

マレーシア

私の国の女性たち

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帝京マレーシア日本語学院

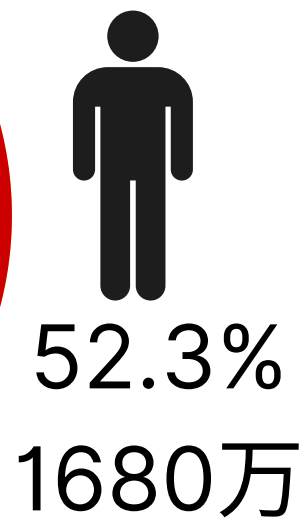
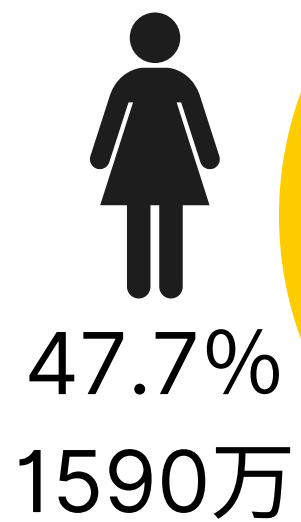




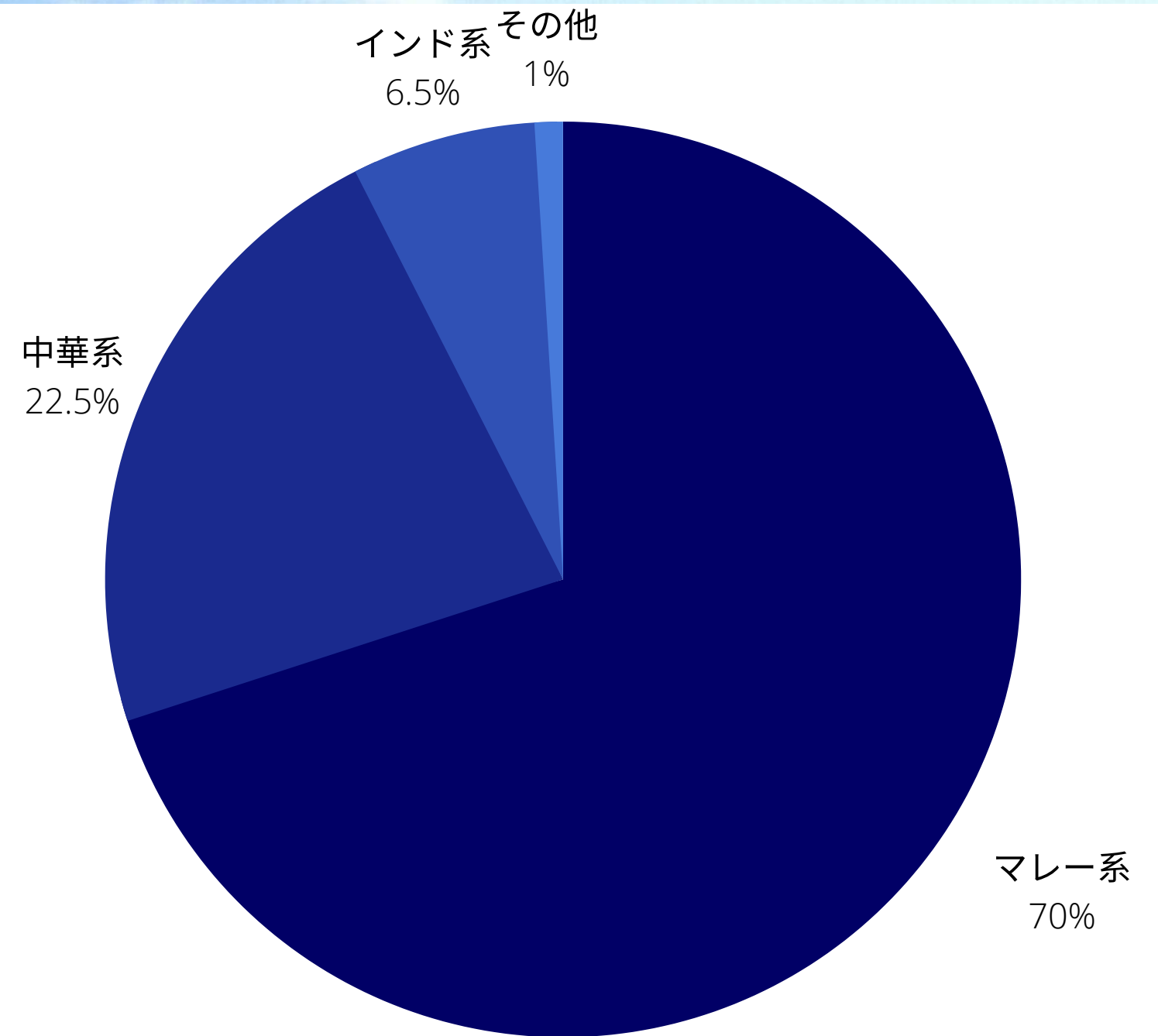
マレーシア のことを 知りましょう!

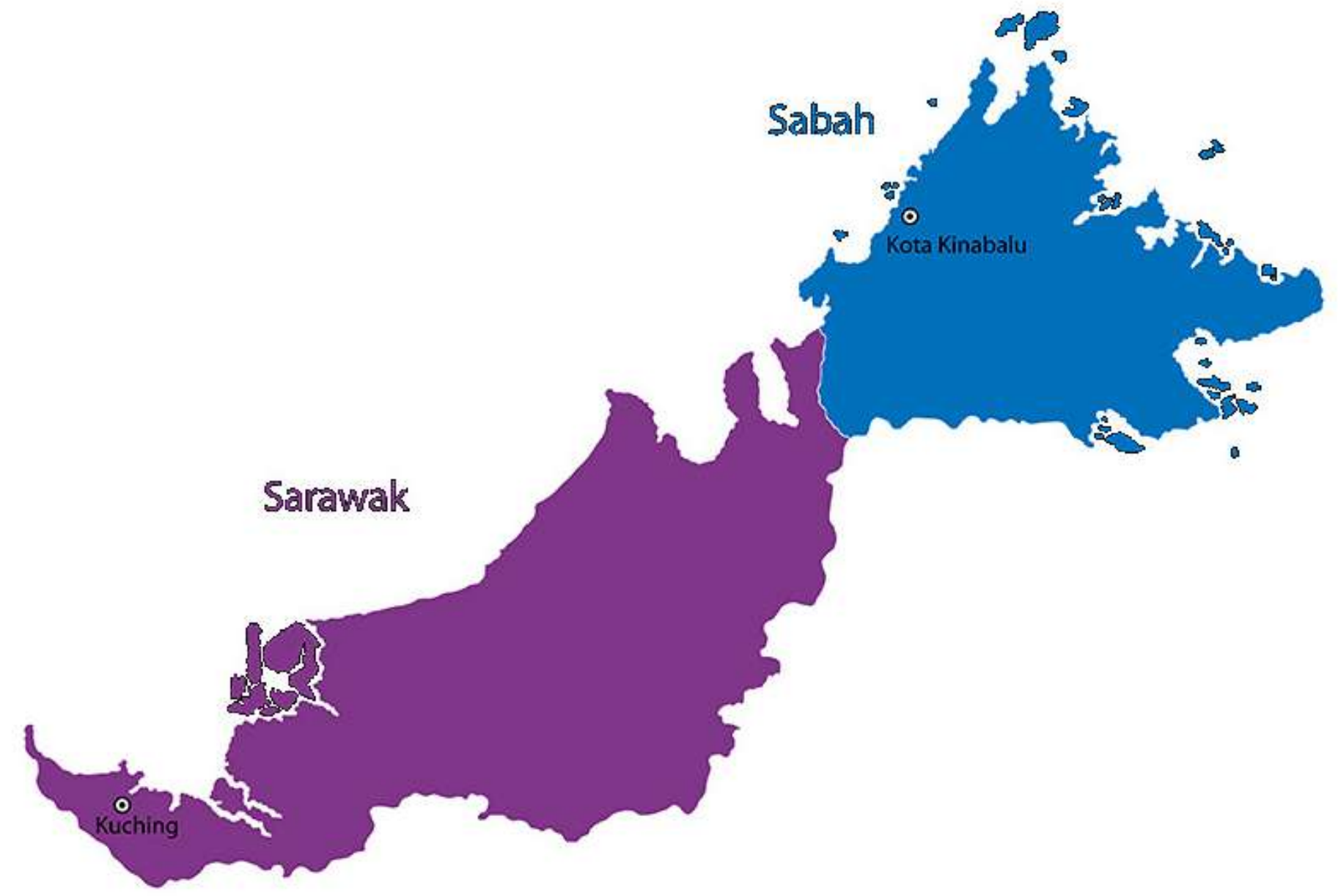
2020年までは。

人口 3270万人



マレーシア での民族







ビーチ



熱帯雨林



多民族



ペトロナス・ツインタワー

マレーシア における 教育

- 学年歴
- 義務教育



コロナ前の学年

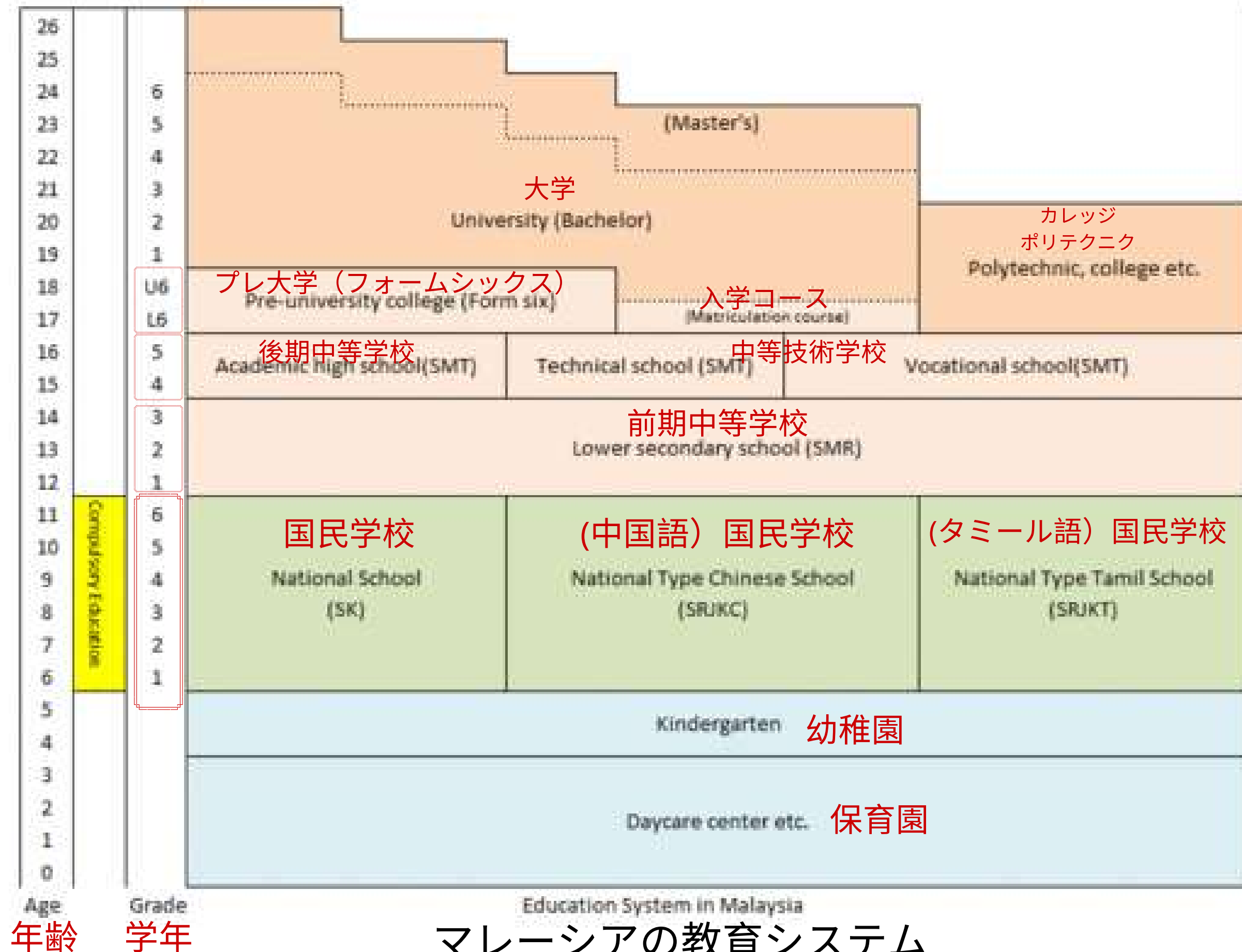
1月から11月

コロナ後の学年

3月末から2月

マレーシア における 教育

- 学年歴
- 義務教育



マレーシアでの女性と男性の入学率



小学校→
女子生徒：98.2%、
男子生徒：97.6%

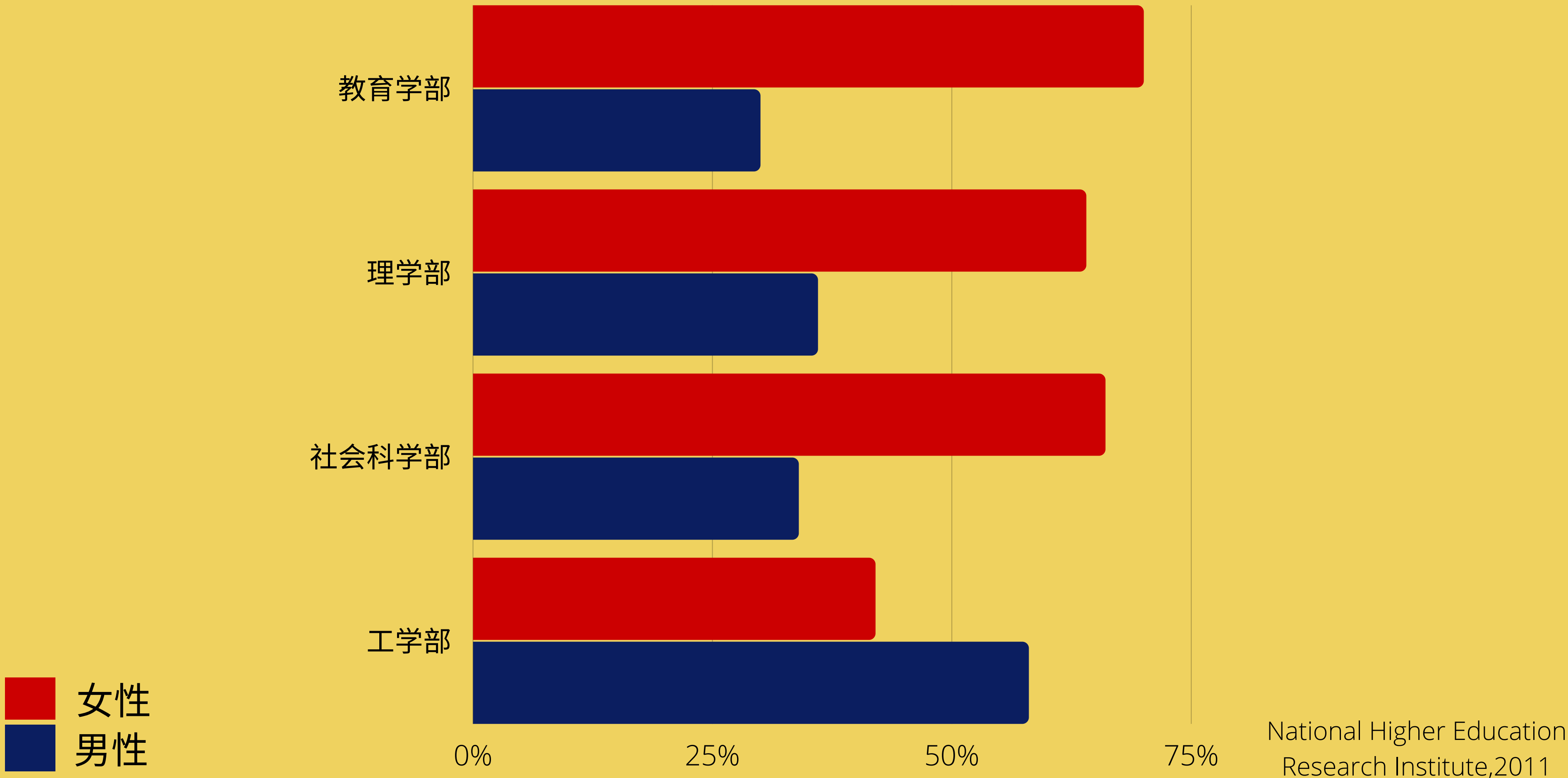


高等学校→
女性：94.2%、
男性：89.2%



大学→
女性：50.3%、
男性：37.8%

大学（学部）の学生に占める女性の割合→マレーシア



マレーシアの男女 大学生の性格特性

一生懸命
勉強する!

Table 12 : The Female Students Characteristics that Contribute for their Success in Educational Attainment

1. Females students are hard working in their studies.
2. Female students are very determined in achieving their visions.
3. Female students are more serious in their work and pay more attention in class.
4. Female students have better self- discipline.
5. Female students listen to advises and highly motivated.
6. Female students are more dedicated.
7. Female students have long sighted views.
8. Female students give priorities to their studies
9. Female students getting matured faster than male students

未来のこと
をよく
考えてる!

Table 13: The Reasons Why Male Students do not Perform Well in Educational Attainment

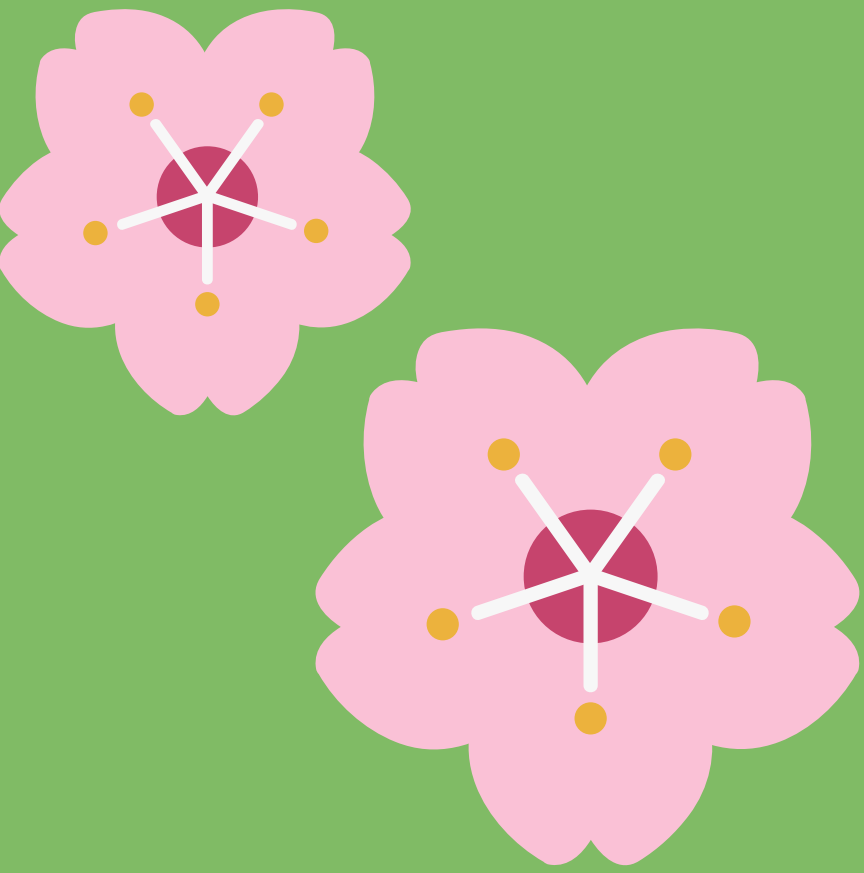
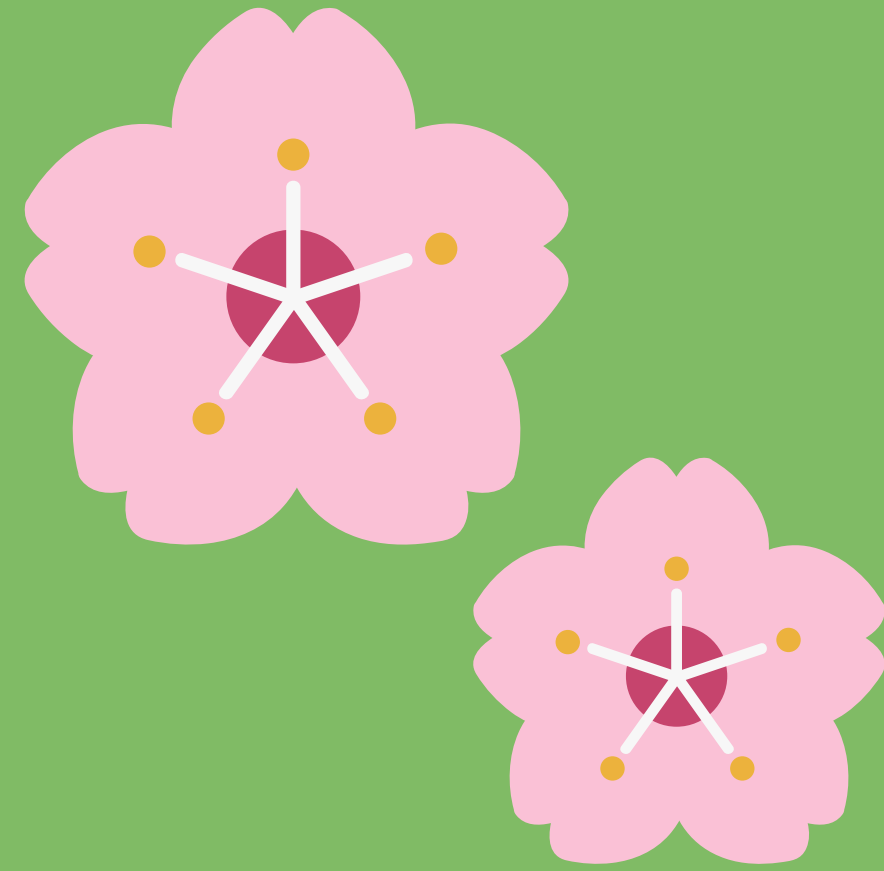
1. Most male students are not serious in their studies.
2. Most male students are not determined in their work.
3. Most male students are not aware of the life goals
4. Some male students prefer to work earlier rather than pursuing their tertiary education.
5. Male students prefer technical work and specialize in engineering.
7. Male students spend more time in sports.
8. Male students' maturity growth is slower than females.

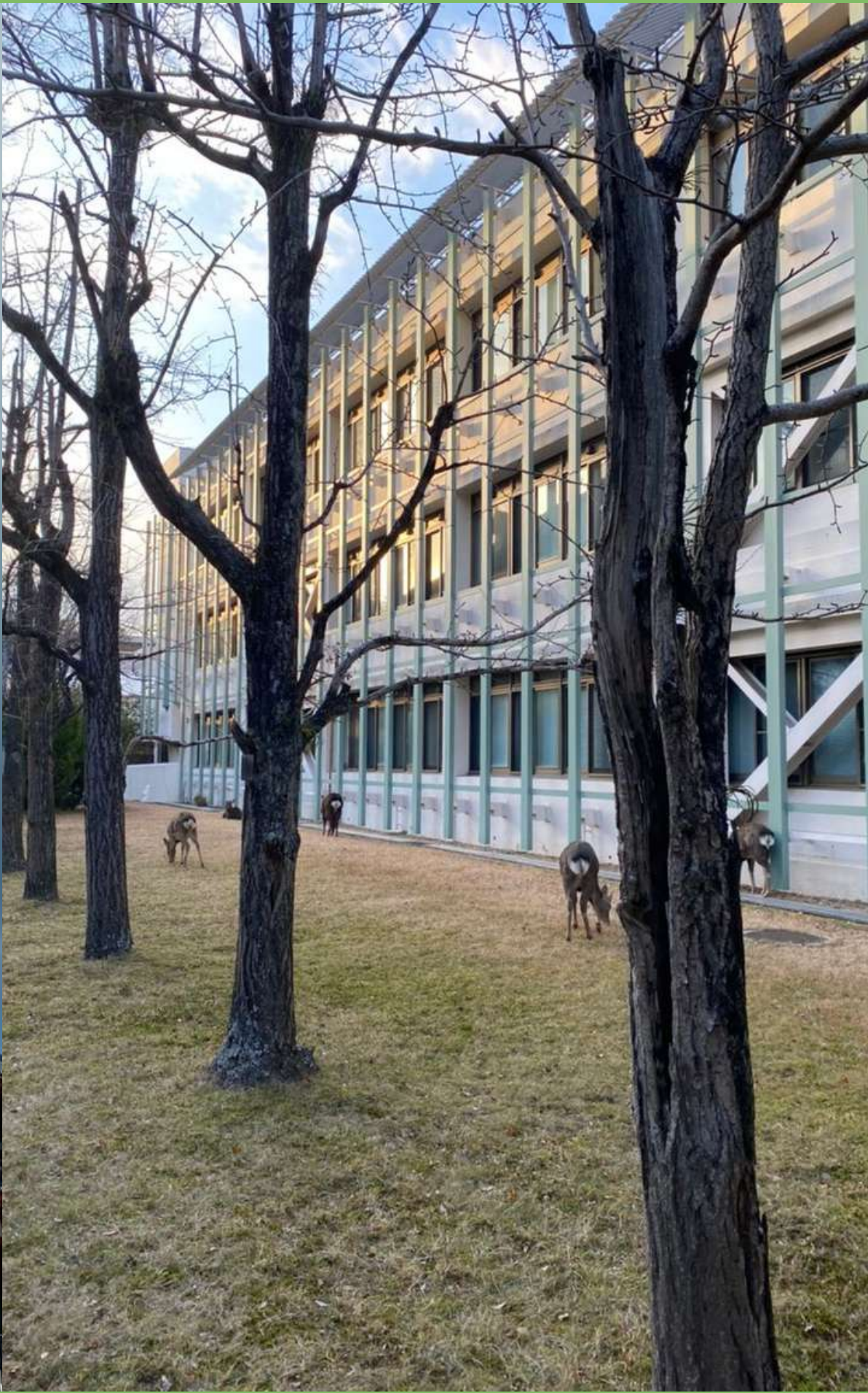
仕事をした
方がいい!

俺は工学に
向いてる!

なぜ

奈良女子大学？







THANK
YOU!