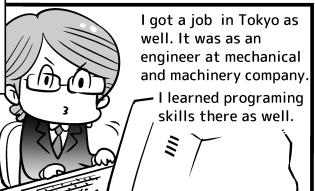


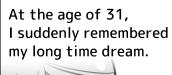


I am from Iwaki City,

I moved to Tokyo for

Fukushima Prefecture.









But I can't just take leave. My Company won't allow me.

I was worried about how my boss would react.



Then, I took a half year off and went to Canada for studying.



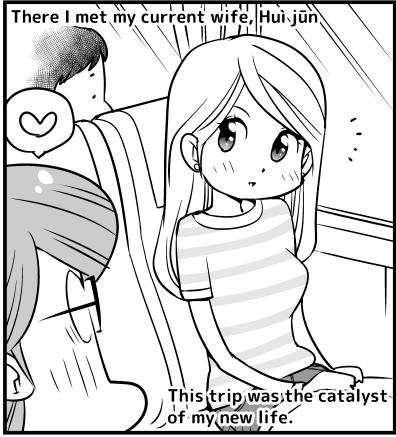














After this trip, we taught each other our languages. And so the relationship began.

In about two years , we decided to get married.

However, there was an unexpected hurdle.



## Dà nánrén zhǔyì (chauvinistic: 大男人主義)

In Taiwanese society, Japanese males are often referred to as
Dà nánrén zhǔyì (chauvinistic: 大男人主義). The Chinese word
Dà nánrén zhǔyì is usually understood simply as the concept of
male dominance over women. However, some fathers claimed
that it also includes the idea that males must be the protectors
and guardians of the family financially and morally, like the
Japanese Daikokubashira (大黒柱).







Thanks to my grandmother's blessing, other relatives also accepted me easily.

Although Taiwan is very pro-Japanese, international marriages were still rare and difficult in those days...



## As for my parents... They were overjoyed.

I didn't think Hiroki, a shy, science-oriented nerd, could get married...!



This is how we got married. I was 34 and she was 26.



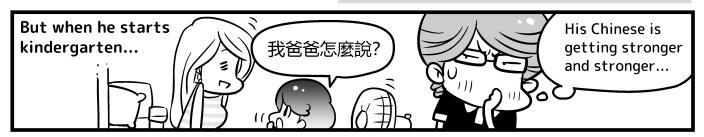
Shortly thereafter, I was transferred to Taichung(台中)...





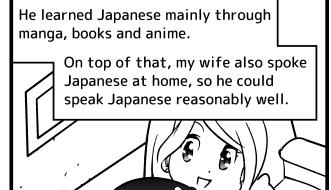
## Bilingual in Japanese and Chinese!!

Language education is prioritized for intermarried families from their children's birth. It is perceived that the language(s) to be learned decides the course of a child's life. It was a common practice that, given the presence of Japanese and Chinese members in the family, they tried to make the children Japanese/Chinese bilingual from the beginning.





Because of this, we sent him to a local elementary school because everyone around him went there too!









Our school environment is the same as in Japan...



By the way, because my son went to a Japanese school, his Japanese is perfect!



In the case of Japanese fathers and Taiwanese mothers, most of the children's main language is Japanese\*.

\*This is his personal opinion.

The new teacher from Japan often said this. But in reality, it's different, and it can be very difficult. He understood eventually...



But if the mother is Japanese, there are many children who can speak Japanese even though they are attending a local school.

Is your parent's gender a factor in language acquisition?

This seems that the gender of Japanese parent determines the

development of the children's language learning. However, when

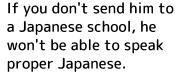
they were asked, they almost always answered, "The parent who spends more time with the child can expose the child to his/her language. Because mothers usually take this role, the mother's language has an advantage in child's language development."



After that, the boy and my son became good friends.

\*This is his personal experience.

This is his personal experience





But the Japanese school is only up to junior high school in Taiwan, so I was thinking of sending him to high school from his grandparents' house in Japan...

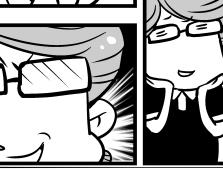
The electrical work I do is technically very special, and this job has almost disappeared in Japan.
That's why I can't go back to Japan now.

For that reason...
I want my children
to keep their
Taiwanese
nationality.



All things considered I think it would be best for my son to come to Taiwan as a Japanese based indivisual...

Once my son goes to high school in Japan, he will probably go to college in Japan too. If he comes to Taiwan as an exchange student, I think that would be fine.



I had a lot of trouble with Chinese, but my son is fluent in Chinese!



Updated June 6, 2020

Conscription is now a volunteer system...

The common notion of dual nationality is that parents want their children to keep both nationalities until they are legal adults and can decide which nationality to keep. In 2018, the Taiwanese conscription system —which has over 60 years of history—was abolished and changed to a voluntary system. Although four months of military training is still mandatory, this can be divided into two training periods of two months in length. Until this change, some men expatriated to avoid being drafted.