for open interpretation for creativity.
- 4. Interior Design
  - a. Ikebana floral arranging is one concept that can demonstrate the belief system of Japan decorating philosophy.
- 5. Foods and Nutrition
  - a. The relationship of the Japanese diet to longevity can be introduced, along with demonstrations of suishi making.
- 6. Consumer Education
  - a. All consumer practices can be examined within Japan. Special attention will be given to housing practices and use of credit.