

Activity | # 1 | Propose a Business

Trip

Business English II

Ingeniería en Desarrollo de
Software



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Business Trip to Japan



What is the history of Japan?

The history of Japan (日本の歴史 or 日本史 Nihon no rekishi / Nihonshi?) is the succession of events that have taken place within the Japanese archipelago. Some of these events appear isolated and influenced by the geographical nature of Japan as an island nation, while other events are due to foreign influences, such as the Chinese Empire, which defined its language, writing, and political culture. Another foreign influence was that of Western origin, which turned the country into an industrial nation, thereby exerting a sphere of influence and territorial expansion over the Pacific area. However, this expansionism came to a halt after World War II, and the country positioned itself as an industrial nation with links to its cultural tradition.



What is the tradition of temples and shrines in Japan?

All shrines have a torii gate, even if they do not have a main building to house the spirit or deity. The torii gate marks the boundary between sacred ground and the secular world. The correct way to enter is to bow once before the torii gate, although this is not always done. It is customary not to walk through the gate directly in the center. Step slightly to the left or right of the center. Purify your hands and mouth, bow, clap your hands, and pray. A place filled with peace, incense, and purification shows respect.



What are some customs in Japanese culture?

One aspect that is not fully taken into account in large cities is punctuality. Whether it is because of the frenetic pace of life that people are accustomed to or simply because it does not matter.

Giving a gift, known in Japanese as zōtō, is not only done on birthdays or similar events, and the type of wrapping depends on the occasion.

When returning from a trip.

As a thank you after receiving an invitation.

When changing jobs.

At New Year.

When someone is hospitalized.

At funerals.

On escalators, the right side is always left empty to give way. In addition, the elderly, children, and blind people are always treated with the utmost respect. For example, there are tactile paving strips with dots and lines to guide them in public spaces.

Traditional Japanese houses, known as machiya, were mainly made of wood. The floors were tatami mats, and sliding doors were used to divide the rooms. Therefore, in order not to dirty the house and bring in dirt from outside, they acquired the custom of taking off their shoes when entering the home.

They are used to express respect and humility. The depth and duration of the bow indicates the level of respect, and it is a fundamental gesture in greeting and farewell.



What are hot springs in Japan like?

Most facilities have separate bathrooms for men and women, indicated by markings on curtains. Inside, there is a changing room where you can leave your clothes and personal belongings. You don't need to bring anything with you, as almost all facilities provide a selection of gels, soaps, and exfoliants. You can cover yourself with a small towel, but you must not take it into the water.

Near the changing room are the showers, all equipped with shampoo, conditioner, and gel, as well as a stool and a bucket. Sit down and pour hot water over yourself with the bucket. Wash thoroughly and be careful not to splash others. Once you are clean, you can enter the baths. Remember that children are not allowed to bring toys into the baths. The water in the hot springs is usually around 40 degrees Celsius, so get out regularly to avoid heatstroke. Put on a yukata, medicinal properties.



How long does it take to get from Mexico to Japan?

The average duration of the shortest flight from Mexico City to Tokyo is 14 hours and 25 minutes.



How is affection shown in Japan?

Expressions of affection such as “I love you” are not said as directly as in other languages. Japanese culture tends to be more reserved when it comes to talking about feelings, and words to express deep emotions are used less frequently. Unlike in Western relationships, where declarations of love are very common, in Japan these expressions are reserved for more significant moments.

※-愛してる (Aishiteru) – This is the most direct translation of “I love you.” However, its use is reserved for very serious or intimate moments. It is mainly used in long-term relationships or between couples who have reached a deep level of trust. It is not a phrase that is said in public or at the beginning of a relationship, since, in Japan, declarations of love tend to be more subtle.

※-大好きだよ (Daisuki da yo) – Literally means “I like you a lot,” but in romantic contexts, it can be used to express romantic love. It is more common than 愛してる, as it has a more casual tone and can be used even in the early stages of a relationship. It is closer to what in English would be “I love you.”

※-好きです (Suki desu) – This phrase means “I like you” or “I love you,” and is much more common in situations where someone wants to express their affection without reaching the intensity of 愛してる. It is widely used at the beginning of a relationship or between people who have not reached a deep level of commitment.



What role does technology play in everyday life in Japan?

Most of Japan's technological advances were seen as solutions to problems facing the country and its people. As one of the first countries to invest in technological innovation from the outset, Japan understands the importance and benefits that technology can provide.

For example, Japan has the highest density and variety of vending machines in the world. The 5 million machines were created as a solution for time-pressed salarymen, but have since become ingrained in the fabric of urban life.



How do anime and manga influence global culture?

Another impact of anime is its role in promoting cultural exchange and diversity. Anime has introduced many aspects of Japanese culture and history to global audiences, such as samurai, ninjas, sushi, kimonos, cherry blossoms, and festivals. Anime has also depicted various themes and issues that resonate with people from different backgrounds and experiences, such as friendship, family, love, war, justice, identity, and morality. Anime has also fostered a sense of community and belonging among fans who share their passion and appreciation for the medium through online platforms, conventions, cosplay, fan art, and fan fiction. A third impact of anime is its potential for social change and education. Anime has challenged many stereotypes and norms in society, such as gender roles, sexuality, race, and religion. Anime has also raised awareness and sparked debate on topics that are often taboo or controversial, such as mental health, violence, abuse, discrimination, and environmental issues. Anime has also provided a source of inspiration and empowerment for many people facing difficulties or challenges in their lives. Anime has also served as a tool for learning and teaching various subjects and skills, such as languages, history, science, art, and music.

Video games in Japan

According to the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, Japan's Games Software Service sector (Indices of Tertiary Industry Activity) saw growth in certain periods, with the latest peak occurring in 2020, where changes in people's behavior during the coronavirus pandemic may explain the upturn in game sales (Figure 3). One example is Nintendo, which broke sales records for its new game, Animal Crossing, since its launch on March 20, 2020. This makes Animal Crossing the best-selling Switch game of all time in the country.



Link Canvas.

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