Why Do Students Clean Their Own Schools in Japan?

為什麼許多日本學校讓學生自己打掃？



A shared part of school life

校園裡的掃除時間



Illustrative scene · 情境示意

The activity
日常活動

At many Japanese schools, students help clean places they use. A classroom, corridor or shared area can become the group's responsibility.
日本許多學校安排學生打掃使用過的地方，例如教室、走廊或其他公共區域。

The purpose
學習目的

A group has to notice what needs attention, agree on tasks and leave the room ready for whoever comes next.
小組要看出哪裡需要整理、商量如何分工，並讓下一位使用者方便使用。

Local routines
各校安排

A school decides how it organizes the work. Ask your host which tasks students do and when that school schedules them.
各校的時間與做法可能不同。參訪時可問該校由學生負責哪些工作、何時進行。

[1] [2]

Follow one classroom team

跟著一組人看分工



Illustrative scene · 情境示意

Prepare
準備

In this classroom example, the team checks which parts need attention and gathers the broom, dustpan and cloths before beginning.
以教室為例，小組先看需要整理的區域，再拿掃把、畚箕和抹布。

Divide
分工

One student can gather dust while a partner holds the dustpan. A third can wipe a shared surface without crossing the sweeping route.
一人把灰塵掃攏，另一人拿畚箕，第三人擦共用桌面，避開正在掃的路線。

Reset
歸位

A finished room also needs its tools put back. The next team should be able to find the broom and use the space immediately.
收尾時也要把工具歸位，下一組才找得到掃把，也能直接使用這個空間。

[1] [2]

Learning from each other

如何在分工中學習



Illustrative scene · 情境示意

Show first

先示範

The JNTO education feature describes older students showing younger ones how to clean. This is one way schools can organize participation.

日本政府觀光局的教育旅行專文舉例，高年級學生可以示範打掃方式給年幼學生看。

Try together

一起操作

In a paired demonstration, one person models a small task, then makes room for the learner to try it with support.

兩人搭配時，可以由一人示範小步驟，再把工具交給對方，陪著試做。

Look around

觀察夥伴

Finishing your own task gives you time to see whether someone else needs help. That decision is part of working as a group.

自己負責的工作完成後，再看同組的人是否需要幫忙；這也是學習合作的一部分。

[1] [2]

A garden in Kyoto

京都一所小學的真實案例



Illustrative scene · 情境示意

The problem

起點

A Kyoto elementary school had restricted access to a neglected garden after complaints from neighbors. The principal invited sixth graders to help restore it.

京都一所小學因鄰里陳情限制後院使用。校長邀六年級學生一起整理荒廢的空間。

The response

行動

The students discussed the job and cleared weeds with staff. They then suggested flowers to make the restored area more welcoming.

學生討論後和師長一起除草，接著提議種花，讓大家更願意使用這個空間。

What changed

結果

Families and community members helped create flower beds. Students named the area and discussed how people should use their shared garden.

家長與社區成員協助設花圃。學生為園地命名，還討論如何共同使用。

[1] [2]

What to observe on a visit

參訪時可以觀察什麼

Before

看誰分工、要完成什麼

Ask who assigns the area and what “finished” looks like to this group. Knowing the goal helps you interpret what follows.

先問誰分配區域，這一組如何判斷已經完成，才看得懂接下來的安排。

During

看工具如何交接、夥伴如何配合

Watch how students pass a tool or divide one task between two people. Those small exchanges reveal more than a tidy after-photo.

留意學生怎麼交工具、怎麼把一件事分兩人做。這些互動比完工照更能看見合作。

After

看空間是否恢復、工具是否歸位

Notice whether a team checks the room and prepares it for the next class. Ask students what they changed on this occasion.

觀察小組是否檢查並恢復教室，讓下一班能使用；也可問這次做了什麼調整。

[1] [2]

Questions for a school exchange

校際交流可以怎麼問

Roles

這一組怎麼分配打掃區域？

“Does your group always have this area?” opens a conversation about assignments. Let students describe their own school’s routine.

「你們這一組每次都負責這區嗎？」讓學生用自己學校的做法回答。

Learning

是誰教你用這項工具？

“Who showed you how to use that tool?” invites a specific memory and can reveal whether classmates, older students or teachers helped.

「最初是誰教你用這項工具？」可以聽見同學、學長姊或師長如何協助。

Permission

今天哪些活動可以觀察或拍攝？

For an arranged school visit, ask the host before observing or photographing a group. Follow the school’s instructions about recording students.

校園參訪應先徵詢接待方能否觀察或攝影，拍攝學生須依校方規定。

[1] [2]

How schools share the work

學校怎麼分配清掃工作？

Duties beyond cleaning

不只做清掃

Japan’s education ministry groups cleaning with duties such as school lunch and daily classroom roles in its teacher-training examples.

文部科學省給新任教師的研習範例，把清掃、午餐及值日等放在輪值工作一類。

One classroom example

一個班級分工示例

Picture one group sweeping, one wiping and one returning supplies. The arrangement is an example of sharing classroom duties.

例如一組掃地、一組擦桌，另一組收工具。這是班級分工的一種示例。

Ask how this school does it

問這所學校怎麼安排

To understand a particular school, ask who sets the rotation, which spaces students cover and what teachers supervise.

了解個別學校時，可問誰安排輪值、學生清理哪些區域、哪些工作由老師看顧。

[3]

REFERENCES

Sources & links

資料來源與原文連結

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MEXT | 外國家庭學生就學指南 →

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Diagrams redrawn for this edition. Scene images are illustrative.
圖解依資料重新編排。內頁影像用於說明情境。