

An Analysis of the Grammar and Vocabulary Used in the State Examination for Certified Care Workers:

From the Perspective of the Japanese–Language Proficiency Test

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Summary

The aim of this study is to clarify the characteristics of grammar and vocabulary used in the State Examination for Certified Care Workers from the perspective of previous editions of the Japanese-Language Proficiency Test (JLPT), in order to provide the result as basic data to Foreign Candidates for ‘Kaigofukushishi’ to maximize the efficiency of their Japanese study. The data references six editions of the written examination (120 questions in each). In analyzing the grammar used, the frequency of each grammar item is examined according to the test content specifications of the JLPT. Moreover, in analyzing the vocabulary (verbs and nouns), the level of each vocabulary item is judged by morphological analysis. The result indicates that a limited number of level 2 grammar items are used, and a large number of vocabulary items including technical terms which are judged as beyond the JLPT level are used. In addition, an analysis of the coverage and frequency rates showed that how the vocabulary is used is different according to each examination. The results obtained so far indicated the difficulty of terminology usage based mainly on the analysis of vocabulary, and this paper indicates the actual characteristics of both grammar and vocabulary from the perspective of the JLPT.

Key words: State Examination for Certified Care Workers, Grammar, Vocabulary, Japanese-Language Proficiency Test, Foreign Candidates for ‘Kaigofukushishi’