

Title: The problems and the future of the Peruvians living in Japan

This thesis addresses the issues of *nikkei* Peruvian immigrants in Japan from various points of view. Since the Peruvian government issued an immigration policy for calling workforce from Japan in 1899, the number of Japanese immigrants and their descendants, called *nikkei*, increased in Peru. Conversely, at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, many Peruvians, especially *nikkei*, came to Japan to get a better job, because of the unstable political and economic situation in Peru and the opposite situation in Japan. At first, Peruvian immigrants planned to stay in Japan only temporarily, but many of them decided to stay longer or become permanent residents of Japan. However, Japanese society is still not prepared to accept Peruvian immigrants, and they face various problems. In this thesis, in particular, focusing on the problems of working conditions, isolation, and education, I explore how and why the Peruvians who work and live in Japan have to deal with these problems, despite the fact that they are indispensable population for Japanese society, which faces a declining birth rate and rapid aging. Further, I offer some ways of approaching these problems through interdisciplinary studies related to Japanese immigration policies and education.