Japanese Unreached People Group living in Japan

Unique Culture

Racially, culturally, and ethnically Japanese are one of the most homogenous people groups in the world. They identify themselves in terms of biological heritage, birth in Japan, a shared culture, and a common language.

The uniqueness of

Japanese culture can be 🌈 seen in their art

forms, which include: ikebana-highly refined flower arrangements, chanoyu-choreographed tea ceremonies, calligraphy, Bunraku puppetry, Noh and Kabuki dramas.

Pressure & Stigma

Japan has had one of the world's highest suicide rates for many years. Along with intense work culture, there is also a stigma against seeking treatment for depression or other interventions that could help reduce suicide.

Engaging with God

Population Japan 126,168,156



Family

Sixty percent of Japanese live in nuclear families. Over one-fifth live in a 3-generation household. Japanese couples are free to choose their own spouse; however, many marriages are still arranged. Ten to fifteen percent of Japanese marriages end in divorce.

Religion 円 Shinto^{*} 70.4% Buddhist^{*} 69.8%

*Many people practice both Shintoism and Buddhism Christian 1.2%

Shintoism includes worship of ancestors and nature and is rooted in animism (belief that non-living objects have spirits). Buddhism was introduced to Japan in the sixth century.

Language lapanese

Daily Living

Japan's economy is based on a competitive market/private enterprise system. Many families farm as a secondary occupation. Typically, the wife tends to the farm while the husband works full-time in business/industry. Rice remains the principal crop, and its production is strictly controlled. Other sources of income include livestock, fishing, shipbuilding, foreign trade, scientific research and technology development.

Many men, women, and children enjoy wearing Western clothing for daily activities. Traditional costumes are worn during special religious ceremonies or festivals. Japanese women often wear their traditional silk Kimonos.

Many Japanese are indifferent to and skeptical of established religion. Careers, possessions and materialistic pleasures have become an obsession for many. Their greatest need is to be introduced to the Father through His son, Jesus.



Sources: World health statistics 2018: monitoring health for the SDGs who.int, joshuaproject.net, cia.gov/worldfactbook For more information please visit www.allnationsfamily.org

Japanese

Unreached People Group living in Japan

Sixty percent of Japa-

nese live in nuclear fami-

lies. Over one-fifth live

hold. Japanese couples

own spouse; however,

in a 3-generation house-

are free to choose their

many marriages are still

arranged. Ten to fifteen

marriages end in divorce.

Shinto^{*} 70.4%

*Many people practice both Shintoism and Buddhism

Shintoism includes

worship of ancestors

in animism (belief that

non-living objects have

spirits). Buddhism was

introduced to Japan in

the sixth century.

and nature and is rooted

Christian 1.2%

Buddhist^{*} 69.8%

percent of Japanese

Religion

Ŧ

126,168,156

Population

apan

Family

Unique Culture

Racially, culturally, and ethnically Japanese are one of the most homogenous people groups in the world. They identify themselves in terms of biological heritage, birth in Japan, a shared culture, and a common language.

The uniqueness of

apanese culture can be 🌈 seen in

their art forms, which include: ikebana-highly refined flower arrangements, chanoyu-choreographed tea ceremonies, calligraphy, Bunraku puppetry, Noh and Kabuki dramas.

Pressure & Stigma

Japan has had one of the world's highest suicide rates for many years. Along with intense work culture, there is also a stigma against seeking treatment for depression or other interventions that could help reduce suicide.

Engaging with God

Many Japanese are indifferent to and skeptical of established religion. Careers, possessions and materialistic pleasures have become an obsession for many. Their greatest need is to be introduced to the Father through His son, Jesus.



Sources: World health statistics 2018: monitoring health for the SDGs who.int, joshuaproject.net, cia.gov/worldfactbook

Language lapanese

Daily Living

Japan's economy is based on a competitive market/private enterprise system. Many families farm as a secondary occupation. Typically, the wife tends to the farm while the husband works full-time in business/industry. Rice remains the principal crop, and its production is strictly controlled. Other sources of income include livestock, fishing, shipbuilding, foreign trade, scientific research and technology development.

Many men, women, and children enjoy wearing Western clothing for daily activities. Traditional costumes are worn during special religious ceremonies or festivals. Japanese women often wear their traditional silk Kimonos.

For more information please visit www.allnationsfamily.org

