

Research Paper

Quick Mastery Method and Materials of Japanese Language Education by Ooide Masahiro

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Abstract

Classroom activity using the quick mastery method by Ooide basically depends on the direct method. He never allowed learners to read the translations in his class, even though he let them have teaching materials with the translation for their preparation.

In North China, his materials with the translation were widely used, and the translations were commonly used in various classes contrary to Ooide's way of teaching.

This contradiction is the reason for erroneous categorization of Ooide's method as a grammar translation method. The other reason involves the unpopularity of the idea that using a learner's language to explain a word's meaning does not harm the spirit of the direct method. The direct method that eliminates translations was strongly advocated and became the prevailing approach among Japanese teachers.

Ooide mentioned that in places such as North China or occupied areas in South East Asia, good results cannot be expected from teaching Japanese in primary education by pure and simple direct methods, because these places differ from colonial Taiwan and Korea where Japanese language education was being developed.

Ooide maintained distance from the ideology of the direct method. Ooide improved teaching methods and materials for adults and made numerous suggestions on language prevalence policy.

We can learn a lot from Ooide's work despite living in an age in which learners' rights are important, and we must fulfill a variety of study needs.

Keywords

direct method, grammar translation method, quick mastery method, teaching materials with the translation, ideology of the direct method

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