中文

琉球大學位於日本沖繩，是日本的海島地區，當地歷史文化融合日本與琉球特色，能讓我在學習日語之餘，更深入體驗不同於本島的日本文化。

提升日語能力，琉球大學重視國際交流，設有多元的日語課程與跨領域學程，對我這樣以語言能力為主要提升目標的學生非常合適。學期間除了學習日文外，還可以選修日本文化、日本歷史、沖繩文化、沖繩歷史等課程，我選修沖繩文化與沖繩歷史，這兩堂課讓我對沖繩有很多認識，我非常推薦學弟妹修這兩門課，可以了解你所交換的地區有很多不一樣的故事，課堂中老師也會舉辦戶外教學，參觀當地歷史或文化博物館，實地走訪去了解，並在課堂上安排讓異國同學有交流機會，可以利用這堂課練習英文或日文口說，了解不同國家同學對於沖繩的各種觀點。

交換這一學期課內與課外的收穫列為以下幾點：

1. 開始勇於說日文

   在台灣學習日文的時候因為不是日文系的學生，學習日語的環境受限制，除了家教課程之外沒有其他可以使用日語的環境，來到這裡後除了上課與同學練習會話之外，連照顧己的生活起居、去外面餐廳、超市、與日本室友交談，都會使用到日文，在這個充滿日文的環境讓我的口說大幅進步。

2. 聽力進步

   在台灣學習日文的時候感覺自己只有閱讀能力進步比較快，常常有看得懂日文，但表達時不知道怎麼說，或是聽到單字的時候要想很久才了解意思，來到這裡大量聽到日文，使得自己的聽力也提升不少。

3. 深度了解沖繩的文化與歷史

   在七年前我曾經與家人到沖繩旅遊一次，當時對沖繩印象只有式個海島國家，隸屬於日本的海島，對沖繩的文化與歷史沒有太多認識。在這裡修讀沖繩文化與沖繩歷史後，認識了許多自己原本不知道的知識，像是沖繩的陶器與三線都有代表沖繩的意義，而在第二次世界大戰時沖繩人堅強的生命力都藏有很深的故事，透過修讀課程讓我更了解這片土地的樣貌。

4. 學習在國外生活獨立解決問題

   一個人在國外生活跟旅遊的感覺很不一樣，很多事情需要靠自己完成，例如戶籍、健保、保險、郵局開戶、申辦手機門號等等事項，都需要前往市役所或承辦地點學習與承辦人員溝通。

   剛到沖繩的時候很多事情都需要自己處理，從安頓生活、維持生活、自主

學習，全都要靠自己自律完成，到這邊後因為日本的餐廳價格較高，常常自己料理，也因為很多事情都要靠自己完成，在這裡的日子我更靈活的學會安排時間。此外，因為跟日本室友一起居住，也學會互相配合彼此作息。

5. 體驗社團活動

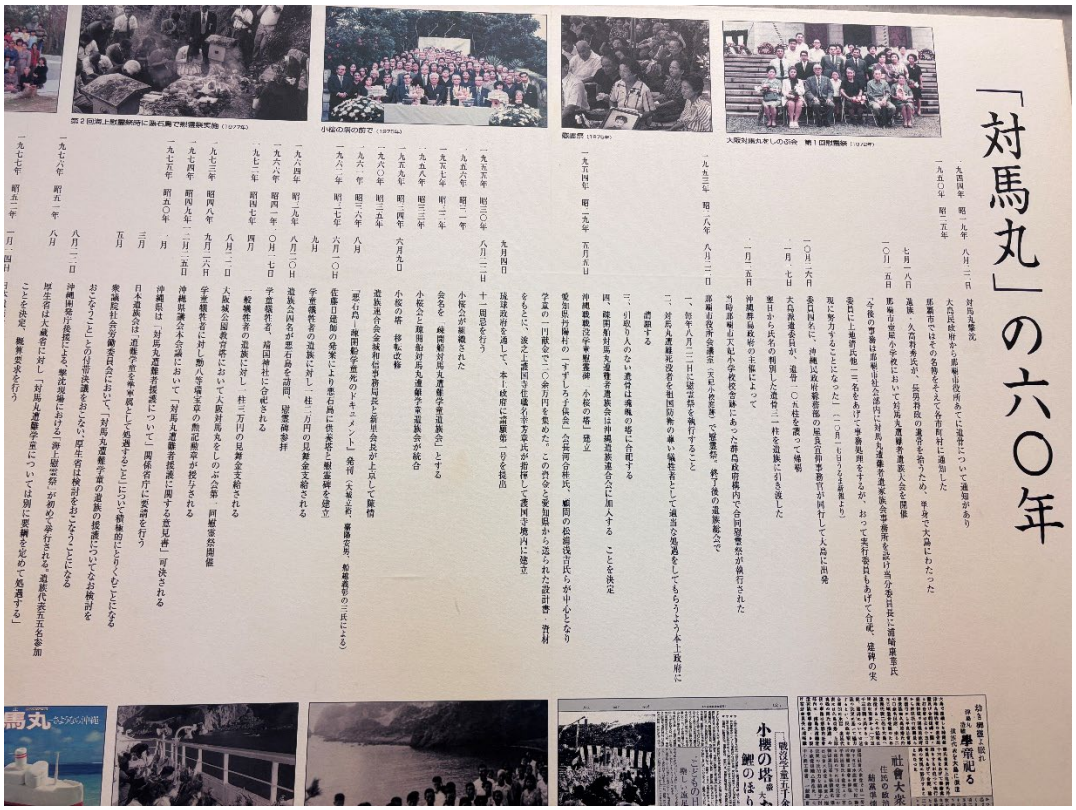
在學期間，我體驗了冰上曲棍球社、茶道社，看到日本同學積極參與社團活動，同時也是在傳承日本的文化與職人精神。

這段時間獨自在國外生活五個月，很幸運在這裡認識的台灣朋友都很友好，大家都能互相幫忙。在台灣求學和在國外求學兩個體驗起來很不同，從一個習慣用自己母語解決問題及溝通，到國外多數需要配合當地人的溝通方式。也因為這段經歷讓我不認為自己未來侷限於台灣發展，轉換環境也能有很不一樣的收穫。回台灣後計畫於 2026 年底考 JLPT N3，若有機會會在母校與學弟妹及同學分享在琉球大學的學習與體驗，希望大家能把握來到這片土地的機會。身為中山大學半導體學院先進半導體封測所的學生，畢業後我將依學程機制回到合作企業擔任正職工程師兩年。日本在半導體材料、封裝精密設備及關鍵零組件上佔有全球領導地位，此次在琉球大學累積的交換經歷，將成為我未來投入產業界的重要基石。透過課堂交流與跨文化生活經驗，我學會理解不同文化背景下的思維模式。在半導體產業中常需與不同背景的團隊合作，此經歷我學到了如何團隊合作與融洽尊重彼此不一樣的理念並互相尊重、溝通。在異地獨立處理生活與學業所鍛鍊出的抗壓性、時間管理及問題解決能力，能直接轉化為進入半導體產業的工作能力。

照片為戶外教學及社團體驗。



沖繩壺屋附屬石牆，寫著歷史背景與起源、主要燒製的器皿、燒陶的建築結構，此外在第二次世界大戰前，壺屋地區曾有十多個荒燒窯，但如今這座窯是唯一完整保存下來的荒燒登窯。



這是一份關於太平洋戰爭期間沖繩歷史悲劇「對馬丸（Tsushima Maru）事件」的 60 週年紀念歷史年表，圖中的文字依照年份列出：戰時與戰後的搜救與追悼、真相調查與爭取權益、記憶的傳承與和平教育。



參與茶道社的體驗，可以感受到日本從採茶、製作茶粉、泡茶、品茶這些過程，因為這些茶製作過程到可以飲用的狀態，都需要非常多的專業職人製作，每一個環節都可以感受到用心，在茶道社體驗品茶更讓我感受到日本對於茶的尊敬。

英文

1. Cultural Experience and Personal Growth

Furthermore, being located in Okinawa, a unique island region where history blends Japanese and Ryukyuan traditions, the university allows me to immerse myself in a side of Japanese culture that is completely different from the mainland. In addition to elevating my academic language abilities, I am eager to gain a deeper, firsthand understanding of Okinawa's distinct culture and history by actively engaging in real-world interactions with the local community. Through balancing daily life in a new environment, navigating cross-cultural communication, and learning to live independently abroad, I look forward to cultivating a global perspective and a stronger adaptability that will benefit my future endeavors.

2. Developing Confidence in Speaking Japanese

In Taiwan, my Japanese environment was limited to private tutoring since I was not a Japanese major. After arriving here, Japanese became essential for daily survival—from classroom practice to grocery shopping, dining out, and chatting with Japanese roommates. This fully immersive environment has significantly boosted my speaking skills and confidence.

3. Enhancing Listening Comprehension

Back home, my progress was heavily focused on reading; I could understand written texts but struggled to express myself or process spoken words quickly. Constant exposure to native Japanese speakers here has immensely sharpened my listening comprehension, making my real-time communication much more natural.

4. Gaining Deeper Insights into Okinawan Culture and History

When I visited Okinawa with my family seven years ago, I only viewed it as a scenic resort island. However, taking specialized courses here has deepened my knowledge of its heritage, such as the cultural significance of local pottery and the Sanshin. Learning about the resilience of the Okinawan people during World War II has given me a profound appreciation for the history of this land.

Living abroad on my own for five months was an invaluable experience. Fortunately, the Taiwanese friends I met here were very friendly and supportive. Studying in Taiwan versus abroad proved to be vastly different—shifting from solving problems and communicating in my native language to adapting to the local communication style in a foreign environment. This experience broadened my perspective, showing me that my future career need not be limited to Taiwan and that stepping into a new environment yields profound personal growth.

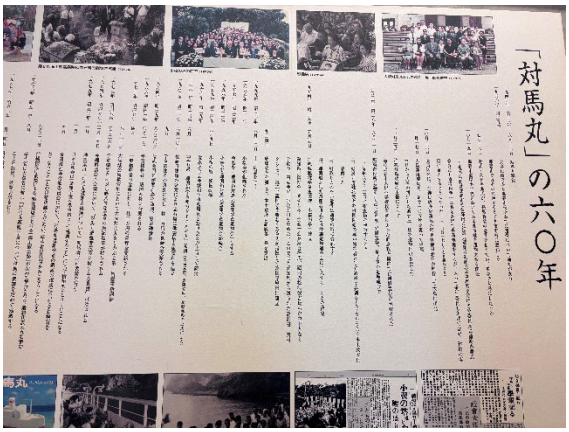
Upon returning to Taiwan, I plan to take the JLPT N3 at the end of 2026. If given the opportunity, I hope to share my experiences and insights from the University of the Ryukyus with fellow students at my home university, encouraging them to seize opportunities to study here.

As a student at the Institute of Advanced Semiconductor Packaging and Testing, College of Semiconductor and Advanced Technology Research, National Sun Yat-sen University, I will return to our partner company to serve as a full-time engineer for two years after graduation. Given Japan's global leadership in semiconductor materials, precision packaging equipment, and critical components, the exchange experience I gained at the University of the Ryukyus will serve as a vital cornerstone for my future career in the industry.

Through classroom interactions and cross-cultural living, I learned to understand diverse mindsets. In the semiconductor industry, cross-functional collaboration with teams from varied backgrounds is essential. This journey taught me how to foster teamwork, maintain harmony, respect differing viewpoints, and communicate effectively. Furthermore, the resilience, time management, and problem-solving skills developed while independently managing my life and studies abroad will directly translate into core competencies in the semiconductor industry.



During my time here, I experienced the ice hockey and tea ceremony clubs. Observing how passionately Japanese students participate in these club activities showed me that they are not just having fun, but are also actively preserving Japanese culture and the spirit of craftsmanship.



The figure above. This is a 60th-anniversary timeline of the "Tsushima Maru Incident," a Pacific War tragedy in Okinawa. Organized by year, the text details wartime and postwar rescue and memorial efforts, truth investigations and rights advocacy, and the preservation of memory through peace education.



Left image. This photo shows the attached stone wall of the Tsuboya Pottery Kiln in Okinawa. The monument details its history, types of pottery fired, and architectural structure. Notably, while over ten kilns existed in Tsuboya before World War II, this is the only one preserved intact today.