

## Learning with manga

## Wearing a yukata to watch fireworks



One of the most symbolic summer traditions in Japan is the festivals of spectacular fireworks that light up the night sky. Many people enjoy attending these festivals dressed in traditional summer attire, such as a yukata or jinbei. Wearing a yukata requires observing the proper etiquette of *migi-mae*, literally meaning “right first.” That is, the right side of the garment should be wrapped in front of the body first, then overlapped with the left side. Conversely, wearing a yukata in *hidari-mae* style, or “left first,” is thought to bring bad luck, because it is how the deceased is dressed for burial. As long as you observe the correct etiquette, wearing a yukata is relatively easy, so why not enjoy wearing a yukata this summer?

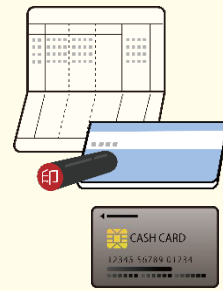
“とも” provides helpful advice on living in Japan, tips for learning the Japanese language, and other such information, in Japanese with furigana and nine foreign languages (Vietnamese, Chinese, Filipino, Indonesian, Thai, Cambodian, Burmese, Mongolian, and English).

(<https://www.jitco.or.jp/ja/tomo/>)





# Bank Accounts: What You Should Be Careful About



Having a bank account is essential for living in Japan. In addition to depositing and saving money, a bank account is needed for various financial transactions, including receiving salaries and sending money overseas. Be careful not to lose your bankbook or cash card, and keep them in a safe place when not using them.

Should any of the following situations arise, you need to contact the bank or financial institution where you opened your account.

✓ Your address, period of stay, or residency status has changed



✓ You've quit your job



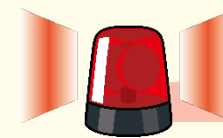
✓ You've lost your bankbook or cash card



✓ You are returning to your country



Some financial institutions may not allow you to withdraw or transfer money from your account once your authorized period of stay has expired. This policy is implemented to prevent the misuse of accounts in fraudulent activities and other similar crimes. Therefore, if you plan to extend your stay in Japan such as by changing your residency status, you must be sure to inform your financial institution. If you fail to do so, be aware that you may not be able to withdraw money, even from your own account, until your residency status is verified.



## The following acts are crimes!



It is a crime to sell, give, or lend your bankbook or cash card to someone else. It is also a crime to share your Internet banking login information with someone and allow them to use your account. Never respond to messages on Facebook and other social media platforms saying they will buy your account at high prices.

Do not get involved in the forgery of cash cards, debit cards, credit cards, and other such items. Possessing or using a forged card is also a crime.

Do not use "underground banks" offering international money transfer services without the necessary licenses or registration.

Do not engage in transactions that could be suspected as acts to conceal the identity of individuals handling criminal funds to avoid investigation (money laundering).



### Beware!

- ⚠ Legitimate personnel, such as government employees, police officers, and bank staff, will never ask for your cash card number or personal identification number.
- ⚠ If you give your account to someone or engage in any other form of illegal activity, you may lose your right to stay in Japan or be barred from entering the country again.

出典：金融庁 HP (<https://www.fsa.go.jp/user/livinginJapan.html>) を基に JITCO が作成

とも

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