

**CULTURAL ANALYSIS COMPANY VISIT TO RIKKYO UNIVERSITY  
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Disusun untuk memenuhi tugas mata kuliah Seminar International dan Kunjungan Perusahaan



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## RIKKYO UNIVERSITY

When we arrived at Tokyo Japan, we all headed straight for Rikkyo University to make presentations on the papers we have prepared. Arriving at Rikkyo we are immediately greeted by the students and also by the professors who are in Rikkyo, and we are taken to the classroom to start the presentation of the students of management master Unpad. After all the representation of the presentation group and the response from Professor Rikkyo is very good, after that we are invited to circle Rikkyo campus and introduced the rooms in Rikkyo also tells about the history of its standing Rikkyo University.



I and my friend terradecia become group representatives from unpad for presentation about the paper we have prepared to present to the students and professors from Rikkyo, we started the presentation and convey the contents of the paper, to finish we give explanation from our presentations was also given input or advice from professor Rikyo and relative suggestions submitted very good once and become a guide me and my friend Terradecia in the preparation of the final task later or thesis. Very comfortable and very conducive in the classroom at Rikkyo University that can make the teaching and learning atmosphere comfortable and not noisy, I really hope the classroom of Unpad campus is the same as Rikkyo campus.

In 1874, Rikkyo University, is the oldest private university in the city of Japan, precisely in Tokyo. From being established, we educate all students to help them develop skills and have the talent to contribute and compete in society. After graduating from Rikkyo, students will be ready to assume joint responsibility as active. Members of their generation community such as our alumni who are active leaders in their chosen field and obediently serve their respective communities throughout Japan and abroad. I am sure that future graduates from Rikkyo will continue this tradition to serve the common good and create a lasting sign on a global scale.

Rikkyo University is highly respected in the field of research, and many of our faculty members are well-known researchers who sit on the council of academic societies and associations. The university often hosts major conferences and congresses of academics and international symposia that attract participants from all over Japan and around the world. In addition, workshops and lectures are often held on our campus, with many open to the general public. Rikkyo University has cooperation on student exchange with several universities in Asia Pacific, Europe, North and South America. The purpose of student exchange at Rikkyo is to achieve a deeper understanding of the others, with respect to diversity, to grow

Students Rikkyo can take part in a number of programs that provide different types of experiences. Rikkyo has a long tradition of volunteer activity. We offer students access to popular and well-organized extracurricular activities, such as sporting and cultural events, as well as extensive forestry and agricultural workshops, as well as several other groups and social programs.

Rikkyo University is known for its beautiful surroundings. The heaviest population is very small compared to the number of others, and there is active communication between faculty, staff, and students. Rikkyo is a pickled university. Rikkyo University has approximately 2594 staff from faculty and 20,427 students from all faculties.

Rikkyo University has been selected for the "Global Global Train Type" which begins in 2014, will be implemented to strengthen the international competitiveness of universities in Japan. To this end, the project provides priority support to people dedicated to international reform and universities. This uniqueness makes further improvements and shortcomings in unique initiatives, such as liberal arts education that has been given for 140 years and leadership education, and works to create a world-class education system through dialogue with liberal arts universities in Europe and America.

In the Master of International Business (MIB) Graduate School of Business program, all subjects are taught in English. The College of Intercultural Communications has created the "Dual Language Pathway" (DLP) program, all of which can be used in English. Rikkyo University will increase the number of courses offered in English either undergraduate or graduate level.

After we got around Rikkyo campus then we went back to bus to continue the next trip, we were escorted by the staff and teachers from Rikkyo campus until we boarded the bus. They are very friendly and hope we return again for the next visit.

#### **ASAKUSA KANNON TEMPLE**

After traveling for one hour from the Rikkyo campus, we arrived at Assakusa Kannon Temple, where we can see and shop for typical Japanese items. There besides there is temple there is also that makes me and other groups become the center of attention is the means of transportation but the person who brought us on wheels big, unique is they take us a detour area Assakusa and given an explanation about the history of Assakusa Kannon Temple.

In Asakusa area, there are many religious activities, for example Matsuri (Shinto religious celebration) is often held in almost every season. The most popular is Sanja Matsuri in May, when the road is closed from dawn to late afternoon. Here are some of the regular celebrations in the temple area of Senso-ji:

#### 1. Joint Prayer in the New Year (1-7 January)

If you want to see the Sensoji Temple is different than usual then come when the new year, It's because here there is a celebration of prayer together. On New Year's Eve, joya no kane or the bells of New Year's Eve will be loudly chiming from this temple. The bell signified that by that time the day and year had changed to January 1st. When the year has returned to January 1, everyone who is around the temple hall together clasp hands and pray to God. In Japanese culture, this kind of celebration is called hatsumode, when people flock to the temple to ask for prayer at the beginning of the new year. If in general people come to temples only at the beginning of the year alone, unique in Sensoji Temple such scenery will last for 1 week.

#### 2. Onza Hiho Darani-e (12-18 January)

Onza Hiho Darani-e is a massive prayer ceremony conducted on 12 January at 6 am to 18 January at 6 pm. What is interesting in this ceremony is that the ceremonial officers alternately read Buddhist scriptures every 1 hour for 7 days of non-stop nighttime which, when calculated, they read the book for 168 hours. The day when the evil spirits are showing themselves, on the 18th of the last day the ceremony is performed by moja okuri, a prayer ceremony to repel the evil forces.

#### 3. Setsubun Celebration (On Season Substitution in February)

Setsubun which means seeing for itself the turn of the season is a celebration to cast out demons. On the first day of autumn, Sensoji Temple will hold a mamemaki, throwing soy beans to cast out evil spirits. Then there is also shichifukujin no mai or dance of the seven gods of luck, ie at noon at 12 and 2 o'clock.

The Japanese believe that evil spirits can be expelled by throwing them with soybeans. This activity is called mamemaki activity. While doing mamemaki, in general people will say "evil spirits outside, luck inside". However, it is different with Sensoji Temple because this temple is the place where the statue of Kannon Bodhisattva is and it is believed that before Kannon Bodhisattva there is no evil spirit so the words are shouted differently, ie "cheer for thousands of years, luck inside".

#### 4. Honzonjigen-e or the Golden Dragon Dance (March 18)

Honzonjigen-e is a celebration on the day that Bodhisattva Kannon believes is coming in a variety of forms to help humans. Then on this day also in the temple hall will be held a very beautiful gold dragon dance at 2 noon.

#### 5. Celebration of Buddha's Birthday or Hana Matsuri (8 April)

Hana Matsuri held in the temple hall from 10 am on April 8 is a celebration held to celebrate Shakyamuni Buddha's birthday. How to celebrate is by sprinkling amacha or sweet tea into a Buddha statue placed on a special altar with floral decorations. Tourists should try to come to this celebration because in addition to trying the taste of amacha sweet taste will make a surprise, Tourists can also bring home a series of flowers that are here.

#### 6. Takara no Mai (May 5th)

In Japan the 5th of May is a child's day celebration. On the same day in Asakusa there is a celebration of Takara no Mai. At this celebration the center of attention is the children who are schooling in Asakusa Kindergarten. At that time, the children wore the Asuka fishing costume, which was about 1300 years ago, then pulled a treasure trove ship.

#### 7. Yojijosuikaji-e and Hyakumikuyo-e (June 18)

This celebration was held by Buddhists to express their gratitude to Bodhisattva Kannon for the health blessings that have been given. On this day the Buddhist head is dampened with holy water from a temple water pool in which there is a toothpick. If the traveler has previously registered, then can get kagokumotsu or cake dedicated to Bodhisattva Kannon.

#### 8. Shichiman Rokusen Nichi or Hozuki Market (9-10 July)

In Japanese, shichiman rokusen nichi means 46,000 days. In Buddhism, on 9 and 10 July is a day that will give you the goodness of 46,000 days. On this special luck day the hall of Sensoji Temple opened the Hozuki market. The stand that joins in this market there are about 120 booths. The view of Sensoji Temple at this time is full of refreshing orange color. Hozuki itself is the name of ancient traditional medicine.

#### 9. Kikukuyoe (October 18)

Kiku means chrysanthemum flowers. Chrysanthemum flowers are Japan's national flower. The Japanese hold Chinese beliefs in ancient times, ie, if drinking sake with chrysanthemum flower so can live long. Then at Sensoji Temple itself since 120 years ago has been held kikukuyoe or ceremony of chrysanthemum flowers. Every visitor who comes to swap flowers brought with flowers placed on reihan (envelope containing money). It is said that if the exchanged flowers are dried and then placed under a pillow that is used to sleep it will get luck.

#### 10. Luck Day Osame no Kannon (18 December)

Osame no Kannon's Lucky Day is a special day of luck at the end of the year. On December 17th, 18th, and 19th at Sensoji Temple is usually opened Hagoita Market. Hagoita (a wooden racket used for playing hanetsuki, a Japanese-style badminton game) is a lucky object of the new year. The buildings in Asakusa are buildings from the 1950s and 1960s in contrast to other parts of Tokyo. In Asakusa there are many traditional ryokans (guest houses), residential / residential houses, and other traditional small buildings.

The conclusion of my visit and other groups in Assakusa is very happy and a lot of knowledge about the culture and life of Japanese people there.

### **NAKAMISE STREET**

Nakamise-dori is located in Chome Asakusa, Taito-ku, Tokyo-to, Nakamise Street connecting between Kaminarimon Gate and Sensoji Temple, this area is a large shopping area. There are many shops selling a variety of foods, souvenirs and various kinds of souvenirs.

To reach Nakamise Street, the route is easily accessible, the nearest station of Nakamise Street is just a 2-minute walk away, the railway station is the access door of the city in Japan, as the train is the main means of transportation in Japan.

Nakamise-dori is famous for being the most suitable place to shop for Japanese cakes because it is said that the shops lined up on Nakamise Street has been established for a long time and is known throughout Japan even worldwide.

Traders in Nakamise Street are on average an entrepreneur or a merchant with a small micro-business type. In some stores selling Japanese food and cakes there are cake traders who are making and burning one by one the food they sell. Cake snacks at Nakamise Street is very much the type, and the price offered is very affordable, the price of one small cake ranging from approximately Rp.8.000 to Rp.10.000 in dollars, there are also packages in which consists of several different types of cake .

The food sold at Nakamise Street looks fresh and tasty, plus the packaging made by the merchant who looks very clean and neat, in addition there is also a shop that uses a very unique food packaging where when the rope contained in the food container was withdrawn, then from In the food container will release hot air so that food can be eaten with warm conditions.

The price of food around Nakamise Street is relatively cheap when compared with other places around urban Japan. In addition to cakes, there are also a variety of souvenirs are sold here. All the food or souvenirs on

Nakamise Street have an average price tag, so it's easy for buyers to know the price of food or souvenirs to buy, in addition to some stores and even add a discount for the price of food or Souvenirs they sell, it is clear that the traders in Nakamise Street area is very transparent in the issue of price.

The most common and most easy to find food is ramen. The price of one serving ramen is sold for about Rp.50.000 to Rp.80.000 in rupiah, depending on the topping of each ramen, other foods are Yakniku with chicken or beef meat, the price of one The portion of yakiku sold more or less equal to one portion ramen Rp.50.000 to Rp.80.000 in rupiah, other unique food there is also chicken or beef satay, satay eggs which of course have taste and packed different from in Indonesia. There are also snacks made from Ubi, seaweed, and sea fish such as salmon, tuna and other fish species. Other light snacks are also available and affordable for snack corn, beans, chocolates with unique packaging, Japanese specialty cakes, bread, and fruits. One pack of peanut snack is sold for approximately Rp.10.000 to Rp.20.000 in rupiah.

The most famous and well known food in the world is Shushi, a lot of food traders who provide various forms of Shushi with a very good taste, Shushi is very suitable with the taste of Indonesian people because it contains rice, other than that the fish contained in Shushi in Nakamise area is very fresh. One serving of Shushi with the contents of approximately 6 to 8 pieces of shushi is sold approximately equal to one serving of ramen Rp.50.000 to Rp.80.000 in rupiah.

Japan is one of the countries that become the biggest tourist destination from abroad for a vacation, in addition, because Japan is one of the developed countries, then Japan is also a country with business goals, that's why so many other citizens who came to Japan are no exception countries- Islamic countries or the majority of the population are Muslim. Quoted in Tribunnews.com (Tuesday, May 30, 2017): The number of Japanese tourists coming from Indonesia when viewed from data for the first four months (Jan-Apr) in 2017, the largest percentage increase of 45.5% compared to tourists or tourists visiting from Another increase in the number of tourists or tourists when viewed only in April 2017 increased 45% over the previous year to 45,200 people. The increase is due to the promotion of Japanese tourism is very heavily conducted in Indonesia, but it is also supported by the promotion of airfare to Japan is very cheap. The increase in the number of tourists or tourists will increase due to the flight route is very cheap LCC direct from Indonesia to Japan which has just begun. With this potential, the number of tourists from Indonesia between January - April 2017 to 121,700 people or 45.5% increase over the period of the first four months of the previous year. From the percentage of the first 4 months period in 2017, the increase in the number of tourists from Indonesia to Japan is the largest compared to the number of tourist or tourist increase from other countries, when viewed from the percentage increase per month of April 2017 alone, the increase in the number of tourists from Indonesia to Japan is to -7 largest compared to other countries. The number of tourists or tourists from Indonesia to Japan the previous year reached 271,000 people or an increase of 32.1% compared to the year 2015, according to data of the UN world tourism agency (UNWTO) in 2015, the number of tourists or foreign tourists who Entry into Indonesia amounted to 10.4 million people, while the number of foreign tourists who entered Japan as many as 19.74 million tourists. Of the highest recorded amount is France 84.52 million tourists per year. Then the United States, Spain, China, Italy, Turkey, Germany, England, Mexico, Russia, Thailand, Austria, HongKong, Malaysia and Greece. It was only Japan at 16th place.

Seeing the increasing number of tourists who visit Japan, especially tourists who come from countries with the majority of the population are Muslims, it is necessary support that can accommodate Islamic tourists, especially in terms of halal food needs, for that some food traders already there that sell certified food products Halal. In this Nakamise area can be found several kosher food shops, most of the traders look like they come from the middle east, the foods they sell like Kebab, or other kebab-like foods using beef and chicken meat which is certainly kosher. Some kebabs can even say welcome to the Indonesian language, probably because many kebab buyers come from Indonesia.

The traders in Nakamise Street area are quite friendly in selling their wares, some traders can communicate in English so that traders can explain the benefits of the food it sells, but most traders do not speak English, so foreign tourists are a little difficult to communicate with Traders.

Japanese society is very guarding its culture, around Nakamise Street this can be seen many citizens or Japanese society that runs by using kimono as traditional Japanese clothes. In addition, the architecture of the shops located on Nakamise Street is very describes the traditional building architecture in Japan, so that tourists can feel a very different atmosphere when walking along this Nakamise Street.

The souvenirs at Nakamise are very diverse, consisting of traditional items such as fans, key chains, masks, traditional clothes and accessories of men and women and even children are very easy to find.

The fan with the typical Japanese fan shape is very popular in summer, almost all tourists buy fans because the air temperature can reach 32 to 35 degrees centigrade, the fan size ranges from small size to children up to large size for adults, shades or The images of the fans are diverse, made as attractive as possible so that tourists can be interested in buying. One fan sold for approximately Rp.15.000 to Rp.20.000 in rupiah.

In addition to the many fan souvenirs also found key types of keychains and magnetic patches, the shape of the keychain is very diverse ranging from Shushi Japanese food shapes, the symbols of buildings or buildings that are famous in Japan such as Sky Tree Tower, as well as traditional Japanese buildings, there are also Shapes of people wearing kimonos, cherry blossoms, miniatures of traditional Japanese sports athletes namely Sumo, and Fuji mountain drawings or shapes that are well known throughout the World. One keychain or magnetic patch sells for approximately Rp.15.000 to Rp.20.000 in rupiah.

Various clothing can be found in this Nakamise area, from traditional clothes to modern clothing sold in this area. Traditional clothing such as Kimono for men or for women is very much marketed, complete with Japanese wooden sandals or clogs, in this Nakamise the tourists can also rent japanese traditional dress Kimono complete with sandals and other accessories, if necessary tourists can also request services Dressing like a Japanese, a lot of tourists who try to dress Kimono to just walk around this Nakamise Street. Modern clothing is also found and suitable for the souvenirs of tourists, ranging from children's clothing to adult clothing, many also shirts or shirts with images of the building's famous symbols or buildings in Japan such as Sky Tree Tower, as well as traditional Japanese buildings , And the most famous mountain in Japan is Mount Fuji, in addition there is also a clothing that read Japanese or kanji, katakana and hiragana, although the tourists rarely understand the meaning of the writing, but the traditional Japanese writing is very interesting Tourists to buy it because of its uniqueness. One shirt sold for approximately Rp.100.000 to Rp.200.000 in rupiah depending on the material and the image or paint sablon it.

Male and female accessories sold at Nakamise are also diverse, found in wooden bracelets, rope bracelets, necklaces, earrings, men's and women's purses, wallets, gadget accessories (Mobile, Tab) unique sandals, rings, and knick-knacks Others. Wooden bracelets, rope bracelets, necklaces, earrings sold for approximately Rp.20.000 to Rp.50.000 in rupiah, while the bag is sold approximately Rp.200.000 to Rp.500.000 in rupiah depending on the size and materials.

In addition to accessories, there are also a variety of very unique toys, including small dolls, squishy, ninja dolls, rubber samurai, puzzles, flats, action figures, small robots, and other child toys.

At Nakamise Street can also be found shop that sells every merchandise at the same price of ¥ 100 or for approximately Rp.12.000 in rupiah. Inside the store is sold a variety of souvenirs, toys, accessories and other merchandise at the same price of ¥ 100 per item of goods.

### **TOKYO SKY TREE**

Upon arriving we at the tower of Tokyo sky tre we were immediately taken to the top of the tower, using the elevator which has 4 season themes, me and my group choose winter and true the atmosphere inside the lift is indeed like in a winter and equipped with indicator That we have climbed up by using the elevator in meters. After we get out of it very surprised because I can immediately see the view of the city of japan as a whole and very beautiful.

New experience once I can be at the highest peak of japan city that is in tokyo. I am there to see the view of tokyo city that has a uniformity in the use of house paint color is white. according to the information I can why they or

the Japanese government set the same color of paint on the home residents or offices and shopping centers because the care for a house or building is very expensive. If the color is white compared with other color then white color including very neutral color and its very easy treatment also can long term, if color other than white color that we example red color for example if it is dull and long then red color will fade and make the building very ugly.

Also at the top we are in Tokyo Sky Tree we are served with various kinds of knowledge about Tokyo city and on each floor there is a shopping center souvenirs also places to eat, maybe the manager of Tokyo Sky Tree is wanted to make the users feel comfortable.

### SHIN-KOTO INCINERATION PLANT

Tokyo is a large city with a densely populated population, the density of the population in the city of Tokyo leads to increasing consumption of public consumption, with the amount of consumption of products is increasing, resulting in increased waste residual use or use of these products. Garbage is getting more and more day must be managed properly and properly, because if not managed, then the waste will be a very big problem for the community.

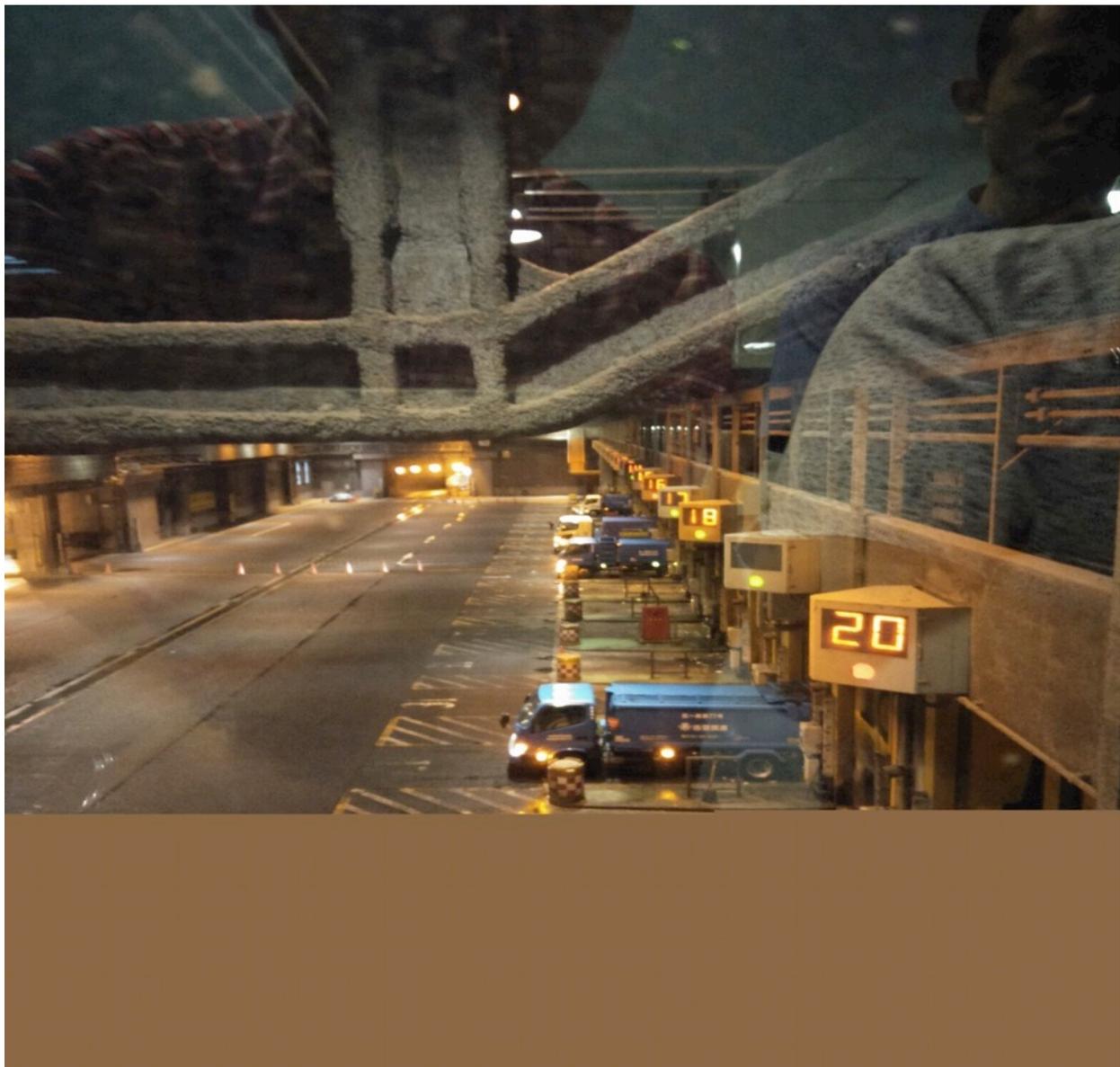


In 1991 Japan enacted a Law on Recycling with the aim of reducing the volume of waste and improving waste recycling. Under this law, the producer company should attempt to design the product in such a way that it may be easy to recycle one way, among other things, by marking the cans whether made of steel or aluminum.

The law concerning recycling for containers or wrappers that came into effect in 1997 provides for the disposal of containers or packaging. Consumers of such products are required to separate PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate) bottles, glass and tin (steel and aluminum) bottles. Companies are required to collect and reuse (recycle) containers from their products, namely PET bottles, glass bottles and other products. Then in April 2000, the government reissued another law regulating the wrapping of paper and other types of plastics other than PET bottles.

Plastic and or vinyl used as a packaging material is usually used disposable because the price is cheap, it becomes the main cause of dioxin gas and of course the increasing volume of waste. Therefore, the use of Plastic and or vinyl is limited and recycled as much as possible.

The use of recycled paper in Japan has reached 50%, and this is one of the highest achievements in the world. Japan has undertaken the business of collecting used newspapers and used papers from offices and homes for reprocessing and recycling. Not all of the paper can return to its original function as some may turn into functioning as paper wrap, tissue paper, and other functional shapes. It depends on the type of material, ink quality, ink, paper quality and more. There are constraints faced about the cost of processing large enough in the re-clean of waste paper from printing ink to be used as a variety of paper products (wrappers, tissue, etc.) are worth using. Meanwhile, in offices, both government and private, there is a great deal of effort to rediscover copier papers or waste paper.



Every household in Japan can not simply put all the waste into a bag or a garbage dump, because the garbage must be picked and put in a separate garbage bag. There are even local governments that require garbage to be put in

transparent pockets. There are several types of waste for the sorting, this depends on the local government policy, but basically the garbage is divided into burning, non-combustible, and other types of garbage such as bottles, cans, and large trash.

Generally classified as large garbage is used goods that can not be put into garbage bags because of their large size. But there are also certain types of goods that although the size is not so large, still included as a special large garbage. Thus, large trash can not be placed or abandoned in landfills, as before it was necessary to make the appointment agreement by a special agency appointed by the local government, and for that there would be a separate cost. Which can be classified as large garbage such as wardrobe, table. While the special large garbage is air conditioning, television sets, refrigerators, freezers, washing machines, stoves and the like. If a large electronic item or disposable machine has been replaced with similar goods of the same brand, then the owner of the goods may contact the shop or the sales agent to discuss the disposal of the old item. Perhaps the agent will take the old item to be shipped to the manufacturer's recycling center. For computers and monitors, there are separate rules, depending on the region, but in general the computer owner who wants to dispose of his computer must contact the manufacturer of the manufacturer so that the goods can be taken or the owner can deliver the used goods to the designated place later recycled various components. Such goods can not be disposed of in landfills. Violations that occur in the disposal of garbage disposal, such as leaving a large garbage just like that, will get sanctioned hard enough.

The system is run in the Shinjuku district, in the central part of Tokyo's capital. Shinjuku is a busy office and shopping area, as well as housing. Garbage collection from ordinary households is free (for burnt and non-burnt garbage, and waste of recyclables). For garbage from the store and business is charged.

Basically, local governments want stores and businesses to take care of their own waste disposal and collection (through garbage collection companies and recycling companies). However, local governments are willing to deal with garbage from stores or businesses of origin less than 50kg per day, and for that they must attach a special sticker (pay sticker). As can be seen in the example of a special sticker image for garbage weighing more than 50kg, the party who will dispose of the garbage must pay a sum of 600 yen or about Rp60.000, -.

For recyclables, it is recommended that the townspeople adhere to the "3R" principle, namely "Reduce" (reduce, do not buy unnecessary items), "Reuse" (reuse, try to make the most of it by using Repeatedly, for example, do not dispose of bottles, use them over and over), "Recycle" (recycle and sort and recycle for recycling).

Waste (by type) should be disposed in a designated place, at 8 am, on a given day. For Shinjuku, Tokyo, garbage is divided into categories: combustible garbage (kitchen waste, small papers, small pieces of wood, diapers, cigarette butts, etc.), non-combustible (metal, rubber, Leather, plastic bags, small gas cylinders for small gas stoves placed on the table, etc.), and large garbage (not including air conditioning, TV, refrigerator, freezer, washing machine and computer). For large garbage, an agreement must be made first, while for garbage in the form of large electronic appliances there is a separate procedure associated with the manufacturer of the tool concerned or the nearest agent.



For waste that can be recycled, Disposal is organized by dividing it into 6 categories, with different dumps or shelters: old newspapers, used magazines and the like (including brochures, wrapping paper, envelopes, notebooks, candy boxes, milk boxes, cardboard) . Newspapers, magazines, etc. Must be neatly tied separately by type. Excludes plastic-coated paper, tissue, etc., Bottles and cans (for food and drink). Must be cleaned first. Discard bottles in yellow containers and cans in blue containers. Do not wrap it in plastic. Small bottles are not included in this category, but include non-combustible items. PET plastic bottles (clear plastic bottles for drinks, sake, mirin, and soy sauce). Remove the lid and label, rinse it for a while, then flip it. Discard bottles in special boxes provided at supermarkets and convenience stores. Used batteries. There are collecting places for dry cell batteries, and flat batteries, nickel-cadmium or nickel-hydrogen (rechargeable) batteries.

Milk carton box. Take out the contents, rinse briefly, cut open the box, let dry, then tie the boxes that have been flaked with string. There are special places that provide shelters, such as supermarkets, local government facilities, etc.

Styrofoam container used. Usually accommodated in collection boxes provided at supermarkets, cooperative stores, etc. These items may only be removed after being cleaned up.

Used large-size goods (ie metal goods with a weight of more than 30cm, plastic goods, wood more than 50cm). (TVs Refrigerators, air conditioners, washing machines and the like do not fall under this category because the disposal must go through a separate procedure, either handled by the agent of the manufacturer, or by a special agency appointed by the local government, by payment)

The collection of various types of garbage at the specified collection location is done in turns, for example household waste is taken 3 times a week, the garbage container and the plastic wrapping is taken once a week, and so on. Each household must place its garbage bags or pocket-free garbage such as newspapers of former bonds into the various containers provided in landfills. And certain used items, such as batteries, must be collected or disposed of in a designated location.

I really hope in our country Indonesia, especially in the city of Bandung, the government can follow the technology of recycling this waste from japan city, so that our country is clean and healthy. I am very impressed with the thought of Japanese people who are very concerned with the waste and recycle it and can benefit the people. Once I am very grateful to the workers at this factory for being very friendly and we were given a very detailed explanation of the waste.

### **TOYOTA MEGA WEB**

I am including people who like automotive Toyota and Honda brand made in this japanese city, when I look and get into this Toyota mega web I like find a surge in my life because I really like cars and automotive, maybe in my opinion this a very interesting visit for me. I also see the various types of vehicles that are issued by the Toyota motor manufacture, it is true Toyota is very dominating in this japan city.

In this Toyota mega web we can see various types of vehicles issued by Toyota manufacturers from a long time to the future. Here we can all know the Toyota vehicle products that change from time to time, from the engine side, interior, exterior and also in terms of its vehicle form.

I am very impressed with the existence of this Toyota mega web in japan city, because in the city I live there is no such as automotive museum featuring vehicles that have long until the vehicle to be produced in the future, through this paper I can draw the conclusion that knowledge about automotive is very important because in this era of advancement we can choose a vehicle that is environmentally friendly and comfortable of course.