# Chapter 2 Work / Rules and regulations

Japanese workplace rules may differ from those in your country.

Make sure you understand the rules of the Japanese workplace to "work safely" and "to create good relationships at the workplace."

# 2-1 Dress code

"What kind of clothes do you wear in your workplace?"

- Make sure your clothes are appropriate for your job.
- It is essential to wear clean clothes.
- Safety is the top priority in any job.
- Accidents can be prevented by wearing work clothes, safety shoes, and a safety helmet properly.











# 2-2 Punctuality

"What will happen if you cannot be punctual at work?"

1. You will lose your credibility.

People think; a person who is not punctual = a sloppy person = an untrustworthy person.

2. The company will lose its credibility.

You may cause inconveniences to customers when you fail to keep time. If that happens, not only you but also your company will lose trust.

Japanese workplaces are very strict about punctuality. Take responsibility for your actions!

### 2-3 "Hoo-Ren-Soo"

#### What is "Hoo-Ren-Soo?"

Hoo (Hookoku)	Ren (Renraku)	Soo (Soodan)
Report	Inform	Consult
"Report" to 'the person	"Inform" 'all persons	"Consult" with 'a boss,
who gave the	involved'	senior staff, or colleague'
instruction'		

**Teamwork** is of paramount importance in the workplace.

Let's "Hoo-Ren-Soo" even for small matters!

2-4 5S			
What is "5S	?"		
<mark>S</mark> eiri Sort	<b></b>	Separate necessary and unnecessary items. Remove all unnecessary items.	$\Rightarrow$ Work efficiency will be improved. The risk of falling and injury will be reduced.
Seiton Set	600000000 6000000000 600	Store necessary items in an easy-to-use and -understand manner.	$\Rightarrow$ Wasted time will be reduced. Work quality will be improved.
<mark>S</mark> eisoo Shine		Remove dirt and trashes from machinery and desk areas.	⇒ Break down of machines will be prevented. The risk of falling and injury will be reduced.
<mark>S</mark> eiketsu Standardize	*- <b>C</b>	Remove dirt and clean the surrounding area.	<ul> <li>⇒ Work quality will be improved.</li> <li>Contamination by foreign substances will be prevented.</li> </ul>
<mark>S</mark> hitsuke Sustain	555	Repeating the above four practices and ensure to follow the established rules.	$\Rightarrow$ You will be more conscious about safety while performing duties.

You can work "safely" and "comfortably" in the workplace where the 5S

approach is appropriately followed!

### 2-5 Work procedure



- There are many dangers in the workplace.
- The work procedures established in the workplace are the rules for "safe" and "efficient" work.
- Follow the work procedures to prevent injury and accidents.
- If you feel "unusual (abnormal)," contact your supervisor immediately.



There are various signs in the workplace. Check the meaning of each sign.

	Be cautious in the area encircled with a yellow- and-black tape.	高温注意 HOT SURFACE	Be aware of high temperatures.
回転物に手を出すな REEP AWAY FROM ROTARY OBJECT	Keep your hands away from rotating objects.	はさまれ注意	Be careful not to be caught.
年袋使用禁止 USE OF GLOVES PROHIBITED	Do not wear gloves.	保護メガネ着用 WEAR SAFETY GLASSES	Wear protective glasses.

### If an abnormality occurs ...

TOR	Ý	Ť
Stop	Call	Wait

VIDEO

#### Workers' accident compensation insurance



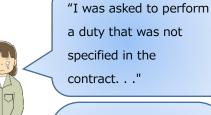
If you have an injury or illness attributed to your work or commutation, you will be compensated with medical costs and others by taking appropriate procedures. The company bears the insurance premium.

# 2-6 Preventing troubles

#### [Common troubles]



"I proceeded ahead because I had completed the instruction but got a rebuke!"



"I don't understand the instructions at all. I couldn't ask for clarification because I was afraid of being criticized. I ended up taking the wrong part and got a rebuke."



"Their Japanese is entirely different from the Japanese I studied, and I have no idea what they are talking about." "Please report when you complete the instruction. Proceeding on your own judgment may result in an accident."

"The person who instructed you may not know your status of residence. Please consult with an appropriate person in the office."

"The Japanese don't realize that you don't understand. If you don't understand, please inform us."

"Japanese language may vary depending on the place of residence and generation. Please ask for clarification if vou don't understand."

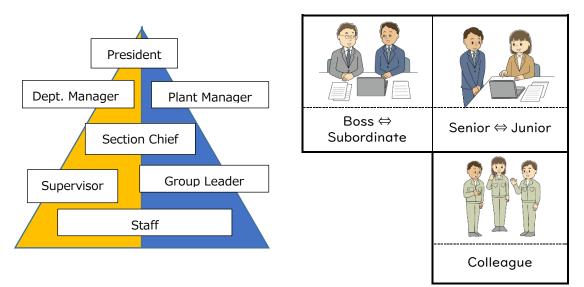


Troubles at work are often caused by miscommunication.

It is essential to establish relationships where communication takes place easily.

## 2-7 Japanese phrases frequently used in the workplace

- Greeting in the workplace
   For people in the same workplace …「おつかれさまです。」
   For people from affiliates and customers …「お世話になっております。」
   When or after you ask for something …「よろしくお願いします。」
   When you go home earlier than others after work …「お先に 失礼します。」
- ・When others go home earlier than you after work … 「おつかれさまでした。」
- Workplace-related terms
- Organization and hierarchical relationships



• Location / department

Company	Factory	Site	Warehouse	Dormitory	Office
Conference room	Reception	Canteen	Locker room	Reception room	Break room

Report	Contact / Inform	Consult	Question	Confirm
PT PT				
Request / Ask	Submit / Hand over	Sort / Clean up	Start	End
Change	Fail / Break down	Repair	Work overtime	Manufacture
Assemble	Operate	Inspect	Paint	Weld

#### Action-related words

#### Numerical value / unit

	Millimet	Centimeter	Meter	Kilometer	Inch	Feet	Yard	Mile
	er	(cm)	(m)	(km)	(in)	(ft)	(yd)	(mile)
Length	(mm)							
	1,000	100	1	0.001	39.37	3.281	1.094	0.0006

	Milligram	Gram	Kilogram	Ounce	Pound	British	US ton
	(mg)	(g)	(kg)	(oz)	(lb)	ton	(t)
Weight						(L/T)	
	1,000,000	1,000	1	35.27	2.205	0.0009	0.001

	Square centimeter	Square meter	Are (a)	Hectare (ha)	Square kilometer (km²)	Acre (ac)	Square mile
Area	(cm²)	(mႆ)			(KIII)		(mile <sup>2</sup> )
	100,000,000	10,000	100	1	0.01	2.471	0.0039

	/	Cubic	Cubic	Liter	Cubic	Cubic	Imperial	U.S.
		millimeter	centimeter	(ℓ)	inch	feet	gallon	gallon
Volume		(mm³)	(cm³)		(in <sup>3</sup> )	(ft³)	(Imp.gal)	(U.S.gal
								)
		1,000,000	1,000	1	61.02	0.0353	0.219	0.264

#### Expressions

- •To report
- ① "I have **already** <u>finished the work</u>."
- ② "I'm sorry, I'm yet to confirm it. I'll confirm it now.'
- ③ "I'm sorry, I'm yet to finish making the materials. I'm working on it now."

 $\cdot To inform$ 

- "I will <u>be 15 minutes late</u> because of <u>a traffic jam.</u>
   I'm sorry, but thank you for your understanding."
- ② "Excuse me… I will take a day off today because I have a fever of 38 degrees Celsius. Thank you for your understanding."

·To consult

- ① "Excuse me! The machine isn't working; what should I do?"
- ② "Excuse me... May I take a one-week leave because I'll go back to my country next month?"
- $\cdot \mathrm{To}$  clarify when you fail to understand
- ① "I'm sorry, I don't understand. Once again, please."
- ② "I'm sorry, would you [say/teach] it one more time?"
  "Excuse me, [what/when/who/which/where] is OO?"

- ① "Excuse me, can I use that computer for a while?"
- ② "Excuse me, may I leave a little early because I'm going to immigration?"

 $\cdot To$  make a request

- ① "I'm sorry, but will you hurry a little?"
- ② "Excuse me, the baggage is heavy; will you please help me?"



"すみません (excuse me)" is often used in various situations. It could mean "I'm sorry" or "Thank you," and also be used when calling or talking to someone.

**One-point advice** 









 $<sup>\</sup>cdot \mathsf{To}$  ask for permission