

How to expand vending machines into the world

Make vending machine be a good seller

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5101 Taichi Arikawa

Abstract

Now there are about 5 million vending machines in Japan. They are already enough in Japan, so wasteful machines are being cut. Then I think that market of vending machines moves abroad, therefore I devised vending machines from viewpoints of increasing sales and place so that they could sell well in the world. As a result, I suggest “to put main products into the lower left space of vending machines showcase”, “to put where people stay for a long time”, “to spread in international events”, and so on. Although vending machines can solve problems of language and labor shortage, to spread them may cause appearances of the unemployed. I have to examine where to put vending machines more carefully.

1 Introduction

We often see many vending machines in our daily lives. These days we come to see vending machines which consider environment like “peak-shift vending machines”. Then I became interested in vending machines and wondered how their market is going to be, so I checked the number of vending machines in Japan and in foreign countries. After that, I found that there is the downward tendency of the number in Japan and there is upward tendency of it in foreign countries. Now vending machines are diversifying and becoming one of the Japanese cultures. Some vending machines have AED or Free Vend Service which can offer drinks for free in emergency. Besides, it is a big advantage that vending machines can be used in foreign countries easily by changing language of labels. For these reasons, I tried to think up the way to spread vending machines in the world.

2 Discussion and implications

The goal of this study is to know the diffusion circumstance of vending machines and think up the way to them in the world.

Divide the study into <Study1> and <Study2>. In Study1, check the fluctuation in number and sales of the vending machines in Japan and foreign countries. Then I analyze the result and predict the change in the future. In addition, I interviews the worker of Japan Vending System Manufacturers Association. In Study2, based on the information I found in Study1, think up the good seller vending machines in the world. <Study1>

In Japan, vending machines and their sales had increased sharply from 1960s to 1980s, however the increase stopped around 1990s, and they have decreased since 2005. The data of 2016 says that the number of vending machines is about 5 million and the sales are about 4,736 billion yen. I can raise some reasons why they have decreased; the increase of convenience stores, the shift of consumer attitude, and high electric bill. Convenience stores are increasing 1000 stores per year, so now many people buy not only drinks but also foods or newspapers there. The shift of consumer attitude means an appearance of opposition consciousness that people feel against disposable plastic bottles and cans. Also, vending machines cost high electric bill because of operation around the clock.

Next, in the world, the US has the most vending machines and its number is 6.5 million. Japan is in second place. In Europe, it is said that there are about 4.5 million vending machines. I found that China has about 150 thousand vending machines. In the future

of vending machines, in Japan they may continue to decrease, but in Europe and in China they seem to increase.

In addition, I interviewed the worker of Japan Vending System Manufacturers Association and get advice from him. He said that there are extra vending machines in Japan, so it is not bad to decrease the number of them. Also, he said that the electric bill had cut 77% for 25 years, so it won't be a problem when we spread them in the world.

<Study2>

From Study1, I can say that the market of vending machines will move abroad. And I understood we don't need more vending machines in Japan, so I think up the way to spread vending machines in the world.

First idea is to use vending machines made in Japan. As I mentioned before, the electric bill of Japanese vending machines had cut 77% for 25 years. Also, Japanese vending machines had become stronger and electric money-pay vending machines had developed.

We can solve the problem of electricity and security by using this.

Second idea is to change label of drinks into foreign language. There is an example that Japanese company "Dydo Drinco" experimentally put vending machines in Moscow in Russia. As a result, "American Coffee" whose label was written in English sold well. By the way, Moscow cooperated with this trial because it wanted to remove people who sell drinks on the street, I also can see the demand of vending machines from this example.

Third idea is to put vending machines where people stay for a long time. According to the research of Platform Analysis of Vending Machines Markets (by Shiro Komi in 2011), the sales of vending machines in shopping malls was much larger than those in front of stations. This research shows that we should put vending machines where people stay for a long time. I think it is also good to put them inside from a viewpoint of crime prevention.

Fourth idea is to put main products into the lower left space of vending machines showcase. This fact was revealed by "eye tracking method", which can be used to know where people look. As a result, where they look is concentrated in the lower left space of vending machines showcase. Japanese company "Dydo Drinco" actually tried to put their main products there, then the vending machine earned more money than they used to. To spread this idea may make vending machine be a good seller.

Fifth idea is to spread in international events. In China, the number of vending machines have been increasing by ten thousand per year since China held the 2008 Beijing Olympics. I think we can start to put vending machines in the 2024 Paris Olympics or other international events. Vending machines are suitable for such events because they can break the language barrier easily.

3 Conclusion

I thought that the suggestions mentioned above can make vending machines spread all over the world.

As issues of this study, I can raise the possibility of appearance of the unemployed and the way to keep security. I have to choose where to install carefully.

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World arms exports and military industry

Impact of weapons exports

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5102 Haruki Igarashi

Abstract

1 Introduction

A lot of weapons is using in battlefields all over the world. Almost weapons were made by large country. For example, USA and USSR. It killed many soldiers, refugees and their living. It is a problem. If large country continue to supply the weapons, it will happen serious situation, so I researched that how the military industry get same influence in the world.

2 Discussion and implications

I think that each country will repeat unnecessary exports of weapons and make the world dance back to the disaster of war. Therefore, I propose the following for exporting more reasonable weapons and establishing a security system.

Merit

- It can decrease many unemployed.
- More intelligent weapons development, manufacturing and export becomes possible.
- Sharing of technology between the investing countries and further planning will be the same, so you can fight efficiently and without fighting wartime, which will further have a deterrent effect on the partner country.
- High technology technologies such as tanks, fighter aircraft and missiles can not be revived again once they are lost, which makes sense for tradition of technology.

Demerit

- The opinion of each country is not compiled and it hinders the development and production of weapons.
- We will publish the unique technology that our country has developed to other countries.

3 Conclusion

Based on these findings, we found that it is necessary to thoroughly investigate when Japan exports arms and imports. It is important not to be influenced by the power of the great country such as Aegis a Shore, to think by yourself.

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Utilization of IT in the transportation industry
Proposal of transport system according to users' needs

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5103 Yuya Imai

Abstract

According to a research, users dissatisfied with "Shipping cost", "The complex system", "Arrival date" and "The anxiety about security". I think these problems can be solved with establishing closer relationship between Internet shop operating companies and transport companies. So, I decided to propose new system which will not damage any positions. At first, I suggest that transport companies should deploy more transport vehicles to improve working environments of employees. And I also suggest that transport companies should deploy special transport vehicles which are designated to "express delivery". Users tend to feel uncomfortable with the complex system, especially the proses of ordering. This is one reason that make users feel that "Internet shops" are complex and avoid using. So I suggest to make the system and user interface easy to use. In addition to these proposes, I suggest to new "Tracking system" to show the arrival date, exactly. And to improve security, I also suggest to ban personal shipping and all products should be managed in warehouses which are owned by internet shops.

1 Introduction

Recently, Information Technology called "IT" has been play very important roles in the society. Internet Of Things, "IoT" is the very best example. Simultaneously with the increasing of IT roles, the utilization ratio of Internet shop has been increasing. Internet shop make our lives better. But there is also bad point of it. I think Internet shops have many rooms for improvement.

2 Discussion and implications

At first, some data show that many users feel dissatisfied with the complex system and how to order. To resolve these dissatisfactions, I suggest that to separate the order steps following these 4 phases.

(1) Choose products

(2) Designate the receiving place

1. Designated places.
2. Distribution Center.

(3) Choose the way to Delivery and Payment

1. Specify date and Convenience store or ATM
2. Specify date and Credit card
3. Specify date and Cash on delivery
4. Express and Convenience store or ATM
5. Express and Credit card
6. Express and Cash on delivery
7. Ordinary delivery and Convenience store or ATM
8. Ordinary delivery and Credit card
9. Ordinary delivery and Cash on delivery

(4) Enter your address ※If customer choose "(2)-2."

By adopting the simplified order procedure above, it will become easier to handle even generations that unconsciously shy away from online shopping.

Second, think about "Shipping cost". The most of net shops users' reason of using net shops is its convenience, but the "Low prices" occupies the "Other reason". Of course there are some products whose prices are more expensive than normal shops. But net

shops are only required to manage inventory. So they can already have realized “Low prices”. But, adding the shipping cost, the prices usually be higher than normal shops. In my experience, I bought EarPods on Amazon. The price was ¥2,100. The price of Apple Store is ¥3,200 so, I could save ¥1,000. But adding shipping cost and lapping, the price was ¥3,000. On Apple Store, lapping is free. Of course it was still lower price than Apple Store but, the money which I could save was only ¥200. There are some products that will be more expensive than normal store if we add shipping cost. To solve this problem I suggest following these systems.

1. Fundamentally, transportation companies make the shipping cost of net shops free.
2. Rising the cost of Express and Specify date delivery.
3. Collect redelivery fee

By free shipping of basic shipping fee, “Prices being higher than the shop” by adding shipping cost is eliminated. However, due to free shipping charges, it is the net shop operator who will be responsible for shipping charges. In that case, if you pay the shipping fee until the time of redelivery, the loss will increase. Therefore, when redelivering, change to a mechanism to charge the fee. As a result, it is possible to secure revenue sources such as fuel costs and personnel expenses that have been used for redelivery, and to suppress the spread of loss.

Next is "clarification of the item arrival time". This is also related to the "height of shipping fee" in the preceding paragraph, but in the delivery of goods excluding the date and time designation, most of the reasons for being "absent" at the time of delivery, "because the time to deliver was unclear" is occupying. Even in the case of "being at home" at the time of delivery, there are such things as "I do not know when it will arrive, so I had to stay at home all the time" and so on, you can see that "clarification of arrival time" is essential. Therefore, we propose the following services with reference to the service Seino Transportation actually performs.

[The name of Service] **GPS service**

Loading GPS on track, and get the location information every 5 minutes. Customers can check the data on map. And the service calculate the delivery time with considering the congestion situation and delivery plan which customers chose.

The disadvantage of current service is that “we can only know the data of latest service center which the track passed.” It means that we cannot grasp the accurate date. It is so unreasonable not only for customers but also drivers. By introducing the new service, customers can grasp the accurate date. If customers will not able to receive cargos, they can change the delivery date using LINE service.

3 Conclusion

Using these systems, we can solve some problems. But there are still some problem of these system. These are examples.

1. Market of transportation is “Exclusive Market”
2. We should think about transportation from other countries

We have to solve these points.

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Beijing Opera Performance in Japan
~ To improve the performance in Japan ~
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5104 Takanori Kobayashi

Abstract

Beijing Opera is a Chinese tradition. There has been measure of fans in Japan and some performances. After I saw few of them, I found some problems that make audiences bored. These problems should be solved because Beijing Opera have to excite audiences as an entertainment. That's why I started this research. Studying the history of Beijing Opera, I found three problems. The first is about subtitles. The performances, of course, played in Chinese, so the performances always have subtitles in Japanese. But those subtitles were difficult to understand because of the speed of conversion and the way to translation. It'll be solved by using a big screen like a scenery. Because the lines of Beijing Opera is too old to understand for Chinese, the subtitles should be showed not only Japanese but also Chinese. The second is about the lack of explanation of Beijing Opera. There were poor explanations of Beijing Opera's traditional motions. I suggest that there should be a website or a lecture that shows what is Beijing Opera in Japanese, especially the information about the performances held in Japan. The last is about the brightness in the theaters. The brightness should be as bright as outside not to lose the quality of the performances.

1 Introduction

Beijing Opera is one of Chinese traditions. In China, it is so popular among Chinese people that "China Central Televised" broadcasts it. In Japan, there is also the fans,"Xi mi", and some performances are held. I saw them and I found some problems that make audiences bored. These problems should be solved because Beijing Opera have to excite audiences as an entertainment. That's why I started this research.

The history

There are many various about when Beijing Opera was started to perform, but from the research by professor in Meiji University, Toru Kato, 5 theories are believed.

- In 1760, four theatrical companies came to Beijing.
- In 1790, a company, "Hui", came to Beijing to celebrate the emperor on his 80th birthday.
- From 1828 to 1832, performers of Han Opera influenced the company, "Hui".
- From 1840 to 1861, performers in the company "Hui" started to use the dialect of Beijing.
- The beginning of 20th century.

An only clear thing is that Beijing Opera has started when the kingdom," Qin", was existed on the Chinese ground.

On the beginning of Beijing Opera, three performers, Cheng Chang geng, Zhang Er koi, Yu San Sheng did well and they made Beijing Opera popular. Considering their performances, people at that time called them "Dao guang shi dai san ding jia" or "Jing ju san ding jia".

During the periods, Tong guang and Guang xu, 13 performers, Hao Lan dian, Zhang Sheng kui, Mei Qiao ling, Liu Gan san, Yu Zi yun, Cheng Chang geng, Xu Xiao xiang, Shi Xiao fu, Lu Sheng kui, Zhu Lian fen, Tan Xin pei, Yang Yue lou, called "Tong guang shi san jue", were painted on the painting painted by Shen Rong pu, "Tong guang shi san jue", which shows that they became popular. And also, there were some programs

that are also popular now.

After the kingdom Qin ended, Beijing Opera entered the golden age. Four performers called “Si da ming dan”, Mei Lan fang, Cheng Yan qiu, Shang Xiao yun, Xun Hui sheng, became awfully popular and made their own schools the way to sing the song of Beijing Opera. There were also many performers who attracted people. For example, they were Zhou Xin fang(Qi Lin tong), Ma Lian liang, Yu Shu yun, Gao Qing kui, Yan Ju peng, Tan Hu ying, Jin Shao shan, Zheng Jun qiu, Gai Jiao tian, Yang Xiao lou, Ye Sheng lan, Xiao Chang hua, and many programs which are now also popular were made by them. The quality of fans, “Xi mi” was also improved. The Xi mi is the fans who start to practice and play Beijing Opera as if they were the real performers. They watched the performances played by the real performers more carefully to learn how to perform Beijing Opera better. So the performers had to perform without any mistakes. As a result, both of the qualities of stage and audiences were improved.

Some of them like Mei Lan fang performed abroad.

But, during the Cultural Revolution, Beijing Opera was criticized itself because of its traditional character by people awfully. But there was still Beijing Opera which was made as the opera that encouraged people to work hard to change China. It's called “Modern Beijing Opera “.

After the revolution, Beijing Opera is now accepted as Chinese tradition.

2 Researching methods

Reading books, going to the theaters and accessing the websites, this research was carried (for the titles, see the item “References”).

3 Conclusion

◦ Suggestions of Improvement

I have three conclusions.

▪ Subtitles in Japanese

Beijing Opera Performances are played in Chinese, and almost all of performances have subtitles in Japanese. The subtitles are not enough to understand for audiences who watch Beijing Opera for the first time because of Beijing Opera's lines. The lines were mixed modern Chinese and old Chinese. The translations into Japanese will be complicated. And there is one more problem that the speed of subtitles is too fast to understand. It is because the words of subtitles would often increase when Chinese subtitles are translate into Japanese. The increased words make the moving of subtitles faster.

I suggest that theaters should use a big screen like a scenery to show the subtitles in Chinese and Japanese. The big screen let the lines appear for a longer seconds. The reason to show the subtitles in not only Japanese but also Chinese is to let Chinese people understand easily.

And the way to translate should be more informal.

▪ Explanations Before the Performances

All performances didn't have enough explanations to let everyone understand the story. Because Beijing Opera is a kind of traditions, it should have some explanations before the performances. Without the explanations, audiences may not understand what the motions of performers mean. In the theater, we are usually able to buy something like a pamphlet that explain the performance but it's not enough to understand the performance.

I believe that the explanations on the Internet like a website or before the performances will solve this problem. In fact, a Beijing Opera performance in Japan in 2018 had an explanation before the performance. It was targeted on children who were younger than 20 and it helped them understand the performance. The organizer should make an opportunity to explain what story the performance is composed of for the audience. It would let the audiences enjoy the performance more.

▪ Making Theater More Brighter

All of the performances, of course, are held in the dark theater. It's not only for Beijing Opera, but for all of stage-performances. The dark theater often makes the performance better to watch with the improvement of the quality of the way to perform

But Beijing Opera do not always need such a brightness because the mask and the clothes on the stage were designed when there had not been a so bright light. The colors were designed to be recognized easily. So the way the audiences watch the performance would be made uncomfortable.

In the theater, there should be brighter to make the audiences more comfortable.

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Effects Of Decreasing Birthrate And Aging Population For Japanese Economy

Consider measures from prediction

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Abstract

Recently, Japanese economy is picking up by “Abenomics”. However Japanese society is facing to serious problem. It is “decreasing birthrate and aging population”. Japanese economy may falls into a vicious circle. I think “the spread of robot industry” and “elderly people’s taking part in society” are key to escape from it. A robot industry can compensate for lack of labor force. A purpose of spread of robot industry is using robot for maintenance. A robot industry has to increase demand in Japan. I think We have to make a town which made for elderly people to increase consumption. We have to think about these solutions and we try to find more efficient solution.

1 Introduction

Economy is one of the most important system in society. We cannot disregard that. In this study, I want to think what is necessary for Japanese economy.

2 Discussion and conclusion

① Effect of decreasing birthrate and aging population

1. Labor force will decrease because decreasing birthrate and aging population also decrease the working population. Labor force’s decreasing may cause deterioration of business. Under the vicious circle, it will be difficult to do capital investment. And it causes worse deterioration of business. However this is the worst case. So it may not happen.
2. There are three factors which determine how economic grow up. It is called growth accounting. For example, it is labor input, capital input, and total factor productivity. Decreasing birthrate and aging population is concerned with labor input directly. Japan will fall into decline in the growth rate called “population onus”.
3. Increasing amount of social security. There is possibility to reverse the balance of power between receiver and giver.
4. Elderly people also influence consumption. In these days, the rate of elderly people which account for individual consumption is increasing. Their own effect is not big, but their number is concerned it.

② Measures

1. Promotion of robot development. The current Japanese robots technology is one of the highest of all in the world. I think systemizing the technology and promoting enable us to support the decline of working population by decreasing birthrate and aging population. This attempt has already started, and there is also government initiative.
2. Town development for the elderly. It means that making town where the elderly increase consumption. These days, in Japan, there is an attempt called “Senior Town”, however, the awareness for it is extremely low. In addition, this Senior Town is a place where elderly can live active. Yet making town I think differs from it. It means that may ideal town for the elderly is a place promote their consumption as a premise to make the town good for living for them. I think there is a close relationship between consumption and being easy to live. Necessary consumption is

done as usual, but only this cannot influence Japanese economy. I think when we have a comfortable life, we consume more.

③issue

1. Japan is an island country. So we are forced hard fight from the aspect of cost. I think Japanese robot technology should aim for demand in Japan.
2. The “Small Town” awareness is extremely low. It is no value, and my idea needs understanding from around people. So increasing awareness is important thing.

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High economic disparity in South Africa

~How can we support for the problem~

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Abstract

Republic of South Africa is a country which has grown up to be second the most developed region in sub-Saharan Africa by its notable economic development, and it is famous as the represented country of Africa. On the other hand, it's also famous for a country where apartheid, which has influenced on current economic disparity of this country, had been enforced until 1990s. Though the government has enforced some economic policy against this issue, as its Gini coefficient shows slight effect has improved the resident's condition. Through this research, I investigated the reason why those policies don't function successfully and tried to come up with direction of the international support. As the result of this research, I can say as the cause of disparity are educational deficiency and poverty stem from apartheid, high unemployment rate, high mortality rate of AIDS, and income increase of black mid-income status. Now, in South Africa, these elements are getting tangled to make it difficult to solve the problem. Therefore, we need to come up with something comprehensive in order to solve the problem.

1 purpose of the study

Say with the state that a few maintains most wealth to be high if Gini coefficient is high and express the state that society is unstable as for the Gini coefficient high again. The trial that that purpose Gini coefficient reduces leads to the stabilization of the peace and order indirectly, and it will give a merit in economic growth and the state politics for South Africa. Japan imports platinum or cars from South Africa and is an important trade partner with Japan. Platinum occupies most of the world supply and, at the present when demand for platinum increases from regulation of global effluent gas, cannot ignore the South African existence in the world

2 method of the study

I used the Web page where the notice of the treatise was made on the Internet in the research of the precedent thesis. In addition, the book conjugated for intelligence, too.

3 details of the research

I understood that a cause of the economic disparity in South Africa included the following. The first is that differences between white and income with the black are big and, besides, income is stretched among blacks. Income gap with a white and the black is a thing by the structure such as the white who is the employer rank that originally existed and the black who are the working class, but, as for the income gap at the black interval, a thing by the rise of the black middle class is big. It might be said that the latter difference was a benefit by the affirmative action to do black entrance to school profitably at an economic policy and the university which promoted the employment of the post-apartheid era of black, but, on the other hand, as for this, it has followed that it rather opened the difference with the middle class without functioning for the black

who belonged to low income rank effectively. The second is poor. As for the poverty, education and unemployment become the big factor, but the black receives education about the education for the apartheid policy era; was said that was worthless and received education of bad quality. It is said to the quality of the education in the black townships that have an origin for the apartheid called the township in the post-apartheid era that lack of the education of the parental generation influences the under education of the child again without rising. Affirmative action is carried out as having mentioned above, and the race difference between skill jobs is becoming small, but it is said that there is not the conspicuous progress in other fields. The unemployment rate in South Africa is said to be 40% from 30, but characteristics of the unemployed people of the country include that the unemployment rate of black is high. In addition, being washed away of the journeymen is a big problem, too. The third problem includes a high AIDS infection rate. This is common in the sub-Sahara Desert area and is an existing problem. It is said that one of nine people is infected with this in the country and influences shortening of the average life span. The infection of the AIDS causes various problems. For example, a parent dies of this disease, and a biggest earner of the family disappears, and the average life span of a thing and the worker falling into poverty and starvation shrinks by infection, and left children may come to refuse that the economic world and industry give the wage of the worker. Besides, the drop of the peace and order due to a social problem increases rape crimes and accelerates infected person expansion. The lack of sense of impending crisis for the AIDS of the government and the nation is a big problem so that it is representative by a remark of President Mbeki.

4 proposal in this study

As I mentioned, the problem of the economic disparity in South Africa is too complicated to solve because the condition of each problem is so serious. Therefore, the solution proposal can be merely partial, not be comprehensive or synthetic. First, I would like to propose one solution about the shortage of low-income class black's opportunity to work. It is the establishment of employment placement business. The reasons for this are followed. Majority of blacks in South Africa is living in the area called Town Ship and it usually isolated from urban area where the bulk of job opportunity are gathered. As most of blacks are living there and isolated from the information of job opportunity, they gain little information about work. If the business function well in the township by introducing job information to them, the condition of their poverty will get, even a little, better.

(Picture below is an image of township)

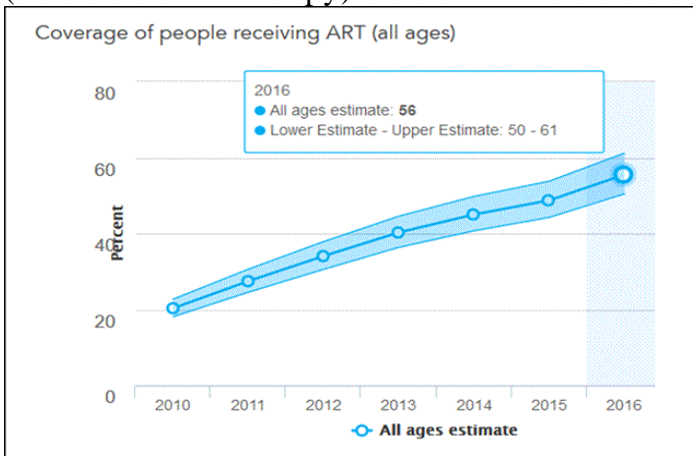
Also, I would like to propose one solution of the AIDS extension. As the serious situation of the AIDS in this country has been a big concern for years, the government has tried to reduce infection rate. As the result, they could manage to achieve some partial goal such as the reduction of the death late and the opportunity rise of the access to proper treatment, but, on the other hand, some problems are still left for example some people in poverty do not have accesses to the ARV (AIDS-associated retrovirus) medicine, and, moreover, substantial number of people have no access to get even



adequate amount of food that are essential in ARV medicine treatment.

Not only economic, and sanitary problem like those but also sexual factor influences deeply on AIDS issue. Female in agricultural area where their social status is relatively low are likely to hide their infection to AIDS and it sometimes led to the infection extension.

(Picture below is a graph on number transition of people who receive ART (Antiretroviral therapy) in South Africa since 2010 to 2016)



As I mentioned, the problem on AIDS in this country is involved with various kind of factors like social sanitation, medical access and gender. Therefore, it is important to take comprehensive solution. One of this is the proper education on sexual transmitted disease for adolescent generation, but it may leave some room to consider because the educators in rural areas are generally in low level and the likelihood of their

proper education to student is very low. Also not small number of children have died parents from AIDS and they have little opportunity to study, suffering from the poverty and menace of sexual abuse. They have already been included the vicious social circle from AIDS. Provision of the information on AIDS for adult generation is also can be thought as one solution. From some case of the patients, lack of the correct information or rooted superstitions lead them to spread out the infection.

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The New Suggestion for Inventing Developing Countries.

To Refer to Stock Investment System

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5107 Yu Nagafune

Abstract

At January 15 international NGO 'Oxfam' which work on eradicating poverty announced that the world's richest eight people are assets held by approximately 3.6 billion people, which is half of the world's economically disadvantaged, The report said that it was almost the same. The total revenue of the top ten large companies is more than the profits of the lower 180 poor countries.

NGO organization "Oxfam", which works with the motto of "to unite the power of people all over the world trying to cope with poverty and change this world" and SDGs are appealing to resolve economic disparity. However I think that "cancellation" is impossible. What I think we should do now is "To improve" rather than "resolution". So I will mention the introduction of the "investment system" as a new proposal for the "problems in developing countries" which is the basis of economic disparity. For financial investment, make investment target "developing countries" rather than securities and enterprises. The group of higher income invests their assets as funds for infrastructure development and environmental conservation in developing countries. After several decades after independence and development are confirmed in the country, countries invested will make refunds and dividends to shareholders. This is form in which the interests of both asset owners "expansion of assets" and the objective of developing countries "independence and development of the country" are in agreement.

1 Introduction

Nowadays, there are various economic disparities in large and small on the earth. As it is a monetary economy, it is unavoidable that income inequality and cultural differences are born. I think that there is a problem with the breadth of the disparity rather than the existence of the disparity itself. It is said that the lower layer of the poor is whether it can survive the whole day today. It is said that "low-income people = not absolutely unhappy", but it is difficult even to send "a minimum healthy and cultural life" if low income is too high.

January 16, 2017 Oxfam announced the 2017 report on the disparity problem. The content was shocking that "the eight richest people in the world own assets comparable to assets of about 3.6 billion people, half of the world's poorest economically disadvantaged." We will conduct research to introduce investment system to improve this income gap, to make new proposal and realization.

2 Discussion and implications

(1) Internet survey

Browse web pages with statistical data such as Ministry of Foreign Affairs, multiple laboratories, Nikkei newspaper and collect information such as statistical materials and graphs. By browsing multiple pages, we increase the reliability of the information and give depth to the information.

(2) Survey by previous research

We found futuristic from multiple data with reference to previous research.

(3) Survey by coverage

I will use SNS for foreigners (Italians, Israelis, Germans etc) who met in short-term staying in the U.K. and Singaporeans I met on my school trip and ask to their thoughts. After that, I will think about research subjects from them.

3 Conclusion

(1) The richest eight people in the world

In January 15, international NGO 'Oxfam' tackling poverty, assets held by the world's richest eight people are assets held by approximately 3.6 billion people, which is half of the world's economically disadvantaged. The report said that they were almost the equal. The total revenue of the top ten large companies is more than the profits of the lower 180 poor countries.

The report was titled "Economy for 99%" and was announced ahead of the World Economic Forum starting on the 17th. A survey was conducted based on the elders ranking of economic magazine Forbes and asset trend data of Swiss financial giant Credit Suisse.

First place: Bill Gates . Second place: Amancio Ortega. 3rd place: Warren Buffett . 4th place: Carlos . Slim . Hell . 5th place: Jeff Bezos . 6th: Mark Zuckerberg . 7th place: Larry Ellison . 8th: Michael Bloomberg .

Meanwhile, from 1988 to 2011 the revenue increase for the poorest 10% of the world's population was only \$ 65, but the revenue increase for the richest 10% of people at the same time was \$ 11,800. They are increasing approximately 182 times.

Currently, one in ten people in the world are forced to live on less than 2 dollars a day, and only a few high-income class people have enormous wealth. With regard to the sustainable development targets (SDGs) agreed at the UN General Assembly in September 2015, efforts to address global issues, including disparity problems, began with the word "not to leave anyone alone". Growth of inequalities harbors hundreds of millions of people in poverty and creates cracks in society.

(2) What is Oxfam?

"In the world, one out of three lives in poverty.

Oxfam converts this world by combining the power of people all over the world trying to face poverty. Oxfam does activities that incorporate practical and innovative ways at various places in the world so that the world's people get out of poverty and enrich themselves with their own power. When a crisis such as disaster or conflict happens, we will support people's lives and rebuilding our lives. We will create a society where people suffering from poverty will be able to speak and participate in community and world decisions that will greatly influence the lives of people living in poverty. Oxfam's activities are to eliminate "unfairness to create poverty" with people with weak positions and partner organizations. (Quoted from Oxfam HP) "

(3) Investment system

Target is financial investment only.

Financial investment is to invest financial capital to risky investment subjects through economic and management activities.

In this case, we will make investment target "developing countries", not securities and companies. The group of high-income invest their own assets as funds for infrastructure development and environmental conservation in developing countries. After several decades, after independence and development are confirmed in the country. The countries which are invested will make refunds and dividends. This is a form in which the interests of both asset owners "expansion of assets" and the objective of developing countries "independence and development of the country" are in agreement.

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How To Make Tokyo Olympic Better In Finance?

~Think About Facility That Can Be Effectively Used After The Olympic Games~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5108 Genki Hoshino

Abstract

It is well known that Tokyo Olympic will be held in 2020. However, there are still a lot of problems we should solve. Thus, I studied about what is the problem of Tokyo Olympic with choosing three topics, cost, facilities and economy last year. But it was very hard to study all of them. So this year, I cut one topic, economy and studied about others deeper than last year. I mainly used the Internet and books were used in this study. As I study about them, I found that each of problems have a connection. In other words, we can solve the problem of facilities with reducing money. Therefore I thought to solve the problem by using temporary facilities.

1 Introduction

Tokyo Olympic will be held in 2020. This is the second time that Summer Olympic Games take place in Japan, and it will have passed 56 years since the first Tokyo Olympic was held. A lot of foreign people will come to Japan. So, this is a valuable opportunity to appeal Japanese charmpoints to abroad. But there are many problems around Tokyo Olympic. Especially the money issue is particularly serious. That is why I decide to do this study. The purpose of this research is to think about what kind of countermeasures are needed on the financial side and facility side in order to make the Tokyo Olympic Games a success.

2 Discussion and implications

a) enormous cost

First problem is enormous cost. According to the organizing committee of the convention, the currently planned expenditure is 1.35 trillion yen. Looking at past expenses here, it was 3.7 trillion yen in Beijing and 3.4 trillion yen in London. If you look at it, you will think that the Tokyo Olympic Games can be held at a considerably lower cost than the past. However, this figure has been confirmed to the last, it is predicted that it will increase further in the future.

b) Waste development

In Tokyo, various unnecessary development has been carried out owing to the Olympic Games. Specific examples are Shinto forest and Harajuku station building. The beautiful landscape of the forest and autumn leaves are very popular spots in the Shinto shrine.

c) solution

Regarding these issues, I thought that it would be sufficient to reduce the costs same time at the facility. Although there are various ways to reduce the cost of the facility, maintenance costs are required to leave it as a permanently remaining facility, and breakage also costs a lot of labor . So I thought that it would be best to entrust a company specialized in temporary facility of the private sector to finish as much as possible . By entrusting it to a company, the burden on the Japanese side will be reduced and the cost of building facilities will be reduced. Furthermore, it will be removed as soon as the Olympic Games are over, so no maintenance fee will be charged.

From a future point of view, I think that it is the best way. However, there are issues such as deterioration of quality as well as measures against disasters such as earthquake resistance and rain resistance. I would like to expect volunteers and Japanese technical strength to do their best to get over it.

3 Conclusion

In conclusion, I found that entrusting a company specialized in temporary facility is the best

way to solve these problems. But this study still have a problem. It is to choose the company. I examined a lot of country but I could not find appropriate one. Although there are a lot of countries, all of them are negative to Japanese market, because it is very strict to foreign companies. Foreign companies are better than those in Japan. So we have to rely on them to success. I continue to think about what should we do to cooperate with foreign companies.

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The Invasion into the territorial waters by the Chinese government vessels
From the perspective of the Senkaku Islands problem
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5109 Daiki Morohoshi

Abstract

The Senkaku Islands are located in the East China Sea, west of Okinawa prefecture, north of the Ishigaki Island. It was pointed out that there is a possibility that there is an oil field in this ocean. Accordingly, since 1971, China has started to claim the justice of dominium. The intrusion into territorial waters by China Coast Guard and Chinese fishing ship has occurred many times. The Japanese government defines the Senkaku Islands as a Japan`s own territory, so there are no territorial problems to solve. China Coast Guard has been put under surveillance in March of 2018 and it is thought that the power of diversion will increase.

Historically it is confirmed that the Senkaku Islands are the territory of Japan, but China insists on the territorial rights of the Senkaku Islands and invades illegally to Japanese territory. From this, I consider how to solve the problem of invading to Japanese territory by China Coast Guard from the student`s point of view.

1. Introduction

I researched about the Senkaku Islands and the invasion to Japanese territory two years ago. From then then, the situation of the East China Sea has undergone a major change. But it is expected that the current Japan's coast guard will be difficult to deal with. Then, we will review this issue as additional research which I researched before and propose more appropriate response.

2. Discussion and implications

●Territorial issue over the Senkaku

In the maritime survey which the United Nations conducted from 1960 to 1970, the possibility of a large amount oil is buried etc. was pointed out. According to the oil industry council of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry trial calculation in 1994, the oil reserves around the Senkaku was estimated to be about 3.26 billion barrels. In 1971 year when this possibility of petroleum was pointed out, China began claiming about the territorial rights of the Senkaku.

After a video of a collision to the Senkaku Islands which was occurred by Chinese fishing boat in September 2010, was released and the public's interest in the Senkaku Islands seems to have increased. In September 2012, the Japanese government transferred the ownership of the Senkaku Islands from the private sector to the nation. After that the connected waters of Chinese public vessels and the frequency of invasions to territorial waters have increased. The Japanese government shows that the Senkaku Islands are Japan`s own territories and there are no problems to be solved. China possesses an organization called a China Coast Guard and conflicts with Japan's maritime insurers. It was virtually under the military jurisdiction in March 2018 and has strengthened cooperation with the Chinese Navy

My suggestion

●My suggestions

○Corporation

The relationship worsened due to China`s construction of military facilities of the artificial island in the South China Sea. We should intimate the

relationship with Philippines and Vietnam to restraint. In fact, the SDF lends aircraft to the Philippines, but it is better to aim for intimacy of relationships, with a view to transferring, selling, and more joint exercises such as P3C and others.

○Japan Coast Guard

The Maritime Self - Defense Force's fleet maintenance is developing as a provoking conflict when developing a new type of warship and sail in the Senkaku area. So, I believe that building a new ship is also important for strengthening the ship of the Japan Coast Guard, which is deployed off the Senkaku. Along with this, it is necessary to improve to make new port for the offing of the Senkaku. It is necessary to have more ships responsible for security off the Senkaku and to check the Chinese Coast Guard.

3. Conclusion

Solving the Senkaku Islands problem is difficult. Due to the setting of air defense identification zone by China and invasion of territorial waters and water contact area by Chinese ship, the sea area is always in tension. However, peaceful resolution is necessary through diplomacy. It is also important to improve international interest and to know many people. Japanese citizens should feel a sense of crisis as it is a problem of our country.

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Japan's Peace Creation Theory

~To regain what was lost in the war~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5110 Kazuki Yabata

Abstract

The value of war in Japan is special in Asia. Japanese people oppose war against the country and deny other wars. I think that Japan's reform in the postwar America had a major impact on this background. I show the difference of war in Japan. Japan wants to think about what we need to create a country that does not interfere with the United States and other countries in the future.

1 Introduction

Japanese people will be able to think about peace. There are two main reasons.

First of all, it is written in the Constitution of Japan and treated in a class. Second, since Japan was defeated in the Pacific War in 1945, the idea for peace across the country has been increased. What kind of peace do you know? In the Britannica Encyclopedia, "Usually, it is a concept of a pair of wars, indicating a state where national war is not being done. Today, however, it is called non-violent fighting. In other words, more aggressive meaning is included in it. "

In addition, Johann Galtung, Norwegian scholar talked about "peace" by "simple question to explore building 6" in "How to make a peaceful world?"

"The opposite word of peace is violence, and it involves subjective violence and structural violence. Subjective violence is like war which is caused by someone. So war is clear violence. On the other hand, structural violence is like hunger and poverty which happens because of the incorporated social structure.

The basic idea of current peace is that "peace" is the stage of removing these two violence.

This time, I focus on subjective violence. Peace which I will consider is subjective violence.

2 Discussion and implication

Japanese often deal with the content of "making peace." Why does war take place? This question

is frequently asked us. First of all, there is something to tell the opinions. The most obvious thing is the war between religions. It is because we believe in God with each other. Many Japanese can't fully understand this war. I often hear many criticisms such as "War does not happen if you mutually acknowledge", and "Why is not it resolved in discussion?" Many people made this opinion on "making peace" on the Internet. But actually, it's not so simple

About 80 years ago, Japanese also fought "Emperor" as "God". We respect other cultures right now, but this is the Japanese tradition after the war. It is also called polytheism. There was such a way of thinking. However, many religions are different. It is monotheism from the root. There is only one thing to believe in and the others are not gods. Why are they fighting? There are two reasons. First of all, they want to protect. What let's say that Japan is not under the United States. Of course, there is no cooperative relationship. If China attacks Japan, it will not be easily controlled. If the Korean army comes to Takeshima, I will send the SDF to protect my territory. We want to return Northern territories. These are the same as fighting in the Middle East to regain the place where their ancestors lived in their hometown. So I do not think that war is ugly. It is rather natural. Japanese finished war and we lost. Teachers have taught many critical comments on war. We think World War will never happen again. I think it is more natural, because there is a possibility that the earth does not exist if war that

Japan joins the war in the future. But do not look down on the war that has been happening so far. It is important to think why young people who will be responsible for Japan will investigate the situation of the world, domestic situation of conflict area, relations between religions etc. Also, I think that it is important to gain a profit to stop the war.

Today's conflict are taking place in the world. But in 2018, one war will end. That is the Korean War. Why did the relationship improve? I think that the factor is North Korea's strategy. In 2017, we could say that we were afraid of missiles. North Korea also conducted numerous nuclear tests and threatened the world. However, after talking with China, the attitude of North Korea began to change rapidly. "We are proposing peace relations with each country." The world was surprised at this. In order for North Korea to seek peace, America can't take a strong attitude. How did the young Japanese think about this? We are afraid of the sudden change of North Korea. But I think that is a wonderful tactic. Because I think that North Korea won America. North Korea, which was once isolated from the world, made a great achievement of letting the United States acknowledge North Korea's being friendly. This is a wonderful achievement.

Section 2 What Japan Lost

Until now, I talked about North Korea that accepted the United States. How can Japan make a relationship with the United States in the future? I think Japan is being danced by the Trump regime. President Trump said at a G-7 summit meeting held on June 15, 2018, while talking about immigration policy, "When I send 25 million Mexican people, Prime Minister Abe will withdraw immediately." But he can't tell Putin the same thing he talked about. At a summit meeting with North Korea, he made remarks that could capture South Korea and Japan as slaves. I am wondering if this is OK. It is true that Japan lost in the Pacific War and its status was lower than in the United States. However, it is over 70 years since the end of the war, and it is understandable for Japanese that the equality with the United States is lacking.

My teacher is wrong to say that "I became brotherhood from parentage relationship". After the war, Japan has been treated like a dog. The United States completely denies Japanese spirituality and morality. The United States advertised the value of substance civilization and advertised the spiritual values embracing the spirit of bad Japanese, shame, myth and Yamato, but the tradition lost after the spiritual war is Japanese. We pursued only economic growth. It makes it impossible to see the mechanism of the country. Furthermore, the fact that there is no resistance in Japan is one cause.

3 Conclusion

The losing battle brought about losing the consciousness of the nation and the values that have been drawn in history. During the next 70 years it has lost more important spirit than national economic prosperity. Japan, which has lost its tradition, has made a nation that is easy to rule and easy to sweep around. All we need now is that we are defining our own country about religious tradition and making us Japan whose fate is not influenced by America, It is necessary for us living in the present age. For that reason it is natural that conflict will occur and we think that it is impossible to solve by discussing alone. And it is not dominated by the United States, and Japan will have nuclear in order to keep the country of Japan.

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Pension system issues

~ In order to cope with aging ~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5111 Ryoma Yoshizawa

Abstract

Japan faces a problem called declining birthrate and aging now. This will be a well-known thing. Social security budgets increase with aging. Therefore, there are the present conditions that the maintenance of the pension policy becomes difficult. First of all, why is the pension policy necessary? We may come to have difficulty in life that became independent only with oneself. It depends on things such as aging, an obstacle, the death. It is impossible to predict such things beforehand. Thus, there is a public pension system to prepare for such situations. The pension policy causes various problems by low birthrate and aging. Therefore, I checked what kind of measures were thought about while low birthrate and aging progressed from now on. For measures thought about, it is a raise in supply start age, the extension during the premium payment period to lose reinforcement, a defaulter by the collection of the premium, a thing such as the reduction of the basic pension of the high-income earner.

1 Introduction

Japan becomes low birthrate and aging now. With it, the large increase of the social security budget becomes the problem. I paid my attention to a pension policy in that. In Japan, the burden on active generation grows bigger by low birthrate and aging. I have heard it as it is if low birthrate and aging progressed when you might come to have to support elderly person. I intend to think about what kind of thing you can do so that it does not come to it.

2 Discussion and implications

We can make our lives more difficult for one person alone. It depends on the age, the obstacle, and the death etc. of oneself and the family. It is impossible to predict such things beforehand. Therefore, the system to prepare for these is a public pension plan. The public pension system is the social insurance that people can receive the benefit when it is necessary by paying the insurance premiums beforehand.

3 Conclusion

Currently Japan becomes the low birthrate and aging era. According to Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, it is expected that the ratio of pension receipt generation becomes an active generation at around 2:1 in 2025. Furthermore, it is thought that I advance even if you must support one elderly person per person. I adopt the method called "the pay-as-you-go financing plan" in Japan. This covers the pension for the elderly person with the premium of the active generation. Therefore, I receive influence of low birthrate and aging straight. The following things are thought about the solution to problem by low birthrate and aging.

① I raise the start of the supply to the 70 year old

Japan ages, and it is well known that the average of life span is lengthened. Naturally it is necessary to raise payment of pension when I think about the growth of the average life span, the deficit system of the annuity insurance, progress of low birthrate and aging. The payment of public pension is the stage when a national pension promotes 65 years old, the welfare annuity to 65 years old progressively, but 70 years old will be necessary 70 years old in the future. To that end, I promote the working of the elderly

person, and it will be necessary to make society working regularly throughout life.

② I found an annual revenue agency and strengthen the collection of the premium and lose a defaulter

The unpaid pension in 2011, amounts to 3,300,000. It is necessary to reduce the defaulter who does not pay a premium "to take premiums as much as possible." About the issue of this collection, I want to tie it to solution by utilizing "my number system starting" in 2016 very much.

③ I extend the payment period of the premium

For aging progress and the change called the spread of the average life span, what I change is not only "the raise in supply start age" but also the fabric "to get a pension if I pay it from 20 years old for 40 years" will be necessary "to take premiums as much as possible." With aging progress, I extend a working period even if I look at the foreign countries, and the reform that is going to maintain pension finance and contribute a premium is performed by the nation in many developed countries.

④ I reduce the basic pension of the high-income earners

The reduction of the basic pension of the high-income earners is necessary for the viewpoint "to pay a pension as little as possible". In the present system, half of the basic pension is covered with a tax. From the viewpoint of maintenance of the pension finance, you must think that it is necessary to reduce allowance for a high-income earner above a certain level about the treasury share of the basic pension if you think about these present conditions.

The above is measures for the issue of low birthrate and aging.

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日本年金機構

Efficient Use of Generic drug

~ To suppress the medical cost because of aging society ~

Chuo Secondary School 5112 Watanabe Manato

○Abstract

Because Japan is aging society, the medical cost increase year by year. By using generic medicine Japanese government can solve this problem. The price of generic drug is about 30 to 50 percent cheaper than original drug. Also patients can take high quality medical care. But the Penetration of generic drug in Japan is only 67 percent. The penetration in Japan is lower than these of Western. Japanese government set goal that the penetration will be 80 percent in 2020. To raise the penetration I suggest two solutions. First government should publish a professional book named "Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations". The purpose is that it show the safety and effect of generic drug. Second each municipality issue "generic ask card".

○Purpose

Because Japan in an aging society the various issues are discussed. Among the increase of medical expenses borne by countries due to ageing is one of the problems. Because Japan has introduced insurance system all inevitably would increase costs. Suitable to solve this problem is a generic drug. By using generic drugs, medicine became cheaper and leads to lower health care costs. In addition, the quality of medical care can receive medical care of advanced. But Japan's current penetration rate is 67%. Therefore, to increase the penetration of generic drugs I research about the efficient way to use generic drugs.

○ Method

- Survey of article
- Internet

○ Result

Generic drug is a drug which is not using the name of the company that made it, so the price is cheap. A feature that uses the active ingredient in a drug already confirmed the effectiveness and safety of generic drugs, so the term of development is shorter and cost is cheaper. The price is 30percent to 50 percent cheaper than original drug. Because medical expenses borne by the country are high Use of generic drugs is beneficial. Recently there are "value added generic" they have devised using new technologies developed and accumulated after the launch of new drugs, such as shape, size, and feeling of use. Regarding approval criteria for generic drugs, it is necessary to prove that quality, efficacy and safety are equivalent to those of original drugs. Based on the test results, it is judged whether the original drug and generic drug have the same level of quality, effectiveness and safety.

Then are Generic drugs much popular in Japan? In 2010 Japan generic drug penetration is 40%, according to the Japan generic pharmaceutical Association. In 2017 penetration rate is 67%. The goal set by the government until 2018 is 60%. So Japan can be said to have increased penetration rate significantly. However, the Government of Japan aims to make it more than 80% by the end of 2020. Then looking at the prevalence of generic drugs in the world. According to the generic pharmaceutical Association of Japan, the United States 90 percent. Germany's 82 percent. England is 75%. Penetration of generic drugs in Europe and America can be high. Why the penetration rate of Japan does not increase? Explore the international

generic pharmaceuticals circumstances. In the United States, Japan's national insurance is very differently, and basically left to the individual. Although it is mainstream for individuals to join private insurance, there is also a public insurance system (Medicare, Medicaid) targeting those who cannot join private insurance. Private insurance companies are encouraging the use of generic drugs, and patients often seem to prefer lower generic drugs. Furthermore, most provinces allow "alternative preparations" that can replace medicines prescribed by doctors with generic drugs at the discretion of the pharmacist. For these reasons the share of generic drugs is extremely high.

The first one I propose to promote the spread of generic drugs in Japan is to issue "generic ask card" at each local government. Currently generic request cards are issued, but not issued in detailed sections of each local government. This has the merit that the intention of the patient to the pharmacist can be easily displayed. Second is to publish the "Orange Book" issued by the Food and Drug Administration in the United States, which is the number one worldwide popularization rate of generic drugs in Japan. This "Orange Book" is a summary of the safety and effects of generic drugs. This allows doctors to prescribe generic drugs to patients with the grounds. Patients can also use generic drugs with confidence. When publishing in Japan, it is thought that reliability will be increased by issuing by public authorities.

Fast fashion brand on a global scale

~ make GU world's best brand ~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5113 Ran Ichikawa

Abstract

Now, the biggest fast fashion brand in Japan is "UNIQLO". But seen it on the global scale, the biggest fast fashion brand in the world is "ZARA". So I studied how management is caused the GU's success in the world and I have 3 plans. First, I suggest the plan called "matching coupon and SNS" Second, the plan called "give some goods to normal person". Finally I suggest my biggest plan. That is take technology which we can buy coordinated clothes into GU application. In this system, customers choice some requirement such as season, a main color, who are you going to meet and max prices. And then we can purchase the cloths that is already coordinated.

1 Introduction

Because of its reasonable prices and incorporating the newest fashions, GU is so popular among young people. I started this study by my hope that "I want to success fast fashion brand which sells clothes for young people around the world."

Now, the biggest fast fashion brand in Japan is "UNIQLO". Simple and high quality are the reason why UNIQLO is so popular. But seen it on the global scale, the biggest fast fashion brand in the world called "ZARA", its sells about 120,000,000 yen more than UNIQLO.

So I considered high fashion sense and its future prospect .I choose GU that is sister company of UNIQLO and I studied how can I make GU the best brand in the world, the aspect of marketing.

2 Discussion and implication

In my study I know that marketing method of ZARA is supreme. For example, ZARA tries to reduce publicity expenses to put the shops in the street which has a lot of eyes, and cut the cycle of clothes and to show new clothes every weeks. And these marketing is connected the ZARA's big sells.

GU, the sister company of UNIQLO, are in Asian countries but there are few, and no shops are in Europe and America. So I search and experiment how management is caused the GU's success in the world and I suggest 3 plans.



3 Conclusion

First, I suggest the plan called “matching coupon and SNS”. In many countries in the world, there is coupon back of the shopping receipt. Matching coupon and SNS, when we go shopping, we can buy goods cheaply. And also GU can get customers efficiently. So both customers and GU get some merit. Taking an example “Get heart in GU shop”, it was the game that we could get coupon when we take photo of heart in the GU shop and show the photo to the clerk.

But I change this system to take photo and customers upload the photo on SNS, and when clerk checks whether customers do, then get coupon. When uploading photos on SNS, GU makes customers use hashtag so this movement can lead GU ‘advertisement.

Next, I have an eye on giving clothes to ordinary person. Famous watch maker takes this approach. This approach gives cloths to not an entertainer but a person who have a lot of followers on SNS because class of young people use SNS a lot and these person have big influence with young people so it leads improving class of young people’s awareness of GU. And also young people tend to have same things with famous person, so I think it will be able to advertise with effect at a small cost.

And third, I suggest my biggest plan that is take technology which we can buy coordinated clothes into GU application. It is said that expiring of apparel clothes is about only 8 weeks. And also recently, especially men, many people worry about how clothes should they wear or it is troublesome to buy clothes. In this system, customers narrow the lists of seasons, partner, budget, and main color and they can buy coordinated cloths that GU have done. The benefit of this system, seen from customers, they do not have to go to the shop, do not have to talk with clerk, and choose best coordinated clothes. And seen from GU, they can adopt unsold clothes in the application so they can minimize the waste of clothes. So I think that taking this technology is both customers and GU have some advantages.

But there are some problems in my suggestions. GU's concept is that GU clothes are cheaper than UNIQLO's so it is okay not to use after customers wear in one season. It is bad for environment. And some developing countries need clothes in order to save their health. So I am sure that the system that donate used clothes which customer of GU used. However this is the only thing in my head so I am going to study how this system works well.

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To produce home nursing system on a commercial basis

E-resident project

Gunma Chuo Secondary School ID 5114 Ota Ayami

Abstract

I studied to produce home nursing system on a commercial basis and aimed at that many people can use this system freely. I made business project with using specific examples of home nursing system, for example, using “Family Support Center” in Japan and “Babysitter” in America. I decided to make some pattern of business project to fit user’s perspective of each countries. I used system of electronic citizen in Estonia to establish the company and decided to run the company on line using this system. Because on the Internet is easy to advance overseas and enable to establish the company easily. It is named “E-resident project”.

1 Introduction

I studied the way to solve the problem of a lot of children on nursery school waiting lists in Japan from when I was junior high school student. But I focus on these children’s parents. In this case, parents can’t deposit their children to nursery school, so they have to take care of them in the house. Thereby they can’t work or they have to work conditionally. So I decided this research theme to aim the society of working everyone like these parents with no condition.

Final goal of this research is to manage home nursing system by the company using babysitter and “Family Support Center” as a basis. For that purpose, I researched necessity and the present status of use of home nursing system. Through this research, I apply the prior knowledge.

2 Discussion and implications

I used Internet mainly. On the Internet, I used homepage of General Foundation Corporation of Female labor association and website of Family Support Center to research about home nursing system. Other way, I referred state of world, women labor problems and TV program.

First, I will explain about Family Support Center. People who need to help or want to help in nursing care and child rearing become member of this system and helping each other in nursing care and child rearing. People don’t need any qualification. Home nursing system is included in this system. The administration of each municipality managed this system. But price is different by region and not everyone can use this system because the number of Family Support Center is limited in the countryside. In this way, there are a lot of challenges.

Next, I will explain about Babysitter. Before I explain about Babysitter, I will tell you the reason why I used only in the America this time. Because many Japanese often use nursery schools and kindergartens and these are fulfiller than Babysitter, so Japanese don't use it. For this reason, I am only in America this time. However, anyone can become babysitter with no qualification. Basically, people deposit children, but sometimes people ask babysitter to do housework or taking care of the pets. Babysitter’s job description is not fixed. In Japan, people don’t use Babysitter, but number of used is very high in America. Not only worker but also housewife use it. Most user found Babysitter on the Internet. But as far as I researched, I found that occurring price is only to check the profile of babysitter on many websites. In other words, people have to pay money to the website of Babysitter and Babysitter. It means people have to pay

money double. I thought this system can improve better, so I produced home nursing system on a commercial basis.

I decided to use e-Residency system in Estonia. This system is electronic citizen in Estonia. If I pay the money to government of Estonia, I can become electronic citizen. If I use this system, I can make a company in the shortest 30 minutes on the Internet and I can work on not only one country. So this system is convenient for me because I am a student and I wanted to make a company easily. According to official website of e-Residency, this system's merit is that this system cooperate with EU, so the users can do administration relationship of business easily, such as tax. Other merit is that the user can run the company efficiently on the Internet because they can reduce the cost and save the time. On official website of e-Residency, information like how to entry e-Residency, how to start a business and how to operate the company write on it. I will use this information when I make this project. I decided that this project is no store. By the way, E-resident project's merit is that this project can solve the problem of cannot deposit their children to nursery school and the number of night time childcare is few.

I will explain finicky about contents of this project. First, I decided to the contents of business. This project manage to management of the user, unification of price, judging by people who want to help and matching such as time and place. The users can use this with not only computer but also smartphone.

The users sign up member on the Internet. The user who need to help write the information of children like age, favorite play, allergies and primary care doctor.

If the users want to use this system, they have to write the conditions of person who want to help and time. Then the users can choose one person from what this system presented to you. If the users want to say something detail to person who want to help, they can use chat on the application of this project. Registration fee is free. The users pay money to E-resident project. Then E-resident project pay money which amount after subtracting the people who helped the users. E-resident project is just meditation. I change the price for each plans. Price is uniformity.

The project judge the people who want to help and if people reach the standard, it adopt them. This will adopt the advice of supervisor. Age limit of people who want to help is from 18 to 65 years old.

3 Conclusion

In conclusion, E-resident project is useful and safety is enhanced. So this project can provide reliable and secure home breeding system. As a subject, this study is just business plan, so I have to deepen content of home breeding system. I have to research more information.

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Future of Japanese Traditional Instruments

~How people are interested in~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5115 Misaki Kimura

Abstract

When you listen the word “Wagakki” what do you think of? Do you know Wagakki well? Many of Japanese does not know it well I think, but we should know about wagakki I think that to enjoy for many people, to use train melody is good tool. To change the sound to wagakki, many people will have opportunity to interested in wagakki.

1. Cover/Collaboration

It is good way to collaborate with American or other popular music or instruments such as Wagakki Band.

1 Introduction

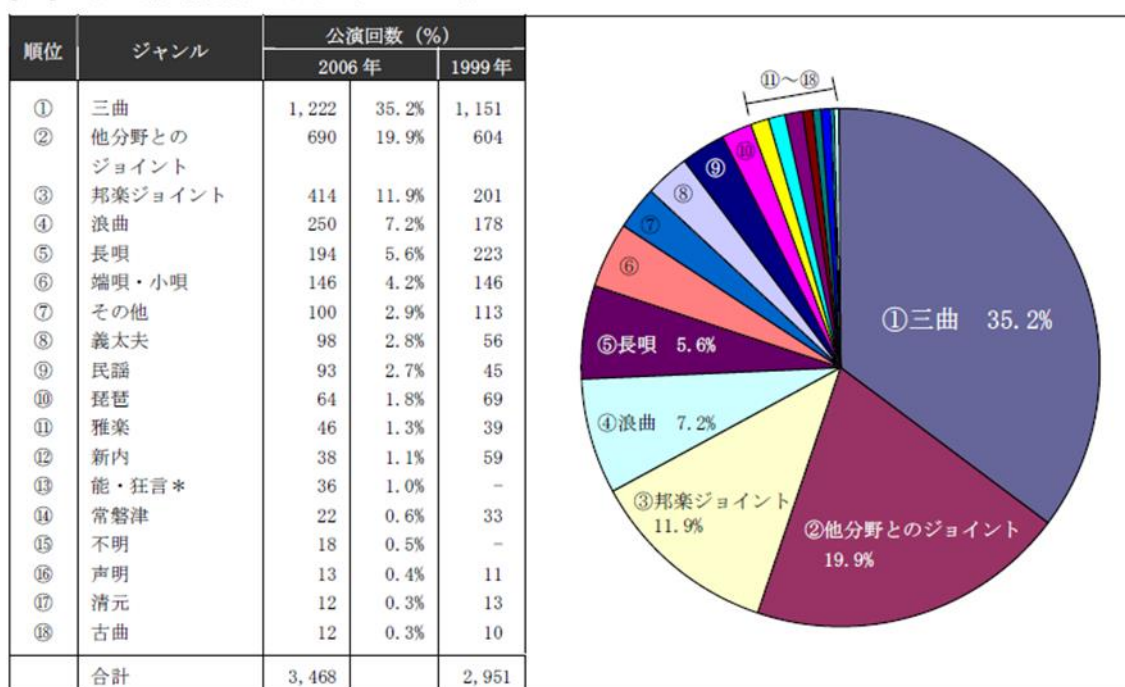
In foreign countries especially in Europe, we can listen a lot of classical concert cheaply. I think classical music (or instruments) take roots those people, but how about japan? Japanese traditional instruments take roots in Japanese? I don't think so. We don't have opportunities to listen those music. It problem is so serious. We should interested in our own culture. So I decided this theme for my research. We call Japanese traditional instruments as “wagakki”.

2 Discussion and implications

○State

This is the data that the number of Wagakki concerts.

【1-5】ジャンル別公演回数ランキング (1999-2006年)



*能・狂言については、1999年は分類に含まず。

Quote from: 日本財団「伝統芸能の現状調査 一次世代への継承・普及のために」

According to this data, first is “Sankyoku” (koto, singing and syakuhachi). Next is collaboration. About concert halls, in recent years, a lot of good halls are closed one after another. Good hall is sound, capacity, the number of staffs, equipment are suitable for wagakki. This fact prevent to spread wagakki, I think.

○ Typical instruments

① Taiko

“Taiko” is a word used to refer to any drum in Japan. A snare drum is a “taiko,” a djembe is a “taiko”. But to the English-speaking world, “taiko” is a term that has come to mean “a traditional style of Japanese drumming” (what the Japanese would refer to as “wadaiko”). And this can also lead to a tremendously open field of interpretation because there are actually many styles of “traditional” drumming in Japan – everything from the courtly “gagaku” to the theatrical traditions accompanying “kabuki” and “noh” performances to the folk music, “min’yo”.



(<https://www.photo-ac.com/assets/img/slide/groups/2018May/may9.jpg>)

② Shamisen

The shamisen or samisen is a three-stringed traditional Japanese musical instrument derived from the Chinese instrument sanxian. It is played with a plectrum called a bachi. The Japanese pronunciation is usually shamisen but sometimes jamisen when used as a suffix, according to regular sound change (e.g. tsugaru-jamisen). It is samisen in western Japan and in several Edo-period sources.

The construction of the shamisen varies in shape, depending on the genre in which it is used. The instrument used to accompany kabuki has a thin neck, facilitating the agile and virtuosic requirements of that genre. The one used to accompany puppet plays and folk songs has a longer and thicker neck instead, to match the more robust music of those genres.

○ Train Melody

I think that in order to enjoy for many people, to use train melody is good tool. To change the sound to wagakki, many people will have opportunity to interested in wagakki.

○Cover/Collaboration

It is good way to collaborate with American or other popular music or instruments such as Wagakki Band.

3 Conclusion

When you listen a word “wagakki”, you feel hesitant to it, but wagakki has long history and many ancestor’s wisdoms. That is why we should know about wagakki and inherit to future generation. Since we are Japanese, we should learn and expand it we proud of. In this research I understand that it is available to play with other instruments such as guitars, drums, etc. than to play only wagakki. As challenges for the future, how we cordon off good concert halls that are decreasing.

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growing on the rise on all parts of the country.

In my research, the reasons of why Taiwanese tourists are increasing in Gunma, one is to visit and pray in Hosuiji Temple in Ikaho. Ikaho is one of the famous hot spring town in Shibukawa city. The temple is Japanese headquarters of the Fo Guang Shan sect. This popular Buddhism is believed by more than three millions of Taiwanese. That is why Hosuiji Temple is paid attention by such Taiwanese tourists. The other reason is involved in big effort to invite Taiwanese tourists to Minakami town by Minakami Tourism Association (MTA). The town has a tie-up for cultural interaction with Tainan. MTA promotes to Tainan positively, for example, they accept overseas students from Tainan. The invitation plan of Taiwanese by MTA.

Through these ordinal condition, I made a suggestion to revitalize inbound tourism limited to Taiwanese in Gunma.

3 Conclusion

① We must meet the needs of Taiwanese tourists immediately; lack of correspondence of language

② We should cooperate with all Gunma and learn how to entertain Taiwanese from Minakami's way.

From the list of sister cities in Gunma, only Minakami city tie up with Taiwan.

③ We should give Taiwanese good treatment than the other foreigner tourists to specialize for Taiwanese inbound to Gunma.

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To save the Street Children
Measures appropriate to the situation in own country

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5117 Wanaka Sawada

Abstract

Street children refer to homelessness that there is no house and there is no support from their family and their family itself. It was defined by United States Agency for International Development. According to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, street children have from 30 million to 100 million street children in the world. Now we cannot count the number of street children exactly because the number of street children is increasing rapidly and they live in the street so to grasp the number is difficult. There are many street children in Central and South America, Latin America because person's ties are strong due to the influence of Christianity and family becomes separated. Poverty, war, and home collapse are three causes. As a solution to these problems, I suggest that we should export the specialist of psychology instead of weapon. This is not a fundamental solution of street children, but it seemed to me that it is possible to prevent the collapse of families built up by children growing up. Besides it is not good to receive assistance one-sidedly, we should carry out the measures appropriate to the situation in own country.

1 Introduction

I know that poverty is a serious problem in the present world. Especially, we are aware of problems in the children's poverty, so I focused on street children.

There are 30 million to 100 million street children in the world. Poverty, war, and home collapse are three causes.

By a war, when street children were evacuating in a war, if they separated from families, they must survive alone. Even if they reunite their family fortunately, sometimes adults give up taking care of children, so they are obliged to live on unfamiliar streets.

There is as a representative example of becoming street children.

However, not all the poor children become street children. The biggest cause of becoming street children is the collapse of the family. Their parents do not have work or escape from the irritation that they cannot avoid from poverty and depend on alcohol and drugs. In other words, there are many parents who do not know how to build a family.

These are the current conditions of street children that are difficult to solve.

2 Discussion and implications

There is a proposal that is taken to the children's home. However, this is not always reasonable environment for them. Even if they are taken to the children's home, sometimes appropriate care may not be taken. Besides education received at the facility is not necessarily useful to society and it cannot always improve the quality of life. One of the reasons why children become street children is that they do not receive adequate education. Therefore, people think that it is necessary to amend laws and institution, but we must take measures appropriate for each country because reasons are different in each country.

3 Conclusion

To take to the children's home and to amend laws and institution have the problem, so I thought another solution. It is to send a specialist of psychology. It is realistically

difficult, and it is not fundamental solution of street children, but it seemed to me that it is possible to prevent the collapse of families built up by children growing up. Moreover it is not good to receive assistance one-sidedly, so we should carry out the measures appropriate to the situation in own country. Take Philippines and Russia as examples. There are few places where street children work in Philippines. There are many people who die due to a cold because of the cold regions of Russia. As I have explained, problems are different in each country, so I think that to carry out the measures appropriate to the situation in own country reduces the number of street children.

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To improve Japanese nursing care

Can we use care robots?

Gunma Chuo Secondary School ID5118 Aoi Shiota

Abstract

I researched Japanese nursing care last year, and I found that it has a lot of problems. It is that Japan is aging society. I think more and more elderly people will use nursing home, but care staffs are expected to decrease, so care staffs will run short. Then to solve these problems, I propose using care robots, and I research if we use care robots, what problems happen, and what important things are. As a result, the problems are it is difficult to buy and how to use happen. So I propose cooperating with local government about financial problems, and making guide line about cure robots, and holding guidance.

1 Introduction

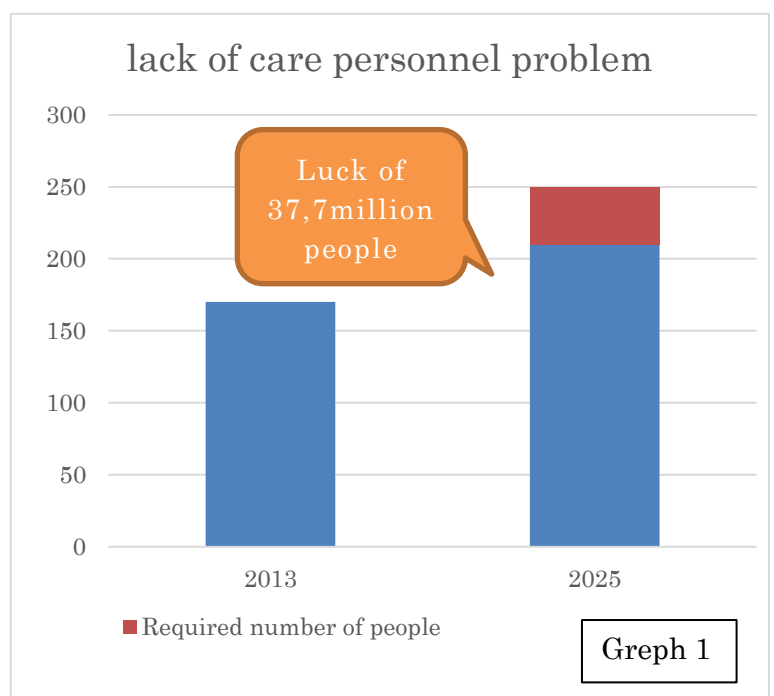
I research that through introducing care robots, what problems happen, and if Japan can introduce care robots. Last year I researched the cost, but this year I research elderly abuse in addition. In the last I want to improve the care environment.

There are 4 ways to research

- ① Internet
- ② Interview
- ③ Books
- ④ Newspaper

2 Discussion and implications

The problems of recent Japanese care are caring refugee (those who cannot enter nursing home.), lack of nursing staffs, worsening in workplace, abuse by nursing staffs. According to the graph, in 2013, there were 171 million nursing staffs. In 2025 we will need



253 million, but only 215 million nursing staffs will be supplied, so about 40 million nursing staffs are missing. For this problem, the burden per person becomes large, and stress build up, they abuse elderly people. To solve these problems I propose care robots.

There are three kind of care robots. Care support type, self-support type, communication and security type.

Care support type (figure 1) is a robot that support nursing care business, bathing, excretion are examples. Currently, the care for elderly people is performed by “hands of people” in many cases, and the back pain of care workers is a problem as a result. These robots are expected to reduce the nursing burden of care elderly people. For the care elderly people, care by human power may be accompanied by anxiety and pain that can be dropped. By using the care support type robots, more reliable assistance can be realized.



Figure 1

Self-support type (figure 2) is a robot that supports self-reliance of the care-giving side. There are things that the user wears on the upper limbs and lower limbs to assist the exercise function and those that allow meals to be made by merely moving a part of the body. By not only reducing the burden on users but also improving the living ability of users, it is expected that confidence will be given to users and motivation for autonomous living can be drawn out.

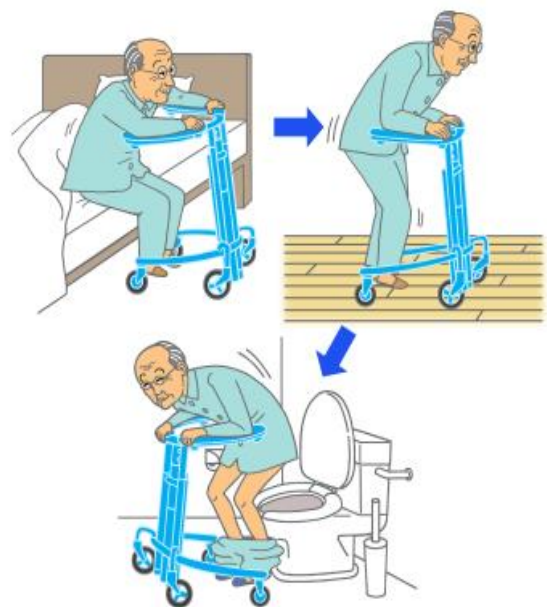


Figure 2

Communication and security type (figure 3) is a robot that is used for mental care and watching by communicating with users. For communication only, there are things that support the user's mail care through recreation such as music and gymnastics. Also a watching support robot that uses robot technology for nursing care

facilities and home care is included. The elderly does not rely on behavior seeking help voluntarily, information is automatically known to the care worker by sensor so the watching can be done.

But care robots have demerits, for example the price is expensive, most people think robots are dangerous. In fact, according to graph 2,

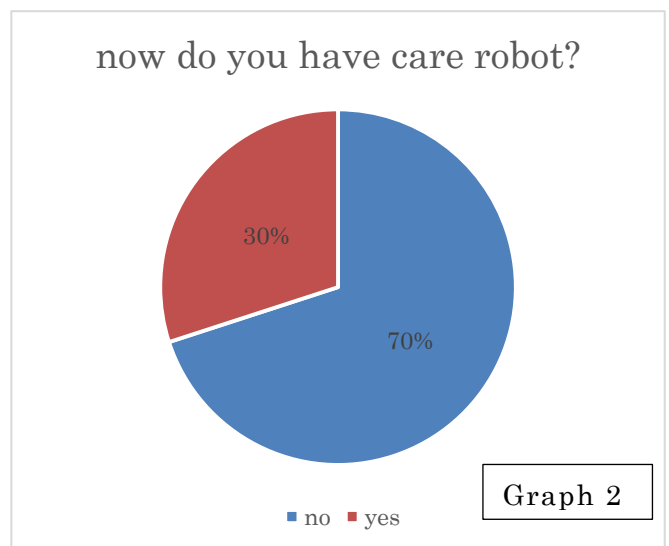
nursing homes that use care robots are only 30%.



Figure 3

Then how can we actually introduce a robot? First, the problem of price. I think nursing home use introduction allowance, and corporation with municipality. Second, the safety. I think a company that makes care robots provide terms to try care robots, and make guide line, held guidance.

Future tasks, are to see whether the financial problems can be actually solved or whether the elderly people are happy to ask the robot to take care, and whether there is no elderly people or not.



Graph 2

3 Conclusion

I research about this topic for three years. A chance to start research is my grandmother and my grandfather. Since three years they have used nursing home. I think they don't like it. So I want to propose for better nursing home. I know that it is very difficult to introduce care robots, but for care staffs and elderly people, I want nursing home to introduce it. The aging rate in Japan is steadily increase. Along with that we can imagine the number of elderly people who use nursing home is increase. In the future those who support elderly people will be decrease. How will we live? I think that the power of technology is necessary.

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How to arrange and make enrich Child-Rearing Facility in Japan

~The problems of Japanese nurture and solution~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5119 Moeka Suzuki

Abstract

13.5%. This is the percentage of the people who answered, “definitely yes” or, “almost yes” to the question that “Do you think Japan is the country which we can raise our children easily?” The main reason why people think so is that it’s hard to take balance the time of working and raising for mothers who have children. So, I focused on “Child-Rearing Facility”, and I started thinking the way to solve the problem. The purpose of this study is to make my country better to raise children for parents. I suggest not to depend on the buildings which have been already used in Japan. In Sweden, America, France, the countries which the rate of working women is high, people don’t depend on the existing facility. Therefore, I suggest use the system which is used in France, Calles “Assistant Maternelle”, and “Cresh Familial” with the in-house care which is already used in Japan. To achieve the goal, I consider about how to employ Assistant Maternelle and a form of working, then I suggest a plan which work more efficiently in Japan. Awaiting solution is considering the obstructions to introduce Assistant Maternelle.

1 Introduction

I have two little sister, so I have been interested in raising children system. In addition, today, some news about these problems are reported in TV or Internet. So I think “Does Japan have good system to raise children?” and we can make better system. For these reasons, I started this study. The main objective of this paper is to think points to be improved in Japanese child-rearing facility.

I use the Internet, newspaper to know current status in Japan. In addition, I research the support policy from the Internet and newspaper, too. Then, I get advices from Mr. Kazuma Shiraishi, the director of Ltd. Coby and Associates. I went to Azuma nursery school to look for the device no

2 Discussion and implications

First, according to the data of My Voice Com, only 13.5 % of the respondents answered “Definitely yes” or, “almost yes” to the question that “Do you think Japan is the country which we can raise our children easily?” That means more than 80% people think Japan is not good for raising children.

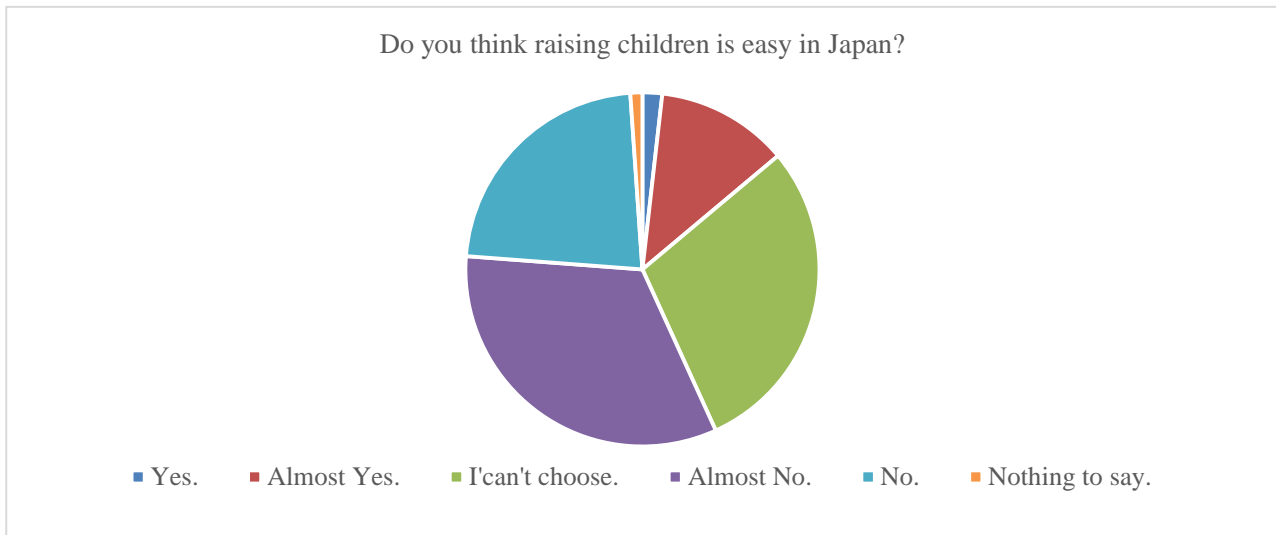


Figure1 Japanese people's impression about child raising
(Reference: My Voice.com. Ltd)

We have some reasons. First, it is difficult to take time for mother to work. Second, it is difficult to have maternity leave or children leave. Third, there are still waiting children.

For these reasons, I make two hypotheses. "Increase the number of Child-Rearing Facilities." and "To restore Latent Childminder". However, after I got interview from Mr. Shiraishi, I know these hypotheses are no effective. To say about the number of facilities, it's not good just increasing the facilities, because some facilities can't keep high quality. According to Asahi Newspaper Digital, in 2016, there are 587 children accidents at Child-Rearing Facilities in Japan. The main reason to happen these accidents is lack of childminder. If facilities are built more, we can't supply enough number of childminders. In addition, there were 760,000 latent childminders in 2015.

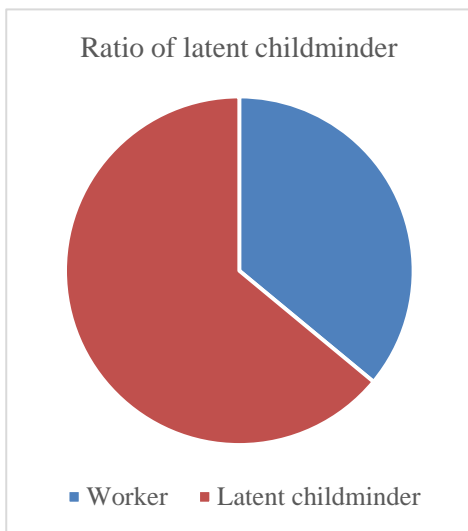
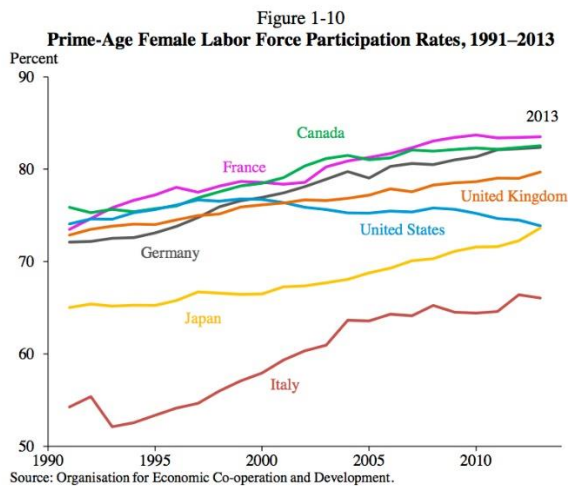


Figure2 Ratio in Latent Childminder.

(Reference: Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare)

However, they have reasons to leave off the job and they need better conditions to return to the job. The big cause to leave off is that, "they have to take huge responsibility, even though they can't receive enough salary.

Then, I research three countries which many women work in, Sweden, France, and America. I found common characteristic through these countries. That is in these countries, people use system what is not Child-Rearing Facilities. I forced on "Assistant Maternelle", the system used in France.



In, this three countries, according to OECD, the ratio of women who have jobs are higher than the rate in Japan.

Pink: France

Blue: America

Yellow: Japan

There are no data of Sweden, but according to other data from OECD, the ratio of Sweden was 82.8 in 2015.

Figure3 Rate of Woman Labor in 7 Countries.

(Quote: OECD <http://big.assets.huffingtonpost.com/laborforce.jpg>)

I conceive a new system "On-site childcare facilities" + "Assistant Maternelle". On-site childcare facility has some good points. According to Ltd. Kids Cooperation, it helps mothers (or fathers) to return to their workplaces. And, in this system, employer can pay salary much more than Child-Rearing Facilities to childminders. We make a new qualification. We cultivate childminders and Assistant Maternelles at same time. Then they work together at On-site childcare facility. "Assistant Maternelle" is genuine national qualification. But, raising them take much less time than raising childminders, so people who not have high educational background. Actually, in France, mothers who finished raising their children have this qualification and absolute number of accepting place is bigger than nursery school. I suggest employ childminders and Assistant Maternelles, so I don't take place for childminders to work.

3 Conclusion

From now on, I have some problems. The biggest problem is that "Assistant Maternelle" is French system so, I can't discover how to adopt this system into Japan. I have to research more about the barrier to adopt it. Moreover, I have a problem about On-site Childcare Facility. If children hurt other children, their mothers become hard to work same company. I can't find its solution now, so I need more researching.

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Countermove of Global warming Possibility of Paris Arrangement

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5120 Koko Takai

1 Introduction

As you know, global warming becoming seriously these days. In 2015, one important arrangement was established in Paris. It called, "Paris Arrangement" and all of the world promised and decided to cooperate with each other to solve global warming excepted USA. USA is exhausted as much CO₂ as China and both of them are first ranking of amount of emission. But the President in USA, who called Donald Trump, announced that the nation do not cooperate and secede from Paris Arrangement. This is a national problem so we have to solve the problem with all over the world. Is it possible to solve the global warming without cooperation of USA. I felt such question in my brain, so I decided to research about it. This is the purpose of my investigation.

Next is the way of researching. I used HP by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and Ministry of the Environment. Other internet sites are NHK news watch 9, Nikkei, Japan Center For Climate Change Actions. The books are "+6°C The most bad scenario of global warming", "Can we solve global warming ~The Paris Arrangement to the future!".

2 Discussion and implications

The Paris Arrangement is an international treaty about the prevention of global warming that it is adopted in the COP21 in December, 2015, and took effect in November, 2016.

The United States left Paris agreement on June 1, 2017 of the next year. The American President, Donald Trump, raises the reason like this. "The first own country principle". In the United States, there is the area called Detroit, actually its formal name is Rust Belt. The area that prospered steel industry once including Pittsburgh. It is anticipated the employment of 2,700,000 people is lost in regulation of the energy by 2025 because of the Paris agreement United States. The President said, "We should give priority to cities of the Rust Belt". When he spoke for decision of America, various criticism rushed from the own country and other countries. However, one of the residents around the Rust Belt said, "I am glad to employment has been produced".

Paris agreement has three big characteristics. The first is it has the legal force. The strong legal force is necessary, but the countries do not participate when it is too strong. However each country spent much time for many discussion and broke off this dilemma. Then it was agreed and completed. The second is about 195 countries, except the United States, participated in it. This is a big difference with the Kyoto Protocol decided in 1997. Some developed countries participated in the Kyoto Protocol about 20 years ago, but there were many troubles. There was the persuasion of the developing country by EU and the emerging nations in the background that 195 countries participated in. The developing countries did not accept the participation in Paris agreement at first. Developed countries exhausted greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide for economic development of each country, the developing country where we was not related exhausting so why we have to participated and cooperated with its reduction. In brief, the solution was submitted by developed countries.

The third is to revise accomplishment goal while each country participating in Paris agreement by every five years. These reasons include that they put up motivation to cut down greenhouse gas by a revision regularly. It was a conventional stance that it put the long-term sign of each country in the bring something into perspective, and reduced greenhouse gas including carbon dioxide towards the numerical value of the aim, but they thought it was not on the way, they judged it with difficulty to achieve a reduction target, and it was past the country which left an agreement came out. I carry out the role to prevent the secession by changing goals and increase reduction will performe the aim revision every this five years.

In the greenhouse gas reduction target of the Paris agreement, there are two aims. One is to each country sets of a world sign which "considerably less", and seconds is "to be considerably lower than

2 degrees rise than before Industrial Revolution. And to control a rise in temperature of the earth and within 1.5 degrees to control it." This goal is for the world aim. In addition, all 195 countries advocated a concrete reduction target before agreement effects. Japan of the 2016 carbon footprint fifth place called "2013 the ratio 2030 26% reduction" advocate an aim.



各国の削減目標

国連気候変動枠組条約に提出された約束草案より抜粋

国名	削減目標	
 中国	2030年までに GDP当たりのCO ₂ 排出を 60 - 65 % 削減	2005年比
 EU	2030年までに 40 % 削減	1990年比
 インド	2030年までに GDP当たりのCO ₂ 排出を 33 - 35 % 削減	2005年比
 日本	2030年までに 26 % 削減 ※2005年比では25.4%削減	2013年比
 ロシア	2030年までに 70 - 75 % に抑制	1990年比
 アメリカ	2025年までに 26 - 28 % 削減	2005年比

平成27年10月1日現在

There is the problem that surfaced from these result how each country achieves an aim. Actually, I think that discharges increase year by year because I do nothing even if concrete numerical value is said to the nation because I do not know it I reduce it, and what I should use in everyday life.

①Rolling blackouts

Because ability for power supply of Tokyo Electric largely decreased by the East Japan great earthquake disaster that occurred on March 11, 2011 as for the rolling blackouts in the country, the blackout that was performed in each place from 14th in the same year to avoid a large-scale blackout is famous. I appoint the number of times and the time to let you cut off including two or three times in a month and stop supply of the electricity temporarily. It is different from the original purpose of rolling blackouts, but thinks that it in this way leads to large consumption measures of the electricity. This remedy includes some points where you must be careful about. At first removing the administrations such as the Prime Minister's office or each ministries and government offices which must move proactively in facilities and emergency to be connected directly with the life such as medical institutions, each electric power company having to reduce amount of production of the electricity temporarily because there is much electricity again and cannot save it. Furthermore, it is to notify all the nations of when rolling blackouts are carried out during how much period. Therefore a sponsor must make, for example, the local circular notice and mass media, application notifying you of. Because use of the electricity is prohibited forcibly, the nation thinks that quantity of carbon

dioxide emission may decrease necessarily, but the negotiations with Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and each electric power company are necessary by introducing rolling blackouts.

②The quota of the power saving degree per day

If a result and the reward appropriate to it come back to oneself after having accomplished something, the human being comes to aim at the high place more. When stamps collected using this psychology phenomenon if I could achieve the power saving of the constant standard a day and made a power saving degree per day a quota to say consumption of the electricity with a ○% discount if I reached the number of the uniformity, I thought that the nation might save electricity more positively. Furthermore, as much as I save electricity, electricity consumption decreases and finally leads to a saving of the money. Because it is recognized that the power saving is kind to a wallet more widely, this is effective. The power saving of the constant standard sets it to occupy. But does it in a value to reach it if I make an effort that endured some something. The negotiations with each electric power company are indispensable to introduce this.

③List of action examples

Because the problem that I do not know I reduce it, and what I should use in everyday life how long came out by the problem like the point, I raise that I place "the action example list" which I showed what I should do as suggestion for it how much in 1st on distribution or the Internet. I summarize an action index of the day in one piece of paper and you should do what how long or distribute it as if being plain. Because even we can often do it, this will come to be able to save electricity positively.

④Environmental education

Germany, Sweden said to be an environmental developed country go the environmental education positively from the childhood period. For example, I carry out classification of the garbage to attach a cover to the textbook, and to recycle thoroughly. The teaching that have been inherited from generation to generation, "I live in consideration for environment, and this avoids waste" becomes the axis and is moved to the action. Each country thinks an environmental education to be able to go at not only the school but also the home after the example of such countries from the childhood period.

3 Conclusion

Because a future prospect of Paris agreement in itself is still opaque, I cannot assert, but it is impossible in conclusion to completely prevent warming in Paris agreement and is near. But I think that I can restrain it limitlessly. When it added the aim revision every five years again that there was the legal binding force that conventional U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change did not have it and that the whole world except the United States participated, I thought that the speed of the restraint might quicken than before. Because it is a relatively new agreement, problems include that they watch a trend sequentially and whether they can really carry out the suggestion.

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To reduce the number of dog's being killed to zero

Follow German animal welfare

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5121 Fumika Tomizawa

Abstract

I was very surprised when I heard that Japan are killing a lot of dogs in the world, but Germany almost does not kill dogs. So I began to research about the difference from Japan and Germany and I made 4 suggestions. 1) Mandatory wearing of microchip. 2) The costs with bring dogs will increase. 3) Mandatory taking vaccinations. 4) Home visiting whose want to buy new dogs. However, these suggestions are unfinished yet. To solve the remaining problems is my future tasks. From these researches, I could know that Japan are late for the world about the animal welfare.

1 Introduction

I have the book about Japanese dog killings. The first time I read this book, the story made me surprised. I did not know that the dogs which were not sold are killed by people. And recently I bought a new dog. Most famous animals in Japan is dog. So I decided to research about this problem. I used the book that were written about dog killings in Japan and Internet.

2 Discussion and implications

The number of the adult dogs which don't know their owners are numerous. The people who sell the dogs almost don't wear the microchips into the dogs. I thought that the number of the lost dogs and the number of wearing the microchips have close relations.

Tierheim is animal shelter in Germany. Germany have a lot of tierheim in the country. The representative tierheim is Tierheim Berlin. This is the biggest tierheim in Germany. In Germany, there are not any pet shops. If people want to buy new animals, they have to go to tierheims and buy the animals they want. The condition of tierheim is very nice. So the animals can live comfortably. The tierheims almost consists of the donations from citizens.

3 Conclusion

For these documents, I made four suggestions.

- 1) Mandatory wearing of microchip.
- 2) The costs with bring dogs will increase.
- 3) Mandatory taking vaccinations.
- 4) Home visiting whose want to buy new dogs.

- 1) Mandatory wearing of microchip.

Nowadays in Japan, the government is considering this matter in the positive light. If the dogs don't wear microchips, lost dogs will increase. So I suggest the mandatory wearing of microchips. When the dogs are vaccinated, the vets can check the microchip. If the dogs don't wear the microchips, the vets explain about wearing the microchips to the owners and put it.

- 2) The costs with bring dogs will increase.

Figure 1 the suggestion of the way of working Japanese tierheims

The people who want to leave their dogs should pay three times cost than the dogs to tierheims if they want to leave. I thought that the number of people who leave their dogs might decrease, but it might increase because they won't be able to leave easily. So I have to rethink.

3) Mandatory taking vaccinations.

The owners have an obligation to take vaccinations to their dogs. However, it costs some money, so it is in danger of not taking vaccinations. So I suggest that the first time of vaccinations can take free.

4) Home visiting whose want to buy new dogs.

I suggest home visiting someone who wants to buy new dogs to decrease the irresponsible owners. People who work in the tierhimes visit the houses and research about the environment and the information about the owners.

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Japanese countermeasure of an aging society with a declining birthrate

～ Various forms of family learning from France ～

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Abstract

Healthy life expectancy's extension said that good for the problems which are occurred from an aging society with a declining birthrate in Japan. Because, healthy life expectancy will expand, elderly people could work longer than now, and the elderly people who has been bedridden long time might be less than now. So, the government not need to pay a lot of money for nursing service or medical treatment than now. It will make our society more sustainable. But, it will not being a radical settlement for this problem. So, I focused on a dwindling birthrate in Japan. Then, I researched this topic, I have a suggestion. It is "a view for marriage like French". For dozen of years ago, France was trouble with same problem in Japan. But, they could overcome it. In France, there are a system named "PACS". Or women can childbirth easily .And the social security system is advanced.

The cause of Japanese dwindling birthrate decline is change Japanese women's thinking way of marry or childbirth. In japan, not only women think about marry or to have child like French but also all Japanese. And we have to tolerate various shape of "family". It is first step to improve Japanese aging society with declining birthrate, I think.

1 Introduction

At first, I researched about how to expand heathy life expectancy. But, when I research it, I got a problem. It is "why we have to expand it". In this problem, there is an aging society with declining birthrate issue. If elderly people could work longer and more active than now, the money for nursing care or medical treatment which the government need to pay can reduce. So, it is good for government financial. But, it is not settlement of problem I think. Then, I decided to research about how to improve birthrate decline in japan. And, think about how to establish my opinion to Japanese society.

2 Discussion and implications

First, I am interested in "PACS" in France. "PACS" is one of the French law. It was made for contrary sexual people. Therefore, it is popular with a lot of couple. And it is the cause of France can keep its birthrate, recently. "PACS" makes us not submit some documents, but we can live with our partners. In this law, we can make our children. So, there are few people who get married in France.

3 Conclusion

In conclusion, I suggest that japan should make some laws like "PACS". Or Japanese government should make more social system for who would get marry in the future or who will make their children in the future. To prepare the easy way to do these is necessary I think. But, in japan, there is some atmosphere of don't accept to outside wedlock. So we should stop this.

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Importance of circumstances of the workplaces
~To use paid vacations effect by "Exchange workers"~
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Abstract

These days Japan is known as bad circumstances of workplace. "karoushi" is familiar word for Japanese. It means too much work. On this study, the purpose is to be clear the difference among the countries that have good workplaces and bad circumstances such as Japan. I regard Germany, Denmark and Norway as good workplaces, and Japan and Korea are examples of bad workplaces in this study. From good workplaces, I got some information to improve the circumstances. In addition, to communicate each workers directly is bringing good effect on each workers.

1 Introduction

These days Japan is known as bad circumstances of workplace. Then I started to study about "karoushi" due to too work hard. While then, I knew some good workplaces in other countries. The main topic to solve some problems is to be clear the difference among the countries that have good workplaces and bad circumstances. In this study, the standard of some countries that they are good or bad is Labor productivity of all developed countries. To decide good and bad is based on some dates. They are to be included in all of them that are CIA/IMF/HDI/EIU/QoL over 30th place/DAC OECD /CDI CGD(2010).

2 Discussion and implications

It is necessary to know current status of Japan. So I investigated the number of workers who died of hard work. Moreover, what effect on workers by working too long using the internet and books. Simultaneously, I searched about what kinds of Countermeasures to solve "karoushi", Japan doing. Also, to disclose which countries I research.

3 Conclusion

1) To long work in Japan

The number of people who committed suicide due to "karoushi" is at least more than 2,100 cases even though it is clear.

2) Counterplan to long time labor in Japan

The government held a campaign to overwork and held seminars for solution overwork. On "Yu Jiro", Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare post, there is a white company list and a black company list. Currently, 1,109 are published as black companies.

3) Working hours and labor productivity in the world

In the working hours ranking, the top ranked were Mexico, Costa Rica, Korea, in order from longest time. The lower rank were Germany, Denmark and Norway. It is from shortest time. In good labor productivity, Ireland, Luxembourg, the United States, Norway, Switzerland, Belgium, Austria, France, Denmark, Sweden, Australia and Germany. Japan is 21st in 35 countries, labor productivity is 81.777 purchasing power parity equivalent US dollar, Korea is 27th place with 69.833 purchasing power parity equivalent US dollar.

4) Comparison of paid vacation days and consumption rate

(1)Germany

It is decided to give a paid leave of at least 24 days by law, and on average paid vacation is about 30 days. Consumption rate is almost 100% and to consume it is considered to be the right of workers. Furthermore, Paid vacation is not consumed some absences, owing to sick.

(2)Denmark

Some paid leave of five weeks is allowed in one year. In fact, many workplaces acquire more than six weeks, and everyone digests paid vacation almost 100%.

(3)Norway

By the law, the number of paid vacation are decided as 29 days in a year. It is also determined that working hours should not exceed 9 hours in a day. It is within 40 hours in a week. Cogitating overtime, it is decided to be 10 hours in total for one week.

(4)Korea

Given a paid leave of 15 days in a year, digestion is on 10th and digestibility of paid holidays is low after Japan, 67%.

(1) Introduction of flextime system

This is done in European countries including Germany and Norway, and it is gradually beginning to be introduced in Japan. It is a system in which you can work at any time within the regulations and change it to your preferred time.

(2)Do “Exchange Workers”

Workers in countries with good labor productivity and workers in countries with poor labor productivity learn each other's working environment using a system like "exchange studies", and the system I devised through this research it is.

Also, since I thought that management consciousness should be changed when doing that, I will set up opportunities to speak directly with the workers from countries with good work environment and the management workers in countries with poor working conditions. In particular, I want to change my consciousness about paid vacation. Also, by creating applications and using it. It names “Hello Workers!” The application allow companies will be able to exchange more smoothly. Specifically, it is about industry type and activity time.

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The relationship between disaster and poverty

To improve the ability of disaster prevention in developing country

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Abstract

The developing countries tend to receive serious damage by disaster. The several factors are involved in this problem. The infrastructure of disaster prevention is undeveloped and secondary disaster such as extension of infection and unemployment rate is serious. I think it's necessary for us to support them before the disaster happen because we must minimize damage and they should develop the economy. So non-government organization (NGO) do some actions such as disaster prevention training and road maintenance in Somalia and the Philippines. Then I will suggest two opinions to solve the problems. First is establishment of knowledge of disaster prevention. They will be able to act properly when disaster happen. Second is provision of construction technology. They will spend life under safety and they will be given new occupation choice. We aim at independence of developing countries and we should support them. Then they can improve their ability of disaster prevention and they will cut vicious circle.

1 Introduction

I am interested in world poverty problem and I knew that the relationship between disaster and poverty is strong. I want to know about it and suggesting some solution which minimize the damage. Mainly I used the internet to search about them.

2 Discussion and implications

The importance of this research is to reduce the damage of poverty and to understand the significant of support before disaster happen. First, I define the word "education of disaster prevention". It is to do simulation based on the disaster and grasp the risk of it.

I payed attention to the damage of disaster in developing countries is much more serious than that in developed countries. Now natural disasters make 5200 million dollars loss to world economy and it makes about 260000000 poverty people per a year. There are three reasons for this. First is unclean environment. Unhygienic conditions give rise to disease then many women and children who have low immune strength lost their lives. Second is the industry. A lot of families in developing countries are primary industry such as agriculture and farming. The situation makes unemployed people, so some family become poverty again. Third is the lack of disaster prevention system. It is the lack of knowledge about disaster and evacuation warning.

To solve these national problems World Vision, which is one of the groups of NGO, support developing country. They equipped the road and support to mend the lack of nutrition. What is more, they made good environment to work for women in Samaria. Also they did disaster prevention training in Ecuador and Filipino. I understood they work to reduce the risk in each area and they make environment to adapt any disaster.

I have two suggestions for this. I think developed country such as Japan and U.S.A. should give the technology of building. They preserve their lives and protect their treasure to build safety house or office. They can produce new choice of occupation so I think they will be able to reduce the rate of unemployed people. On the other hands, they should do disaster prevention training at school. Some students can't read the sentences so we need to devise, for example we make picture books or easy movies.

The advantage of doing this activity at school is that many teachers can give exactly direction to the student when the disaster happen. The teachers understand well and they can build good relationship between their students. The students talk about the training then their family understand it and recognize the importance of disaster prevention. After we can make the custom at school then I want to do this activity in larger area.

But there are three problems to solve. First is lack of funding. These action needs a lot of money so national corporation is very important. Second is growing people. We should produce people who have correct information about disaster and master how to teach. Third is to become habit it. When they do it once, they will forget instantly, and they can't move quickly. I think they should the training once per three months like Japan. We support developing county to independent and improve the power of disaster prevention then I wish that they will be able to cut bad circle between poverty and disaster.

3 Conclusion

I want to solve these problems and improve the reality in order to embody the suggestion. We should grasp the present situation of developing county`s education. Then we must consider about it to minimize the damage of natural disease in the world.

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The famous group IKEA Group
Better shopping by smartphone application
Gunma Chuo Secondary School ID 5125 Anzu Hosaka

Abstract

Last year, I thought about marketing strategy of IKEA store managed by IKEA Group. I resulted in the conclusion that we are going to do shopping with smartphone. So I will think about an ideal smartphone application while I pick up some examples.

These days, according to the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications statistics, diffusion rate of smartphone reached 71.3%. I thought this number meant that if we did shopping with smartphone applications, we can do better shopping than before. I focused on some applications (IKEA Group, NITORI group, MUJIRUSI RYOUHIN group). These groups deal in furniture. Almost applications are equipped with membership cards, game or coupon confined only applications, the function we can take notes without forgetting buying. Beside in IKEA PLACE, it is equipped an AR function (Augmented reality technology). From these information, I think it is better to add some functions to IKEA STORE as my opinion. For my research I want to visit company. If I can get opportunity, I want to ask IKEA group's member of the staff.

1 Introduction

I did the research based on the theme "popularity company IKEA groups ~new suggestion of marketing strategy~". I resulted in the conclusion that we were going to do shopping with smartphone applications. But I cannot research about how many people them use shopping applications, or now the information such as IKEA group already create smartphone applications. So I did like this research.

2 Discussion and implications

These days, IKEA Group places 272 IKEA stores among 25 countries. In Japan, there are 7 IKEA stores, and IKEA group advances China, America and U.K. Their sales reach about 35 billion euro in 2016. The number is so high because NITORI holdings' sales is about 513 billion yen. I did the research based on this theme "The famous group IKEA group ~A New suggestion of marketing strategy~". I found the problem which people cannot find what they are looking for. And it is different the place putting goods and buying goods. So I think that it is better to use smartphone during shopping. Now according the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications statistics diffusion rate of smartphone reaches 71.3%. I think I take photo about the number of goods smartphone and the smartphone application import inside, and smartphone application bring to the place putting goods. And I introduce the function that we can gain the point, or we can see flyer on that application.

But I looked for application making by IKEA group, my ideal application is similar to these applications. IKAE group has some applications. That is IKEA STORE, IKEA PLACE, IKEA catalogue. I focused on IKEA STORE using at shopping. IKEA STORE has two characteristics. First, it has the functions we can enroll not to lose forgetting buying. Second, it is enrolled membership card. We can get privilege without showing our card.

Other company NITORI group, TOKYO INTERIOR and MUJIRUSI RYOUHIN do such as these things.

NITORI application is also enrolled membership card and we can do shopping online. A characteristic function is the service called "Saizu with Memo". It can fill the size in photo taken by me.

In the official application of TOKYO INTERIOR, it delivers the newest flyer and we can use coupon limited the application.

In the official application called MUJI Passport of MUJIRUSI RYOUHIN, it delivers coupon which we can use in store, we can search application for goods, and we can get privilege as birthday present. A characteristic function is service of MUJI mile. MUJI mile is like points which we can get when we buy or do check-in.

3 Conclusion

From Discussion and implications, I suggest to add function to IKEA STORE's application. IKEA STORE is differ from IKEA PLACE. It is caused that thing which people cannot distinguish IKEA STORE and IKEA PLACE. IKEA PLACE has the function that is augmented reality technology which can place a piece of furniture in dreamy thought. It is caused people who experienced to make mistake furniture's size will decrease. And I also add the function having shopping list.

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Japanese foods to the world
~The problem of Japanese restaurants in foreign countries~
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5126 Asuka Mayuzumi

Abstract

The content of his research is Japanese foods which is being popular from foreign countries now. Today, Japanese restaurants are increasing in foreign countries. On the other hand, there were problems which the strange taste foods are made by foreign cook. MMF (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries) and JRO (Organization to Promote Japanese Restaurants Abroad) decided on a regulation“日本料理の認定に関するガイドライン”and hold a course of lecture about Japanese foods by Japanese cook to solve the problem. I have two suggestion for this. First, to hold a cooking school to deepen understanding of Japanese foods. Second, to decide on rules about Japanese foods. I think Japanese restaurants will be developed more and more in the future. We have to transmit right Japanese foods to foreigners.

1 Introduction

Japanese foods is a traditional culture which was registered as a world`s intangible cultural heritages before. And, Japanese foods is collecting many other countries because there are healthy goods. Many Japanese restaurants increase year by year in foreign countries.

But, I thought there are some problems by cultural differences. So I began this research to solve the problem. And, I`m going to make suggestions to offer the correct Japanese foods.

2 Discussion and implications

Internet(The number of Japanese restaurants in foreign countries, problems, etc.)

Preceding study when I was a third grader

3 Conclusion

According to Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, is defined as a variety of ingredients and the close relation with annual functions such as for expression of the respect for characteristic, the healthy meal product which were superior in nourishment balance, beauty of nature and the change in a season, New Year holidays with the Japanese traditional food culture. There is the thing becoming basic of a dish said to be “一汁三菜” to the Japanese foods and can thereby take in a good meal of the balance. In addition, the Japanese foods are said to be few meals for the fat very in comparison with Western food. Because Japanese foods use the soup stock such as Konbu and the dried bonito, a calorie is controlled, and the Japanese foods can prevent obesity and the heart disease.

In late years, the Japanese foods attract attention from the world because it`s a healthy meals. According to the statistics of MMF, the number of Japanese restaurants in foreign countries increase to 118,000 in 2,017 years.

In this way, some problems as Japanese restaurants in foreign countries are increasing. The first is a problem of "the soup stock". At the overseas restaurant, soup stock of Udon doesn`t work for, a lot of soup seem to be taken out. When soup stock does not work, is strange. One of the reason is it`s difficult to the dried shiitake can`t available easily in abroad.

The second is overseas restaurants, and a lot of strange dishes are problems that it is supposed. For example, it is only the menu which is not possibly seen in Japan including "the chocolate sushi" which I put chocolate and a mango on a vinegar meal,

"mango sushi" and "the miso soup with cheese". A brand power of Japanese foods decreases, and Japanese foods may be going to in this way come by mistake abroad. What should I do to solve such a problem?

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries established "日本料理の認定に関するガイドライン" on April 1, 2016 to strengthen overseas dispatch of Japanese foods, the food culture. As for this system, knowledge about the Japanese food of the overseas foreigner Japanese foods cook and a cooking skill established constant requirements as guidelines to send Japanese foods, food culture and charm of agriculture and forestry marine products, the food from Japan adequately and effectively in foreign countries so that private sectors authorized the person who reached the constant level voluntarily. I utilize this system and private enterprise predominates and promotes an action of the authorization of the cooking skill of the Japanese food and brings up the foreigner cook who acquired appropriate knowledge, cooking skill about the Japanese food, and it is a purpose to plan improvement of a brand of Japanese foods, the food culture and use expansion of Japan product agriculture and forestry marine products, the food by increasing the number of the authorization. In addition, It dispatch a lecturer and perform a class about a cooking technology and the hygiene management and carry out the education training about Japanese foods in cooperation with a dish group, the cooking school of each country, and, in JRO (Japanese restaurant foreign countries spread promotion mechanism), various measures such as business about research such as business about business to plan personnel training, grasp of the overseas Japanese foods needs and the local PR activity, business about the information exchange through the interchange between member aspect each other overseas, the export promotion of Japan product ingredients are done by business about the making such as the teaching materials for business about the overseas local organization establishment support, the publication of the bulletin and cooking technology improvement, Japan and each country.

It is two points establishing the rule of the menu of Japanese foods holding a cooking class to have you deepen the knowledge for, Japanese foods as one's suggestion. The Japanese restaurant will unfold abroad in future. With it, I think that the opportunities that a foreigner knows about Japanese foods will increase. For the prevention of brand power drop of Japanese foods, it is necessary to send safe Japanese foods definitely.

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Usability of the Consistent System of English Education
Effect on Cultivation of human resources for Globalized society
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5127 Haruka Miura

1 Introduction

These days, interaction over borders is increasing because of influence by globalization, the demand for English is becoming higher and higher. English is one of the most spoken languages and learned around the world. The goal of Japanese English education set by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology is “the top-class English ability in Asia”, and for this goal, government gives high priority to improvement of communication skill and building connections among elementary school, junior high school and high school. In this research, I focus on the consistence of English education in the compulsory education course, and then make suggestion for its introduction from global perspective.

This research has done by using Internet and books. The references are written in 4 References.

2 Discussion and implications

I Present situation

At present, English education is not connected enough between elementary schools and junior high schools. Because of this, students have to learn the same thing for two times in both schools and the gap between the two types of schools are big. The reasons of this gap is the difference of purpose of English education the two courses. According to 「学習指導要領『生きる力』」(Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology), getting used to sound of English and fundamental expression is one of the goals of elementary school’s English education. In contrast, the goals of junior high school’s English learning are cultivation of listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. Therefore, in addition to English communication, junior high school students have to newly train listening and writing skills. Also, they learn English words or expression they know once more as new words / expressions through reading / writing activities.

According to 「小学校外国語活動実施状況調査 結果」(2016, The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology), the ratio of students who answered “Yes” for the question “Do you like English?” was 70.9% for 5th and 6th year of elementary school, 61.6% for 1st year of junior high school and 50.3% for 2nd year of junior high school. This data shows that the higher the school year of students is, the less they like English. In addition, according to the same survey, the main answers for the question “What things you learned in your English classes in elementary school is useful for English classes in junior high school students?” were “writing alphabets” (83.9%), “writing English words” (54.6%), and “writing English sentences” (44.4%). Students thinks it is good for them to do these writing activities which are not main points of elementary school’s English education. Moreover, for “Things you want to have learned more in elementary school’s English education” students answered “writing English words” (83.7%) and “writing English sentences” (80.9%) . This shows that students are motivated by those writing activities. From these outcomes of the survey, one of the reason why the number of students who do not like English increase after the entrance of junior high schools is that more students feel they are bad at English or English is difficult because writing (and reading) activities make English

learning much more complex.

II Consideration about Consistent System of Compulsory English Education

According to EF English Proficiency Index 2017, the top seven countries in the score of English test are the Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Singapore and Finland. In Denmark and Finland, compulsory education curriculum is put into one type of school and students receive consistent education. In Singapore the school that is equivalent to Japanese junior high school is decided by student's score. This means students receive appropriate level of education consistently. Therefore it is expected that the consistent English education makes students' English ability improved.

Additionally, the two problems mentioned in I Present Situation are caused by gap in compulsory education so the consistence can leads improvement of quality of Japan's English education.

3 Conclusion

To improve elementary-junior gap causing problems in Japan's English education, Japan needs consistent of English compulsory education. So I suggest the introduction of writing and reading activities into elementary school curriculum. The following are details of my suggestion.

- We will not change the whole number of English classes in both elementary and junior high school.
- Students will learn conventional grammatical curriculum and words from 5th grade, but with not only speaking and listening activities but also writing and reading activities.
- Both elementary and junior high school will have written exams.

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(Omit some references)

Social disabilities the disabled must face
~Why their unique traits are gone to waste~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5129 Akari Mori

Abstract

Two years ago, I started my research on special needs education with a couple of questions that had always pondered in my mind; what this system does in the first place, and how it can support each student with different types of disabilities. Based on these questions I examined how the issue is taken care of in two other countries (Finland and The United States) to see whether there are things that can also be done in Japan. Among these achievements, I was concerned about what the people who received a special needs education do after graduation. So, this year I decided to conduct a new survey on this topic. As a result of the survey, it was found that there is an issue that the disabled students who graduated from school have a subsequent rate of advancement, and that there are still some barriers when they want to apply for jobs. Focusing on employment, there are companies that still do not welcome disabled people, despite the existence of statutory employment of the disabled. Their main reasons were; "there is no work for disabled people", "we don't know how to communicate with disabled people."

1 Introduction

When I did my research on the present issues of special needs education and its future two years ago, I had the chance to visit the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology's Special Support Education Section. They said it was true that there are still multiple improvements to make in order to reach advanced education. However, it was difficult to come up with a brand-new solution in terms of whether many ideas had already been issued or whether they could be realized. So, this year, I decided to pay attention to people who graduated from the education. I learned that the employment rate and college entrance rate after graduation is much lower than healthy people. Some disabled people are taken care of by their families at home or living in the facility, but I realized that they will never be able to experience what it's like to live in a society at all. If they continue their lifetime while being kept in the facility, they will never get to live as a social, working personnel. After some research, I found a company where more than half of the employees are disabled. Many of the ingenuity that is done there are not easily noticed when we are living normally, and I was very surprised that it meets the needs of each employee (the healthy and the disabled). If such companies increase, it is possible that a society can be created for anyone to accumulate various life experiences.

2 Discussion and implications

According to "Consideration on Problems in College Preparation for Disabled Children" by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, the current enrollment rate of disabled people in Japanese universities is only 0.3%. The main reasons for the low percentage are the lack of information transmission from the university, overwhelmingly few opportunities to think about the future, and the disparity in the support system between universities. First, we can't have the disabled enter a university without knowing its specific support system. If the university has a well-organized structure, publicizing the information is necessary. For the second reason, it seems that the government has held a career counseling event since last year, but was quite small compared to that of the ordinary classes. Also, regarding the expansion of the disparity in the support system, it was found that it is a future task to

expand the existence of "Guide for disabled student enrollment support for faculty and staff", which is an official guidebook Japan Student Services Organization produced for a better understanding about the disabled. From these three points of view, it has been found that many of the disabled are not satisfied with the environment, and that few people go on to study in advance.

Then, if they do not go on to higher education, the next thing that they can do is find an employment. After researching about the current state of employment of people with disabilities, I learned the existence of a system called statutory employment for the disabled. This is a system that obliges companies to hire people with disabilities, and if they do not meet the prescribed employment rate, they must pay the per capita payment. As of 2018, private companies that employ more than 45.5 people are obliged to employ at least one disabled person. If it is obligatory, does this mean that every company employs disabled people? Unfortunately, according to the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, about 26,000 companies out of about 91,000 companies (29.3% of the total) with 50 or more employees are not hiring any disabled people. Moreover, this number has remained high for the past few years. Therefore, the ministry set up a consultation desk to give advice to managers of companies with zero employment of the disabled, and a team to promote the employment of the disabled, and prepared a system to support them individually. Many of the consultations such as "I can't imagine myself working with a disabled person", made them to notice a need to make education on employment of the disabled. In response, the ministry seems to be conducting a bus tour in order to let managers see how the disabled work.

As an example of a company with a high employment of disabled people, I found a company with intellectually disabled persons accounting for 70% of all employees, Kanagawa prefecture Kawasaki City's Japanese Rikagaku Industry. Various means are devised in the factory so that people with intellectual disabilities can work without feeling stressful. The company manufactures chalk, and when they began employing disabled people, it took a while for them to explain and for the disabled employees to understand the work. Most of the employees are intellectually disabled and are not good with reading and memorizing numbers or letters. Even if the workers teach them to keep the length and weight of chalk constant, they can't understand. So, the president of the company thought of an idea to have them make chalk by reading color and size instead of numbers and letters. The time to mix the ingredients would not be in minutes, but until all the sand in the hourglass falls. They would put the ingredients in a container with the same color as the chalk and weigh the amount accurately by putting a weight on the leverage, the length and thickness of the chalk can be tested by just placing them in a jig. By making such improvements, they reduced stress from both healthy employees and employees with disabilities and created an environment where people with disabilities can work for a long time.

Well, why should other companies practice ingenuity like Rikagaku Industry? In order to create an environment where people with disabilities can work comfortably for a long time, there are many systems to be introduced besides work devises. Rikagaku Industry also practiced various ways over a long period of time to reach the current environment. According to "The main point that can be devised to hire people with intellectual disabilities" by The Employment of Disabled People.com, when talking with a personnel official of a company that are not used to communicate with the disabled, they declare that "In our company there is no work for mentally handicapped people". Yes, finding a job that a disabled can do is basic but a huge obstacle.

At the same time, we can see that the diffusion of knowledge about obstacles is not

progressing yet. So, first, we must hire specialized personnel with professional knowledge. Conversely, it may be possible to create situations where it is difficult for people with intellectual disabilities to understand when the people in the vicinity believe is the best way of explanation. We should make a system where the healthy workers can have consultation to a disability specialist. Such specialists are called "key person". A key person plays an important role because they can support both disabled people and the other staff create an environment where they can work easily. It is also important for other employees to learn how to teach operations to disabled people. For example, instead of telling them what they should not do, telling them the behavior you want them to do will change the level of comprehension of the people with intellectual disabilities. Also, when instructing a break time, instead of using an ambiguous expression such as "little" or "rough", but clearly indicating "let's take a 5-minute-break" allows the disabled to take a rest calmly without suffering from understanding.

A lecture on employment of persons with disabilities "mental and developmentally disabled people supporter training course" has been implemented since the fall of 2017. This lecture explains the basic knowledge about mentally and physically challenged people and the considerations necessary for working together in a short time. Since any individual employed to a company can take these lectures, it is effective for disseminating correct knowledge about the disabled. However, since the efficiency will change depending on the number of people coming to attend this, we cannot affirm that this would be the best solution. To increase opportunities for employers to attend these lectures may also be a way.

3 Conclusion

There are very few people who go on to university after graduating special support education. This is already a big issue, but if they choose not to go on to university, the next thing they would look for is employment. However, even though the country introduced a system to promote employment of people with disabilities, some companies still don't employ disabled people. Then, what will happen to the disabled people who couldn't go to university nor find a job? They're going to live a lifetime in a nursing home without experiencing fellowship with society. The companies' lack of knowledge against people with disabilities, and the situation that there is no opportunity for the students to think about their future are two biggest issues we must work to find a solution. In order to share information on the employment of the disabled to many companies, it is necessary to periodically hold briefing sessions to devise measures to create a society where people with disabilities can get employed normally. While the population is decreasing, and the employment of foreigners are spreading, it is a serious matter that few people with disabilities who are Japanese are in employment. The willingness to work of the disabled has also rested in recent years. Employment of the disabled is necessary in order to increase the number of workers in Japan.

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How to reduce the burden to balance work and childcare

To solve declining birth rate

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5130 Yurika Yoshikawa

Abstract

These days, many women work in Japan and it becomes more and more important to manage both working and child care to cope with the declining child rate. France and Sweden can keep both women's working rate and the child rate. I compared these countries with Japan and considered how to reduce the burden to manage both working and child care. For the law, France and Sweden offer people child care services and hospitable family benefits with high quality. In Japan, there are also some systems to support child care such as childcare leave and the addition of nursery school. Comparing about the present situation, the rate of people who work long hours in Japan is higher than the others. It leads to the less time of house working and child care of father. Then it related the mother's burden to do both child care and working. Therefore, I concluded that fathers should take part in the child care to reduce mother's burden of work and childcare. As the means to attain that, I suggest the addition of child care center in the companies. I suppose that it not only prompt fathers to participate in childcare, but also raise interest about this problem.

1 Introduction

Today, declining birth rate is one of the big problems in Japan. According to the Cabinet Office, one of the causes of this problem is unmarried and late marriage and the background of them is the delay of adjusting the good environment to balance work and childcare. Seeing the data of comparing some countries, Japan has lower than other countries in women's workforce rate of about thirty year – old. I also found that birth rate is lower, too. On the other hand, France and Sweden succeeded to recover the birthrate with keeping high workforce rate. Therefore, I considered how to reduce the burden of balancing work and childcare by compering these countries with Japan.

Concretely, I studied from two perspectives, systems and situation. For systems, I studied about the support by the government and for situation, I studied about the relation of working time and childcare of fathers.

2 Discussion and implications

According to the data from the Cabinet Office, working rate of women in Japan is particularly increasing at age of 25-34. This shows that the environment of balance work and childcare have improved. However, this rate of Japan is lower than other countries, and France and Sweden keep high working rate. In addition, about declining birth rate, it was one of the problems in France and Sweden like Japan. However, they made good family systems and recovered the rate.

Then, I compared the support systems of three countries. In France, parents can have various option of childcare because of the support system, and for the childcare service, the nursery schools and assistant mothers are increasing there. In Sweden, there is the insurance, which is decided how many days they can take as childcare leave. In Japan, childcare leave days are decided, and the government is trying to reduce the number of children on the waiting list for daycare. I didn't see the difference between Japan and these two countries. However, comparing about the situation, the housework time of fathers who have under six-year-old children is lowest in developed countries. That of mothers, on the other hand, is highest. In addition, birth rate is in direct proportion to the father's time of childcare and

housework. Thus, father's participation to childcare may lead the good environment of childcare.

3 Conclusion

I concluded that the father's participation of childcare related the reduction of women's burden to balance work and childcare. As the means of reaching it, I suggest the increase of nursery schools in companies. Japanese government work on it and there are more than 4,000 companies which have the nursery schools. Nursery schools in companies have demerit such as trouble with relationship or more stress for the parents who use trains to go to companies. However, it has the merit to reduce the burden. For instance, they can reduce the time to go to nursery schools, and it can handle flexibly to various working. In Bridgestone, one of the Japanese companies, all of women who use the nursery schools in the company returned to work in 2013. Therefore, I think that by nursery schools, more people understand about balancing work and childcare and it prompts the reduction of burden.

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The Time When The Judiciary Revive

~ An Duty to Prevent False Charges from Occurring ~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School

5201 Kota Obuchi

Abstract

Recently false charges such as one in the train are being stood out. I feel like thinking that the number of having occurred false charges are increasing. There are the problems to make troubles in the court because of structure of the judiciary. Therefore I started this research on the purpose of false charges being lost. First, I wonder if the police investigates and questions accurately since they tend to think of the suspects as a criminal in spite of not having enough evidence to prosecute them early. In investigation, they often use the grateful power to make the suspects be the criminals. Second, it seemed to me that the prosecutor has some problems which would cause the false charge. In order to prevent the false charge from occurring, the prosecutor do everything in whatever ways because occurring the false charges means swing the faith of the judiciary. I advocate that these state powers should be changed basically. It is needed to build the third party panel which can monitor their current and to improve the power of the lawyer.

1 Introduction

It is impossible to get rid of false charges completely, so to build the clear judiciary which can minimize one is the main purpose of this research. In fact, the dark side are existing strongly in judiciary such as hiding evidence by police. If it isn't for this, we would be able to recognize it as a stuff it is worth trusting. Purifying police's and prosecutor's soul is essential for reviving the judiciary. It certainly connects to the building the clear judiciary. It is well known that forging evidence and hiding evidence are said that these are the big causes of the false charge. It was confirmed that there was a conviction of evidence by the police in the incident about Mr.Hakamada, which is said to be the biggest incident of the false charge incident after World War 2. This is an act that is unbelievable as a state of law. Also, interrogation by the police is regarded as a problem. The suspect is an overwhelmingly weak person in the closed room space of only the police and suspects and then the suspects confesses sins that are not done because of the police pressure. It is said that many false charges are taking place in the interrogation room. The government is promoting institutional reform to eliminate false charges. It includes visualization of interrogation and disclosure of the evidence of prosecutor. However, it has no effect at all.

2 Discussion and implications

A visualization of interrogation can be raised as a solution. It is needed constructive structure that third party can supervise the interrogation. According to the research of the National Police Agency, the number of the incidents whose entire interrogation are recorded is 2688 cases, and it was about 81.9 % of the total in the incidents that come under the trial by lay judges in 2017. But not all the interrogations are being visualized. Although there are disadvantages, I think that it can prevent police pressure such as compulsion of confession by obligating it. I have something to recommend. Cooperation with the False Salvation Center that do DNA appraisal is indispensable for resolving false charges. False Salvation Center imitated the American initiative "Innocence Project" to do activities to rescue the

false charge, recommend policies and laws to prevent misjudgment etc. Legal experts such as lawyers and scholars cooperate to provide assistance to the victims who is suffering from false charge without paying. Reliability of DNA appraisal by parties such as polices and prosecutors and the third party one is quite different. I would like to claim that it is the first step in solving false charges to investigate this approach further from police and prosecutors in a different viewpoint.

3 Conclusion

False charges will never disappear. As far as people judge, false charges continue to occur. But suffering from false charges is too unreasonable. The word “unlucky” can’t explain the thing. I made a number of suggestions to rescue those who is the victim because of the false charges. It is a proposal of an amateur who does not know anything to the last. However I hope that proposal like mine will appears from now on and the construction of the judiciary will be built. I want to continue to research this topic to create the world which doesn’t exist the word “false charges”.

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冤罪に伴うリスクと解決策

The International Cooperations' Original Condition
How International Cooperation Should Be Helped in Poverty Area
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5202 Yuta Kajitani

Abstract

The world wants to get rid of something poor in the world. To the end, rich countries need to support poor countries and regions. Therefore I decided to examine the current situation of Japan's support for Southeast Asia and think about the policy of future support activities.

Research tell the present conditions of the support of Japan not only about the Southeastern Asian present conditions in this study. A lot of countries called so-called "developing countries" exist in Southeast Asia. There is the slums in each place, and support of the government of the country is not perfect, so there are many people who is living a dissipated life.

Therefore the solution that I want to suggest is making a factory and a school with a set. Japanese company make a factory and so many employments and also build a school which is nearby factory. This solution can make employments and chance of giving them a good education. When developing countries develop with the compulsory education, it is essential. Southeast Asia will accomplish further development in the next generation by giving poor people an opportunity of the education.

1 Introduction

The world wanted to solve the issue of poverty of the world. The issue of poverty of the world should disappear from the world. Therefore I decided to check the present condition such as support and international contribution degrees to today's foreign countries of Japan in the beginning.

2 Discussion and implications

About the way of the international help that Japan was demanded from and thought to solve it from Southeast Asia that therefore at first was familiar of the good support method and support than I put it together in the needs, and the purpose of this study set this theme. By the way, it is said that I was able to solve the problem in this study by "suggesting a solution for the issue of Southeastern Asian poverty".

The goal of my research is to thinking about what kind of support is done and suggest the best way.

3 Conclusion

The South-East Asia's original condition become better than that in several decades. The research which is done by The International Bank tell that there're about 9 hundreds million people in this world. In South-East Asia, the poverty ratio is 12~13 percent.30 years ago, the ratio is 30 percent. However a lot of people are suffering from poverty. Japan's and world's support make this result. Japan should help South-East Asia in other way.

For example, Japanese company make a factory and a school with a set. This plan will be able to make a factory and so many employments. At the same time, Japanese company build a school which is nearby factory. This solution can make employments and chance of giving them a good education. When developing countries develop with

the compulsory education, it is essential. Southeast Asia will accomplish further development in the next generation by giving poor people an opportunity of the

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How to Educate Global Leaders
Cooperate with Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5203 Hikaru kanai

Abstract

In the last year, I researched about the necessary elements of global talented men. Through that process, I recognized educations of global talents as a task imposed on contemporary Japan. One of the most efficient educational ways are to cooperate with former volunteer of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers. In my opinion, peaceful ideas will simulate global leaders to keep working.

1 Introduction

I had my internship under the JICA Gunma Desk last year. Then I thought I would like to write an essay about what I researched and thought. I applied an essay to the International Corporation Junior High School and High School Essay Contest so that I reflect last year's research and develop it.

The main method to research it, I used the internet. While researching in that, I have been careful to wrong information. I checked books of Gunma Prefectural Library and Maebashi City Library.

In addition, I bought a book about international cooperation and read it.

2 Discussion and implications

To achieve those goals, I researched other definition of global leaders. And these are some of typical definitions of it.

[a]Report ~ Developing global human resources with industry, academia and government ~ (Industry-academia human resource development partnership global human resource development committee, April 2010)

In the world where globalization is progressed, thinking things independently, communicating their thoughts with colleagues, suppliers and customers in diverse backgrounds, cultural and historical background. People can overcome differences in values and characteristics derived from you, understand each other from the standpoint of the others, draw out and use each strength from such differences, create a synergistic effect, and create value Human resources.

[b]On the development of global human resources (official of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

Element I: Language skills and communication skills

Element II: Independence · Aggressiveness, Challenge Spirit, Cooperativeness
Flexibility, Responsibility · Mission Sense

Element III: Understanding of different cultures and identity as Japanese

In addition, a wide range of education and deep expertise, problem discovering and solving skills, teamwork, and leadership (collecting heterogeneous groups) leadership, publicity / ethics, media literacy.

I can say those two definitions defined these elements.

- Independence / aggressiveness
- Spirit of challenge
- Sense of responsibility / mission
- Understanding of different cultures and identity as Japanese Teamwork and leadership (put together a group of heterogeneous people)

I thought the most effective way to educate global talented people is to make them to talk with who have experiments of international contribution. That means students should talk with former over seas of volunteers.

In my opinion, older former volunteers have much time, eagerness and narrative. They are appropriate people to make students interest in internationalism.

3 Conclusion

Today, there are over 40,000 former volunteers in the youth Overseas Cooperation Corps. If educational institution cooperate with JICA volunteers, people reach to glow a lot of global leaders. That must be proud of Japan surely.

We need them to realize it, and this education plan should implement few years later.

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Overseas Expansion of Japanese Convenience Stores

~how to develop sophisticated services to the world~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5204 Ichiro Kojima

Abstract

Researching how Japanese convenience stores contribute to the society, I found that they provide valuable services adapting to the modern world. On the other hand, these services are not operated in abroad. Overseas stores do not offer much choice.

I researched the plan of development by enriching services except for selling. This plan will remove the general idea that “A convenience store is a retail store.” To develop to the world, they should operate the service like they used to in Japan, while they respect the way of running in overseas stores.

1 Introduction

This study was conducted in order to examine how Japanese convenience stores can globalize the world, based on the facts that they contributed to the societies by a lot of ways in Japan. Along with that, it was conducted to generate the concrete plan of the new models of convenience stores from area to area in the world.

2 Discussion and implications

Researching how Japanese convenience stores contribute to the society, I found that they provide valuable services adapting to the modern world. For instance, one of the big chains of retail stores, Family Mart, started a new service called “Fit & Go”. This is focused on rise in health awareness. It constructs a training room on a store.

Health is a big problem for everyone. A research targeted at about 1000 American people showed that only 55% of them actually take exercise though 94% of them think they should exercise, and most of them said that that was because they were short of time.

Also, a big chain of them, Seven & I Holdings, started a service, which construct a nursery by a convenience store. The first store was released in Tokyo. The target is women who works busy while taking care of their children. It can help women to work more comfortably.

Like this, some chains start services to solve the problems in society.

Adding these services to original ones, Japanese convenience store are useful to society.

On the other hand, these services are not operated in abroad. Overseas stores do not offer much choice. Although they run a gas station by the store, they sell only bare necessities of life like frozen food and providing no other services. That is because of the difference between the Japanese lifestyle and that of people in other countries. For instance, in the US, people go shopping once a week at the large-sized shopping mall. They need to buy in bulk because their families are larger than Japanese ones. They do not have to go small shopping like convenience store.

I have paid attention to the usefulness of convenience stores in Japan as the best solution to make the society better. If convenience stores over the world are like those in Japan, everyone must be generally understand that convenience stores are useful in all ways possible. Moreover, if overseas expansion of Japanese convenience stores develops, everyone can live in everywhere with help by them, in the similar way in other areas. Making it easy to live in a strange land, they develop globalization.

With this in mind, I researched the plan of development by enriching services except

for selling. For instance, a convenience store in a business district, constructs a nursery on it so that workers are easy to leave their children and take them on their way home from the office. Also, it provides information like a city map, so that it help those who travel on business and do not know about the city very much.

The plans like this will remove the general idea that “A convenience store is a retail store.” To develop to the world, they should operate the service like they used to in Japan, while they respect the way of running in overseas stores.

3 Conclusion

Convenience stores are the key to enhance convenience for the society, so they should arrange the new services which are appropriate to each place, such as a tourist spot, a business district, or a residential area. Because of that they should affiliate with governments. Governments can utilize them to offer administrative services, and convenience stores can generate the value to the societies to contribute to them. Especially, local governments should do this because they can mention more detailed problems of the residents in local places. The future task is to find the models adapting to each societies. I would like to generate more concrete ideas in consideration of a lot of terms.

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The Method of Regional Activation by Japan Film Commission
Measures for Foreign Film Production Organizations and Its Problem
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5205 Kazuha Shinohara

Abstract

Now amount of use of Japan Film Commission by Japanese Film Production Organizations is increasing cause of its high convenience. Recently it starts to leave results as role to support future regional activation. However, there is an opinion that it is difficult to use by Foreign Film Production Organizations. I started this research to solve this problem. Foreign Film Production Organizations said Japan Film Commission does not have enough staff who can communicate with them. And Japan Film Commission's information desk is difficult to understand. These are the three reasons why Foreign Film Production Organizations do not use Japan Film Commission. I agree that they should continue their training they which make us communicate with foreigners. I think doing not only that but also improving their home page and cooperating with the Agency for Cultural Affairs is important. And I suggest that they should do these three plans.

1 Introduction

Film commission was born in United States in 1970s and its number is increasing. Its purpose is to make region more popular than now and get money by tourist's visit. In Japan, film commission was established in 2000 and now it starts to leave results to support future regional activation by filming cooperation. Japan Film Commission is popular for Japanese Film Production Organizations. But there are many opinions that Japan Film Commission is not useful for Foreign Film Production Organizations. So, I researched about Film Commission from the Internet website and survey's results of Japan Film Commission.

2 Discussion and implications

Some of Foreign Film Commissions are popular and used by Foreign Film Production organizations. Japan Film Commission is popular for Japanese film production organizations. However, it's not popular for Foreign Film Production Organizations. Now Japan Film Commission is trying to solve this problem. If Japan Film Commission will be able to solve this problem, it can make region popular. Japan Film Commission took a questionnaire and got two reasons. They are lack of good personnel and difficulty to understand how to use Japan Film Commission. To solve these problems make relationship between Japan Film Commission and Foreign Film Production Organizations stronger and become region more actively.

3 Conclusion

To solve Japan Film Commissions' problems I suggest three plans. First, I suggest that Japan Film Commission should continue training they already have done. They notice that their personnel do not have English skill and started lesson to learn how to communicate with foreigner. I think they need this training to communicate with them so they should continue this. Second, I think they should change their website. When I watched their website I felt that it is difficult to understand which cities Foreign Film Production Organizations decide to use. Because there was only a little information in the website. Moreover, there was a little information which explain about the city in detail. So it is like a website only people who know Japan deeply can use I think. To solve this problem, I suggest that they should change their website for foreigner.

Third, I suggest that they should cooperate with Agency for Cultural Affairs. In fact, Agency for Cultural Affairs is posting on their website about places which can use for shooting movies, dramas and so on. Moreover, in the website, we can search about places for each movie's theme or each movie's era. So I think foreigner can understand each region's characteristics easier than Japan Film Commission's website. So I think they should work together. We can also search for each directors or each actors and actresses in Agency for Cultural Affairs' website for movie fans.

I suggest Japan Film Commission to do these three opinions to increase offers by Foreign Film Production Organizations and become region more actively.

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The Borderless Economy
“Common Money” and “FTA”
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5206 Taira Shimizu

Abstract

I focused on “The World Economy” when I started the project in world investigation. Money is necessary to trade so I decided to make “Common Money” to rise our life quality. “Common Money” doesn’t need to have custom besides it is unaffected by the exchange rate so the trading will be more active. Now the trading of EU (The European Union) is being active to have integrated into Euro so I think making common money has good effect to have the economy being more active. However I have some problem to do that. These are the difference of religion, the difference of sense of value and the difference of economic power among the countries. I think that I can’t solve the essential problem so I think that it is impossible to make “Common Money” in my research. Then I came up with to enforce the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) and to make common money in the South American market (Mercosur). If I realize two things the theme of this research will be attained.

1 Introduction

Do you think the import goods will be sold more in Japan? I wish that import goods will rise and bring in the different culture. Therefore I make common money to do that. The why I will make “Common Money” is that it is not influenced by exchange. The rate of exchange is ratio when the country exchange currency to other countries. If people who want to buy currency rise or decrease the rate of exchange will change so the countries have risks to trade freely. Then I decided to make “Common Money” to trade without influence by exchange.

2 Discussion and implications

To make “Common Money” has some good points. First, it is not influenced by exchange so the countries will able to trade freely. Second, the countries don’t need to exchange currency. Now there is a fee to pay for the financial institution when the countries exchange currency but if I make “Common Money” the countries will not need to pay the fee so the price of goods will be cheaper than today’s goods. There is a precedent. EU made “Common Money” then the trade of EU have been actively so I think making “Common Money” has good effect.

3 Conclusion

CONCLUSION1

I found that making “Common Money” has good effect and contribute to activation of world economy. However, there are some differences about values, religions, country’s conditions, and form of politics. We can’t change these points so I think we cannot make “Common Money”.

CONCLUSION2

Making “Common Money” doesn’t establish in this research but I focused on FTA(Free Trade Agreement”. Now Japan bind FTA with ASEAN , U.S, Canada and Peru so Japan has some disadvantages to trade freely. South Korea’s economy have been active since South Korea joined FTA with European countries. The advantage of FTA is non custom to trade with other countries so every countries which join FTA will be able to trade freely then the economy will rise. I think we can’t make “Common Money”

however I will be able to achieve the goal of this research by enforcing FTA.

Second, I wonder the thing link to be active directly whether or not, I introduce making “Common Money” in Mercosur. Mercosur is a South America’s market. The characteristics of South America are religion and gap of economy. Catholicism is a major religion in South America. A lot of people in South America believe in Catholicism so there is not big gap of value among people who live in there. And Brazil’s economy is biggest in Mercosur, but there is not big differences among other countries so I think we can make “Common Money” in Mercosur but this project will not be able to link to world’s economy directly so I should think these things.

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The serious issue of the food loss

~ The suggestion of measures that focus on administration and a home ~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School ID5207 Name Takayuki Suzuki

○ Abstract

The food loss becomes the social problem in Japan now. The food loss occurs in Japan, about 6,320,000 tons in a year. The food discarded in the world nearly 1,300 million tons in a year. In addition, the energy to be used for production of food which is finally discarded becomes the big factor of the greenhouse gas emission. We discard it in large quantities while producing much food. We take various counterplan in Japan. We think about a method that reuse food left in cooperation and the refrigerator between companies. To compare the measures of Japan with the overseas measures, I suggest new measures. I want you to use food without more waste.

○ Introduction

According to the announcement of the Food and Agriculture Organization, the amount of disposal food is 1,300 million tons in a year in the world. It is said that the quantity of food which is discarded is 1 billion. In addition, the energy becomes the big factor of the greenhouse gas emission that used to be for production of food which is finally discarded. Food loss, approximately 6,320,000 tons in a year, occurs now in Japan. The food loss is over twice the quantity of annual world food help. We dispose it in large quantities while produce much food. We have to use food without more waste to reduce food loss.

○ Discussion and implications

I thought we can use application of foreign response to the problem to Japan. In Spain, installed the solidarity refrigerator for the purpose of a food aid and the waste reduction to the poverty people. They installed it outdoors and they can send the food which remained to the poor because neighborhood inhabitants and a restaurant provide the food which is near use by date. An effort to establish a law in France to prohibit a disposal facility that remained unsold food like a supermarket, and to reduce waste of the food came to be known globally. However, we cannot ignore the quantity of garbage appear from a general family. Therefore some people keep a chicken in each family and reuse the garbage such as the peels of vegetables to the bait of the chicken. Because an egg collection chicken is donated to a participant, I give birth, and stand and get the egg and is killing two birds with one stone. In America, the coffee chain which is called Starbucks contributes the food which remained unsold after hours every day for poor people. According to the company, it is said that we are expected to be able to contribute to reduce 50 million waste meals in a year by 5 million, by 2021 only in the first year. In addition, in the company about production and circulation of the food, I often depend on experience and the perception of the expert person in charge for a supply and demand prediction, but a prediction becomes difficult by diversification of a climate change and the taste year by year. We reduce food loss by utilizing Information and Communication Technology, and being highly precise, and automating a supply and demand prediction of the food of the prediction hard to please, and can you not realize the rich eating habits in a true meaning?

○ Conclusion

If the price becomes down, we must not to buy a lot and it becomes the cause that it increase ingredients and we forget to be in stock, and to buy the same food which don't remember about stock. With the food which remains in a refrigerator well in Japan, there is the thing called the Salvage Party that makes a dish, gives it to housewives, and tell how to make it. I think to confirm stock of the food before go shopping is important to prevent waste elsewhere and should buy only a necessary thing. The dish makes only edible quantity to reduce leftovers and save it in a refrigerator when you have stayed without being able to finish eating and should eat early. In addition, it inflects to a different dish if I stay halfway and thinks that it is necessary to do the laborer who finishes eating.

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Abstract

To supply energy steady is base of the prosperity of a nation. In Japan, there are few resources. So Japan relies on importation for the most part of energy resources. Without the guarantee of stable supply of resources and the low cost, Japan would not prosper, and may be it is difficult to survive. However, By Aftermath of the 2011 Tōhoku earthquake, which caused tsunami and the accident at the Fukushima No. 1 nuclear power plant, public opinion is greatly divided about a role of the nuclear power generation in Japan, and confusion still continues over the way of a long-term national energy strategy. A paradigm shift of such inside, the serious environmental change that even the negative and the affirmative aspect have a big influence on energy security of Japan when I throw eyes on the world namely the energy strategy environment is up. So the purpose of this study is to think about solution of this problem. As a result, I could study an international supply and demand of coal oil, energy supply and the problem of sea-lane deeply. And I was able to clarify the measures that I understood those relationships, and what Japan should take.

1 Introduction

Japan relies on overseas for approximately 70% of the energy now. As well as energy resources, security of the roots to supply these resources is an important problem for marine nation which is depending on for various resources abroad like Japan. I call some certain marine route "sea-lane", but it is a matter of life and death for Japan to ensure the security of this sea-lane. It is not yet recognized that it "is one big emergency" that activity of Japan catches the severely wounding enough by security of this sea-lane being threatened. I decided to study the issue of this `sea-lane` because I was interested in news.

The procedure of this study.

- ① To search this study refer to preceding study.
- ② The Internet (I bring information from the site where proof is solid.)
- ③ Book (I investigate it about the history of the issue of sea-lane mainly.)
- ④ Newspaper article (I scrap the article to be worried about.)

2 Discussion and implications

BP which is one of the international coal oil company announces trends of energy analysis every year. To overview about each country's export and import of energy for business, the thing about import and export is calculated as a test with approximately 3,710 million tons (28.7% of quantity of energy demands) among 12,930 million tons of world energy demands (oil conversion ton) in 2014. About energy trade of this 3,710 million tons, the basic policy of energy in each countries will become point it is cheap, and how you raise stably from where. About 2000 and 2010, in the greatest import country, Japanese (420 million tons) China was the tenth place the American (640 million tons) second place in 2000 (62 million tons). Although first place United States (580 million tons), second place Japan (410 million tons) did not change this in 2010, China let Korea and

Germany, and it was in the import country (250 million tons) of the third place.

For these past several years, as for the energy import of the United States, Japan increased slightly while I decreased as a result of Cher revolution, and China increased rapidly. As a result, in 2013, Japan became the greatest energy import country, 448,600,000 tons. China was 424,800,000 tons. It was small differences about 442 million tons, the United States Japan, and the second place, China were the third place the first place, the United States Japan. When assume the United States 100, 103, China are 99.1 Japan; of the three persons approximately wide line it is 2013 that was balanced. According to the version, as for the pure energy import of China in 2014 was about 472 million tons, Japan was about in 423 million tons, the United States, was about 343 million tons in BP statistics 2015 announced in June, 2015, and, in China, it was in the pure energy import country of the projecting world's largest. At first, about the sea lane defense, analysis to drift to more Asia as for the Middle Eastern oil in future from the point of the oil supply and demand prospect is common for the outline. At first the United States outruns Saudi Arabia with oil amount of production backed by Cher development by 2020, and world's best, the pure import of the oil decreases for the version world energy prospect (WEO-2012) to 1/3 (3,400,000 barrels/day) as of 2011 in 2035 for 2,012 years of IEA which gathered this point chiefly. Then, the oil amount of production of Iraq increased to 6,100,000 barrels/day in 2020 and pulled Russia, and most people concerned pointed it out when it became second export country in the world ASEAN is the result document of the summit meeting particularly on the day when the one which is important to Japan was held on December 14, 2013 when I respond by an argument of the sea lane defense in addition to the argument of the outline based on such a supply-demand balance from an international political point of view. I confirmed that you should obey international law including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) without accusing it at the present conditions change that all countries concerned were unilateral after ASEAN appreciated that I made an effort for solution to issue of marine security in the meeting. There is the basic viewpoint about the sea lane defense of Japan for promotion of the solution by the peaceful means of the dispute that followed marine security and marine security, commerce activity, self-control and the universal principle of the international law including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea that are not disturbed freely of the navigation and is security of the cooperation with neighboring countries sharing such an idea.

3 Conclusion

In these days, the implication of the Middle East is unstable. For example, the United States decreases the Middle East dependence backed by the reinforcement of the domestic energy self-support power. And a diplomatic pivot leg gradually shift to other areas from the Middle East. While, in China, they are going to make the strengthening of relations and they are going to insurance the sea-lane steadily. From these things, Japan has three problems. First Japan should actualize mutually beneficial relations with the countries that provide oil to Japan. Second, Japan should equip the Marine resource strategy base. Third, to defense the sea-lane, Japan should equip the international pace.

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Police in murderer's clothing
The reason of murder by the police, and solution
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5209 Daiki Nino

Abstract

In the United States and Brazil, About 1000 people are shot to death by the police in a year. Besides, people killed by the police officials are gradually increased. In the Brazil, It increased 90% in a month. U.S. and Brazil have different reason in it. In the U.S., the cause is white supremacy, gun society, and, the regulation is not direct. Therefore, I thought up two solution, complete education of guns, and mental care for officer. On the other hand, in Brazil, overly defensive stance of police officials endemic. Drug cartels, Mafia, and slum caused those overly defensive stance. In addition, there are very few guards in prison in Brazil. So, prisoner often break out of prison. These bad situation gave rise to negative spiral. Besides it is the cause of the friction between the police and the citizen that the police cover up the incident. So first of all, police should increase guards in prison, and I consider adoption of organizing UPP (Unidade de Polícia Pacificadora). However we must carefully choose the districts that will introduce police and UPP, it is understood by photographer Mr. Daisuke Ito.

1 Introduction

“PSYCHO-PASS” is one of my favorite anime. In that anime, criminal will be shot immediately. The scene stayed in my mind. This anime and the situation of United States and Brazil coincide with each other. So I researched on the reason for the high number of police killings with CNN and other overseas news site.

I made the final objective to think about a plan to reduce the number of police killings based on activities and systems that governments and companies of each country are doing.

2 Discussion and implications

In America, police killed 986 people per year. In Brazil, it was over 1000. There are two reason of American police murder, a black squirrel and a gun society. The proportion of blacks in the total population is less than white people. However, blacks are killed by police more than white, the segregation, discrimination against blacks, prejudice remain. Therefore, the relationship between the police and citizens worsens and frequently demo occurs. In 2015, 16,575 people were killed by accident of gun, police have to work in such a situation, so shoot easily. Under the federal law that impossible to ban guns, but there are state laws in every province. The province of U.S. has a strong power in America.

3 Conclusion

First, think about the solution to the high number of police killings in the United States. It is caused by being a gun society. However, to control the possession of guns is not a practical way to solve the problem. Therefore, I thought about a way to make

gun education thorough for children and adults by utilizing the seminar which is currently widespread. For the problem of black discrimination, I thought about strict police aptitude testing and mental care of police officers. (EAP)

In Brazil, they should increase the number of guards, and they should consider ways to deal safely without a gun when an unexpected incident occurs in a prison. For the problem of the friction between the police and the citizen, I think using UPP is the best solution. It is a police organization in the 24-hour station that models Japan's police box. They can suppress the problem by enlarging UPP. In Botafogo, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, UPP succeeded. However, Mr. Daisuke Ito, a photographer who moved to Favela in Brazil, answered in an interview, "In the case of intervention by the police or an outsider, it is necessary to deep understanding of the slum. It is dangerous to unnecessarily increase the police, when a person who just graduated from the police school enters the slum, often shoot a guns at random because of the danger. Unlike the gun battle game of the gang, civilians are killed by shooting guns by new police officers"

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The convert from labor to education for children

~The problem seen from the goal 4 and 8 of SDGs~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5210 Shun Bito

Abstract

Because I thought that there is relationship between education and child labor, I set the theme whose topics were two of them. The purpose of my research were to decrease or abolish child labor, in addition, to suggest new opinions to have basic education. In short, there is relationship between them. We could not solve these two problem by 2015, it was a last year which Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) had been enforced. The next effort, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) took solution about education and child labor from MDGs. Now, two of each big attempts are being enforced to solve. Although some solutions are held, the problem have not been solved yet. We should increase public recognition of these solutions. Then I would suggest that we avail the spread of them with using SNS. And more, each advanced countries should get relationship to each developing countries. Then advanced countries support developing countries. However, it would be not enough. We ought to reform existing attempts. It is needed our active participation for close effort.

1 Introduction

The year before last, I studied about “the high quality education” in the class of GS1, and studied about labor problem, especially people who do not get regular jobs, in the synthesis class. Then, I changed perspective, and focused on the problem of child labor in the last year. Also, I thought there is relationship between child labor and education, I set this theme. This year I take the theme in the last year over. This study’s goals are what we can do for all children having basis education and what we can do for eradication of child labor.

2 Discussion and implications

In the first place, how do conditions with child labor or without education appear?

ILO says,

- (1)A man cannot take education
- (2)He can get the only low income because his work is not stabilized
- (3)He tries to make his children work to compensate his low income

This vicious circle is caused.

So we have to solve one of these problems at least to solve all of them. Then I focused on the two. Each of them are proceeding now but we cannot achieve solution.

Education

- "School lunch program"

It distributes breakfast and lunch to children who are going to school.

Breakfast and lunch are free of charge, so this program’s essentially purpose

is that more children would go to school because of saving of food expenses. And more, this program also distributes the meal to families whose children go to school more.

- "Teachers without borders"

This program brings high quality teachers. This institution's policy is that high quality teachers is necessary for high quality education. Of course it also supports teaching, but restricts subjects which teachers teaches to science-related subjects to improve logical thinking and basic ability of calculating.

Child labor

- BBA/SACCS

The program has acted for more than 30 years. It is movement to cooperate with local areas, the contents are to find children forced to work like slaves and release. It is held mainly in India.

- Butterflies

Butterflies is a movement supporting street-children or working children. Literacy education, saving money program, or health program are held. Not only releasing children and teaching some things, but also it supports children conferences, making children's wall-newspaper, labor union for children, and so on. Butterflies thinks it important children participating movements actively.

3 Conclusion

Why do children who cannot go to school and are forced to work exist in spite of many solutions like those holding? I think, the reason is that it is not increasing public recognition of those movements, and it is not enough for solutions already existing to solve the problems. Then, I want to suggest some opinions.

First, it is spread by SNS to increase recognition. I think we need to be supported by many people. These days, it is rising the rate of people using SNS. To spread recognition of common people, we can use Social Networking Service.

Second, it is international help by developed countries. Once, Japan was governed by GHQ after the World War 2. Except for being controlled, Japan can have changed to good direction. Cannot we apply it? So, what I want to say is that we developed countries can be concerned with developing countries not to govern but to support their educational or labor environmental development. Then, we have to pay attention not to invent too much. If things go well, those countries can keep good relationships.

It is difficult to solve the problem about child labor and education. However, thorough SDGs, eagerness around the world is rising. Not to postpone the next goals, we should pay attention to solve those problems.

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Turn into advanced country of tourism!
Aim for OMOTENASHI satisfies needs of foreigner tourists
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5211 Haruki Miyake

Abstract

In 2020, Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic will be held. Japanese government set a target to invite 40 million sightseers. It will produce huge good influence of Japanese economy.

But it is difficult to entertain them by present Japanese environment, so I found needs of foreigner tourists to Japan by using the research in Japanese sightseeing agency, "The result of a questionnaire for foreigner tourists to Japan". According to this data, I found three problems. First, "The Japanese Wi-Fi environment", second, "getting the information of public transportation in airport", third, "how to ride transportation, and the cost". And the each solution is first, "taking the Wi-Fi environment into account in Barcelona, second, "keeping everybody informed about tourism information center in Haneda airport", third, "improvement of subway and promoting rent-a-car".

1 Introduction

Japanese government set a target to invite 40 million sightseers on Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic. It expects that Japan can get so big influence of economy, however, it is important to how to treat a lot of foreigner tourists to Japan. So, purpose of this study is to find the needs of them, notice the Japanese issue in it, and proposing the plans.

2 Discussion and implications

(1) Internet

In this study, I use "The result of a questionnaire for foreigner tourists to Japan" in Japanese sightseeing agency mainly. And I correct the dates from government and municipal offices and experts to get high reliability sources.

(2) Field work

In 2016, March 17th, talk with Mr. Shimizu Tetsuo, the professor in Tokyo Metropolitan University, at Metropolitan university Tokyo Shinjuku satellite campus. He advised me from his experience. And his field is about transportation science, so he particularly advised me about Japanese rent-a-car sightseeing.

3 Conclusion

According to "The result of a questionnaire for foreigner tourists to Japan", I found three problems of Japanese tourism.

(1) "The Japanese Wi-Fi environment"

(2) "getting the information of public transportation in airport"

(3) "how to ride transportation, and the cost"

I took three measures to improve them.

(1) "taking the Wi-Fi environment into account in Barcelona"

(2) "keeping everybody informed about tourism information center in Haneda airport"

(3) "improvement of subway and promoting rent-a-car"

About(1), Barcelona city uses Wi-Fi not only to provide accessing the Internet but also informing the information about service about bus. It makes a country flourish.

About (2), Haneda International airport has “Tourism Information Center” that has a lot of information. But getting the information about transportation in airport according to the questionnaire, so Japan should keep everybody informed about it. About (3), Japanese subway is very complex, so it is a good solution developing a smartphone application that tells foreigners notification about train transfer in real time. I suggest that the government should encourage sightseeing of rent-a-car to foreigners in the provinces. According to the data of questionnaire that examines satisfaction level in Korea, 90% of them answered that “I want to utilize it again.” So it is a good way to spend good travel in Japan for tourists.

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GO TOKYO

Japanese movies restore popularity

～To show at movie theater around the world～

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5212 Ryusho Yoshimura

Abstract

It is well known that the quality of Japanese movie is being down. Then, I suggested that to focus on expansion for other counties, using SNS, not making live action films, Showing, more animation movies, using popular and famous actors, creating with other countries, and using a newest technology. Then, I focused on the route of export Japanese movies, the effect of economy and reinforcement of the content industry. The original condition of exporting Japanese movies is moving at around 8 billion yen, so we need to sell a right of showing movies to increase the number. Then, I suggested that the Agency for Cultural Affairs should cooperate with the groups which help to show movies around the world in this research. And I understood if we change the system of showing, the content industry can be reinforced and we can get more profit of selling movies.

1 Introduction

I researched “how movies can get big profit” and I suggested “the way of advertisement and creating to win popularity. Then the purpose of this research is to discover the route of export Japanese movies, the effect of economy and reinforcement of the content industry.

2 Discussion and implications

I propose 7 ideas to earn money by Japanese movie.

①expansion for other counties

Today, film-distributing agency in Japan are focusing on sales in Japan. However, the other countries are considering about expansion for the world. As a result, their popularity are increasing. So I think we should emphasize it. Then, Japanese government will do it.

②using SNS

Japanese animation movie “Your name” got big hit Actually, the opportunity of watching each movie creation’s twitter and facebook are increasing. So if movie companies want to advertise their movie, it is better to use SNS.

③Animation

Japanese animation movie is popular around the world. We can expect to get a huge profit.

④live action

Japanese live action movie is not popular in Japan. Of course there is exception. However, we cannot hope to get a huge profit.

⑤ actor and actress

Japanese actors are known to the world. But, today there are a lot of idle actor and actress.

If director use them, the movie's quality is low.

⑥ to connect government and teams

To sell the right of showing is the most important thing of trade. Therefore, it is necessary that a lot of people know about Japanese movie. As a result teams and government should connect.

3 Conclusion

I think information is little to make better Japanese movie, so I want to research more and study how to make NO.1 movie.

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How to maintain the diversity of Japanese movies
Film education in France and Japan
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5213 Asuka Ide

Abstract

Recent Japanese movie industry adopts the system of film production committee. Because of this system, movie companies make movies that is likely to make a money: simple, commonplace, and showy. Also, Japanese government give less support to films than Korea and France. It means Japan does not accept films with little value as business or entertainment but much value as art or culture. From these two problems, we can know that Japan does not necessarily have satisfying movie culture.

France, which is likely to value “diversity films”, conducts film education for all the students there. On the other hand, there are just a few workshops similar to film education in Japan.

There should be catered lectures in schools to widen the scale of workshops. If audience become interested in “diversity films” by these opportunities, movie companies will try to meet its needs. I think of it as an ideal situation that making high-cultural-valued films means making high-commercial-valued films.

Introduction

In 2016, “Your Name.” and “Shin Godzilla” became very popular and had commercial success. It seemed that Japanese movie industry did a thriving business, however, I found some articles saying “Japanese Movies Lost Diversity”. I was shocked by the words as a Japanese movie fan and started thinking of what the diversity means and how we can maintain the diversity in Japanese movie industry.

Firstly, I collected some articles to know what diversity of Japanese movie is and why it is said to be lost. I focused on audience, not movie companies. Secondly, I compared France with Japan as an advanced country in film education. Lastly, I thought of new film education for the diversity of Japanese movies.

Discussion and implications

1. What do
2. the words “Japanese Movies Lost Diversity” implies?

① System of film production committee

According to Asahi-Shinbun, the system of film production committee contributes to the problem of lost diversity. In the system, a movie company raise funds from TV stations and advertising agencies. It enables movie companies to advertise the film easily and widely, however, it can also be a risk for movie companies: having to make a profit and repay the money. Not wanting to risk their project, movie companies make movies that is likely to make a money: simple, commonplace, and showy.

② Cultural films as “the diversity movie”

According to Koji Fukada, a representative of NPO “Independent Cinema Guild”, Japanese government give less support to films than Korea and France. It means Japan does not accept films with little value as business or entertainment but much value as art or culture. He calls such films “diversity films”.

From these two problems, we can know that the success in 2016 focused on commerce and it does not necessarily mean Japan has satisfying movie culture.

3. Film Education in France and Japan

I decided to focus on audience to find a solution for this problem. Because if audience is interested in “diversity films”, movie companies will try to meet its

needs. I think of it as an ideal situation making high-cultural-valued films means making high-commercial-valued films.

I searched what is done in France, because French is likely to value “diversity films”

① Film Education in France

In France, film education is conducted for all students. For instance, there are classes to learn about the history of films and make films by themselves.

② Film Education in Japan

Film education is not conducted in schools in Japan. However, there are some workshops that is similar to film education. Especially, “こども映画教室”, a workshop of filmmaking and appreciation, is held for elementary and junior high school students since 2004. About 2500 children have participated in it.

Conclusion

I could know that there are some workshops similar to film education in Japan. However, there are some problems. First, the number of people who have joined film education is quite fewer than that of France. Second, students who do not have deep interest in movie may not join such projects.

In short, we should widen the scale of workshops. Nevertheless, it is not practical to conduct film education in every school like France. So, it should be a good choice to hold catered lectures in schools.

Concrete plan of film education

① Establish an organization to produce and carry out film education programs. The organization will cooperate with schools and movie companies.

②

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The measures of child abuse in the world

What we need to prevent child abuse

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5214 Honoka Ito

Abstract

I want to study about what we need to prevent child abuse in the world. I study this matter by using Internet. Japanese must notify the child consultation center of doubtful cases for anxiety of children's welfare and safety like the United Kingdom.

Through studying how to reduce the number of children abused by their parents in Japan, I found the number of them had increased, so we should utilize SNS or CM to reform awareness to appeal the importance of the parental leave and in the present conditions of the child abuse.

People should perform that for "uneasiness for the welfare and the security of the child" in Japan and should promote child care and child abuse measures in the whole area. Also, we have to consider the definition of child abuse internationally. The reason why I think that is incorrect statistics on the children that are used violence by their parents.

1 Introduction

When I was a junior high school student, I watched a documentary program about the children that are used violence by their parents. I could understand their present circumstance through watching that. I studied about child abuse in the school, so I have a knowledge. However, I felt a lump in my throat when I watched the TV program. Through studying how to reduce the number of children abused by their parents in Japan, I found the number of them had increased. Therefore, I started to study what we should do to reduce the child abuse in the world.

2 Discussion and implications

There is a number of response of consultation about child abuse has much increased than that which was not enforced child abuse prevention law. Also, the number of the dead are increasing. In Japan, the definition of child abuse is classified into four types. There are the physical abuse, the sexual abuse, the neglect, the psychological abuse. This classification is based on the definition classified by WHO. The classification of WHO has an effect to attract people's attention for child abuse. However, there is a problem that the definitions of child abuse are different in the world from the difference of interpretation of that. According to IRC, Report Card No.5 p.4, Spain is fewest the number of the dead who are under 15 years old in the world. If we perform the support for families that have children like Spain in Japan, the number of dead from abusing may decrease.

The child care system of Spain is guaranteed to have an hour a day to nurse. In addition, parental leave is accepted for 15 days for fathers when a child is born in Spain. In Japan, the parental leave is accepted as a law in after giving birth. Anyone can acquire the vacation in after giving birth, but the parental leave has the condition of the person who can acquire it closely basically. However, an acquisition rate of the man was only approximately 2%, so I could understand that this parental leave was not regarded as important. There are a lot of people who cannot take the parental leave in Japan, because this got an atmosphere that to take the parental leave for a long term was not allowed and sometimes the demotion and the decrease of the salary may happen if they take the parental leave. In that case, there is the situation abusing for their child from stress that not to be able to take the vacation enough.

UNICEF has started "a prevention of violence campaign to a child" until 2013. By the cause of the motto "to clarify an invisible thing", this activity try to change the way of thinking of people, an action and a policy. To focus on the occasion which was succeeded, they tell people to be able to prevent abusing. At first, one necessary thing for Japan and the world is a reform of the awareness for the child care of people to prevent a situation abusing for a child as Anthony Lake who is a secretary general of the UNICEF described it. We should use SNS or CM to reform awareness to appeal the importance of the parental leave and in the present conditions of the child abuse.

Also, that we should increase companies with a nursery and the child care space. In addition, we should introduce the measures of the U.K. and United States to child abuse. For example, in the United States, there is the establishment of the system when people recognize a sign of the abuse. According to "action to the child abuse in the foreign country", the reason why notice is carried out positively in the United States, the consciousness of people for the child abuse is high, and take that there is child abuse, and think that should solve it, and knowledge and experience for the child abuse of people who are the professor become rich again. Also, there is the establishment of the system when people recognize a sign of the abuse in the U.K. There is the number of notice more than about 160,000 in the U.K. in the year. The reason why much number is reported is not only is highly concerned, but also think about an object of the notice that is included not only the abuse but also "the welfare of the child and uneasiness for the security".

People should carry out that for "uneasiness for the welfare and the security of the child" in Japan. In addition, in the United States, there is a consciousness that child should be brought up in society. They make an effort so that the police, the hospital, and people solve child abuse in society based on the thought. However, there is a thought that a parent should bring up the child in Japan, so there is the thought that another person should not refer to their parenting. Because of that, the problem progresses, and it becomes a serious case when people find it. In addition, there are problems that a burden about the abuse concentrates on administration, particularly the child consultation center because the local thought that people should make child care together does not spread out. Thus, people should promote child care and child abuse measures in the whole area.

In addition, we should set a clear definition about the child abuse in the world. There is a still vague part by the classification of the child abuse that WHO set, and this is because it is impossible to cooperate in each country, and to reduce a number of the child abuse. By difference in recognition for the child abuse, people cannot get the statistics of the number of accurate abuse. For example, it has been said that people let a child stay at home in a house while people went for some shopping in Japan. However, it is considered that it is child abuse in the United States and the U.K. to let the child 12 years or younger stay at home even during a little. A difference is reflected on recognition between Japan and these countries. Therefore, it will be necessary to talk about a definition of the child abuse globally in future.

3 Conclusion

According to IRC, Report Card No.5 p.4, Spain is the fewest the number of the dead who are under 15 years old in the world. If we perform the support for families that have children like Spain in Japan, the number of dead from abusing may decrease.

There are a lot of people who cannot take the parental leave In Japan, because this got an atmosphere that to take the parental leave for a long term was not allowed and sometimes the demotion and the decrease of the salary may happen if they can take the

parental leave. In that case, there is the situation abusing for their child from stress that not to be able to take the vacation enough.

We should use SNS or CM to reform awareness to appeal the importance of the parental leave and in the present conditions of the child abuse.

People should carry out that for "uneasiness for the welfare and the security of the child" in Japan and should promote child care and child abuse measures in the whole area.

Also, it will be necessary to talk about a definition of the child abuse globally in future.

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The folk costume of Japan and the world

～The present circumstance of the world's clothes～

5215 Teresa Saiki

1 Abstract

I set up a theme the folk costume of Japan and the world ～The present circumstance of the world's clothes～ and advanced my research. The motive is to see a folk costume of Korea and to take part in contests related to *kimono*. I got a lot of results. *Kimono* is one of the representative Japanese folk costume or Japanese traditional culture, and the westernization of life / the high cost of *kimono* / decreasing of the chance to wear *kimono* causes the less popular of *kimono*. It is difficult to define the folk costume and find the importance of the inheritance of skills. For getting information about wearing, I go abroad and interview for foreigners visit to Japan is also effective for my research.

2 Introduction

The reason of setting this theme is I saw a folk costume of Korea and I thought `It is very beautiful`, and I was pleased with the shape of the folk costume then I wanted to know more about the costume and other countries costume. Taking part in some contests related in *kimono* is also one reason.

3 Discussion and implications

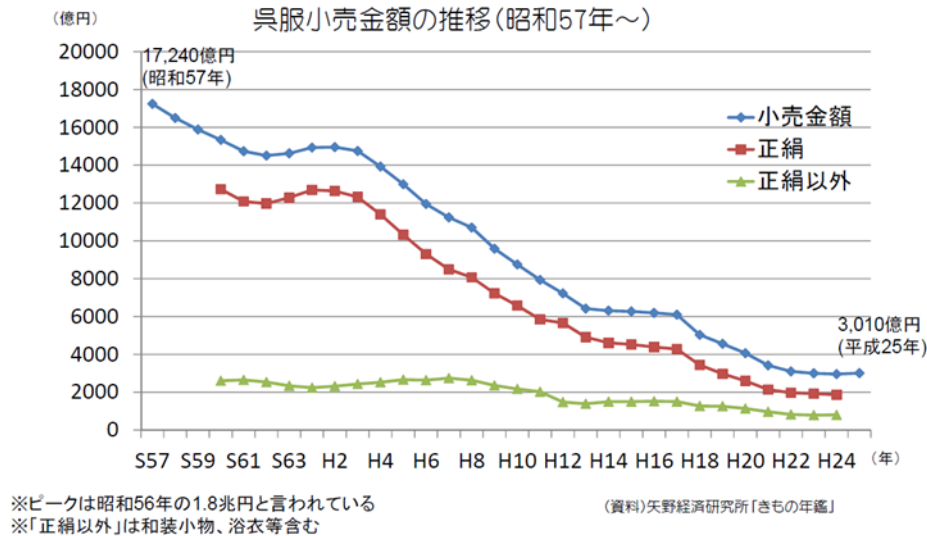
First I featured about a preceding studies related in costume. The title is `The new segment on kimono affiliated market and the analysis of the characteristic` written by Mari Yoshida, a professor of university. She said the *kimono* industry compensate the decreasing of the number of people who wear *kimono* limit the wearing scene or the target by high added value or high price.

Next, I researched about *kimono*. It is one of the Japanese traditional culture and one of the Japanese costume. Not only fitting in with Japanese life style or Japanese culture, but also looking beautiful of our figure or features. It also suit for Japanese climate. it uses as a contrasting word with `wafuku` = *kimono*. If we spell with using the Roman alphabet, it can use as international language.

The origin of *kimono* is a clothes called `kosode`. It was worn in Heian period.

呉服小売金額の推移

◆ 呉服の売上げ金額は、約1.8兆円(昭和56年)から、3,010億円(平成25年)まで減少。



6

Now the number of people who wear *kimono* is decreasing. This is a graph of the change of the all sales. There are mainly three reasons. The westernization of our life, the high cost of kimono and decreasing of the chance to wear kimono.

The westernization proceeded at a stretch after World War II. With the progress of life level, the imitating of the West came into fashion. In the tendency, the demand of kimono or other Japanese clothes was decreasing and instead of it, the Western clothes became popular among wide layer of people.

The progress of westernization and the low demand of Japanese clothes pressed big changes to the *kimono* industry. The industry switched the main products. They decided the main products is formal clothes. And because of the forming of *kimono* industry, they sold exclusive products and after that, the unit price of *kimono* became high.

After that, the chance of wearing *kimono* is decreasing. By these reason *kimono* industry occurred.

The definition of folk costume is the clothes who live in a certain area or the characteristic clothes of ethnic groups. It also includes clothes that are worn by nation forcibly.

The results of researching about folk costume in other countries are it fits in Japanese climate, it makes use of own skills or materials in each country, it gives a reaction to own religion. I focus on the folk costume of China because I could find a net news of

the present circumstances of the Chinese folk costume. There is no one who wear Chinese costume in China now excluding ethnic minority from the case. It also mentioned the lack for understanding traditional folk costume during Chinese. They grasp their folk costume as one of the `costume play` and their main purpose is to submit the photo of the costume because it look beautiful in the picture. The article finally said `I want to see the scene that people walk in the city with wearing traditional folk costume like Japan.` It is especially difficult to define the Chinese folk costume because in China, 55 ethnic groups live together so it means China is one of a multi ethnic nations. The Han Chinese has the biggest number of people in China and the traditional costume is Hanfu. For Japanese, China dress is famous. It is a folk costume of Manshu costume.

4 Conclusion

I noticed a lot of things through my researching. First, I found the difficulty of the definition of folk costume. There are countless folk costumes in one country. There are chances to make new clothes now. There might are an example of evolution of the folk costumes. There are an example that people who live in a certain area wear same folk costumes together. I mention about Wenshan Zhuang and Miao Autonomous Prefecture. In the area, each of sab groups have different clothes and they recognize their own folk costume is one of the index of sub groups. But the difference of deciding group's borders of sub groups are shown on womens' folk costumes. Viewed in this way, it is not correct to correspond which country or area is which folk costumes. Then the definition of folk costume in this article do not decide clearly. Second, there are similar trend between Japan and China. There are not to be possible to occur people who wear folk costume direct strange eyes, but a lot of Japanese may have impressions that they took part in something special like party or festival when we see people who wear kimono. From this, I guess that the number of people who wear kimono is decreasing and many Japanese have impressions that we do not wear *kimono* as our daily clothes. Recently, there are trend that some people wear *kimono* for carrying there pictures on their own SNS account. Then I can construct a hypothesis that people who wear *kimono* increase than before. I will find some evidence of it. And I only found information about China. It was due to the vague definition of folk costume and area. I looked through some books but I could not find the present condition. For getting information about wearing, I go abroad and interview for foreigners visit to Japan is also effective for my research.

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Economic development by improving infrastructures of roads

To make cycle in the developing country

Gunma Chuo Secondary School ID5216 Name Hatsune Sueishi

Abstract

I started this research to find what is needed to improve infrastructure of developing country, and what is needed to economic development. In many of developing countries, a lot of traffic congestion occur, because of lack of infrastructures of road. The economic loss which is caused by them is very serious. Developing countries need to improve infrastructures as soon as possible, however they can't prepare money to build them. Therefore they can't advance them. Also even if improving infrastructures are got on, they have to need maintaining them by themselves. In conclusion, I decide the meaning of high-quality of infrastructures is "Improve infrastructures, and they invent their money to keep them by themselves." I suggest that we set toll roads to get funds and decline in traffic congestion to improve infrastructures. It needs pavement of roads and installing "eTag" to set them. "eTag" is electronic toll collection system. We only paste small sheet on the car's window, sensor gates react it without setting of big machines and slowdown. Using this system, we can not only decrease traffic jam and economic loss but also urge people into utilization public transportation such as bus. Its tolls use improvement infrastructures, the countries can make good circle of development and maintenance infrastructure in the countries without support from other countries.

1 Introduction

When I surfed the Web without purpose, I found the word, infrastructure. Then I noticed that I didn't know its mean well, therefore I stated to research infrastructure. As a result, I understand that we need high quality infrastructures to develop sustainable of economy. At that time, I wondered what is high quality infrastructure and are necessary things to realize it, so I started this research. I especially focus on developing countries whose development of road infrastructure is still ongoing. For example, they are Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa. I mainly use Internet website and paper of preceding studies.

2 Discussion and implications

I particularly pay attention to urban traffic. Most big problem in this is traffic jam. For instance, according to debrief report which National Economic And Development Authority (NEDA) request JICA, "people bear the social expenses because of traffic in a day in Manila is total 2.4 billion peso (about 6 billion yen)", it fairly give rise to economic loss. It needs to improve roads to get rid of that. Road infrastructure is economic foundation, therefore if it will become proper, manpower goods and capital effectively flow smoothly. However it need a lot of money to do it. First of all, How much fund is necessary for developing road infrastructures? According to ADB (2009)

「INFRASTRUCTURE for a SEAMLESS ASIA」, about 8 trillion doll is needed for Asia to display potential growth ability between 2011 to 2020. It need 2 trillion and 470 billion dollar (3000 trillion yen) to improve roads infrastructure. It cannot cover with other countries' support and their own country.

In this situation, I focused two things. First, a paper 「Economic analysis of traffic congestion」 that was written by Mr.Seiru Mun who is a professor in Kyoto University graduate school economics graduate course. According to this, setting toll roads was successful traffic jam, in addition, diminish waiting time for public transportation. Second, it is ETC technique developed in Taiwan. We only stick the sticker on the car, it is called eTag, and sensor gate recognize it without slowdown, and setting large gate when we go through the road. So, it not occur traffic jam because of ETC like Japan.

3 Conclusion

I decide the meaning of high-quality of infrastructures is “Improve infrastructures, and they invent their money to keep them by themselves.” To realize it, I recommend setting toll road and introduction eTag. Choose the roads which connect with the cities, pave work and set the gate to use eTag to make toll roads. Also, I think that it needs to change pricing by purpose to go into the city. For example, when the purpose is business, the toll is cheaper than the purpose is sightseeing. We venture making differences, to flow manpower goods and capitals more smoothly. The foregoing, reduce economic loss by traffic jam, and also the toll use improvement of infrastructures of roads. After enrich them, the money use for maintenance to maintain them for long time. Therefore doing everything can fill the definition that I say. What is more, this system can reduce waiting time for public transportation such as bus, so we can reduce more number of cars which come into the cities and improve public transpiration. And also, we can expect the profit is higher than the cost of management or installation them, consequently it can realize my definition of high-quality infrastructures.

In conclusion, this project can fulfill sustainable developing economy. I think infrastructure is base of economy, so I hope that it lead up other infrastructures. From the above, I recommend improvement infrastructure of road as a step of development the country's economy.

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Abstract

I made a study of seating capacity of Ningyo Joruri. Ningyo Joruri is an intangible culture. Many of intangible cultures composed by persons with special skills. Therefore the culture will be the end if we do not follow the skills. Then I set this research theme to enjoy Bunraku forever. I thought out three way that transfer the glam of Bunraku to the world. There are “Cooperate with organization of puppet performers overseas”, “performance abroad” and “Foreign successor”. Next research tasks are to research about organization of puppet performers overseas and to think about visa of foreign successors.

1 Introduction

Japan has problems with the declining birth rate and aging population. Many organization of traditional performing arts worried about successors. Ningyo Joruri is an intangible culture. Many of intangible culture composed of persons with special skills. Therefore the culture will be the end if we do not following the skills. Then I set this research theme to enjoy Bunraku forever for even more people. Furthermore, experiences that made a study of Ningyo Joruri in Gunma and interview for someone who work at National Theater is one of the motives to start this research.

2 Discussion and implications

I thought out three ways that transfer the glam of Bunraku to the world.

The First way is “Cooperate with organization of puppet performers overseas”. The targets are organization of puppet performers overseas that are registered as an intangible cultural asset. For example, there are Sicilian puppet theatre, Puppetry in Slovakia and Czechia, Wayang puppet theatre and Coming forth of the masks and puppets in Markala. Advantages of this way are to know local situation and to understand of puppet. Disadvantages are that haven’t conclusive evidence to increase audience and have a language barrier. However we can reduce these disadvantages. There are to communicate with them in advance and to talk with them through an interpreter. Because of these things, if Bunraku cooperate with organization of puppet performers overseas PR to the world is smoother and Bunraku is known by many more people.

The second way is “Performance abroad”. When some organization of Bunraku performance abroad, they use foreign language audio guides and screen for projected subtitles. However, audio guides are noisy of sound leaking so screen for projected subtitles is available. Advantages of this way are to know many more. Disadvantages are to cost much and to need carry instrument of performance. However we can reduce these disadvantages. We need to make a profit and imitate the behavior of other companies. If the Performance abroad can make a profit it get into black. Bunraku need think about ticket price for that.

The third way is “Foreign successor”. Bunraku will accept foreigner who have an interested in Bunraku. Advantages of this way are to strengthen that transfer the glam of Bunraku to the world and to promote for foreigner more good. Disadvantages are to have language barriers and to feel uneasy for foreign successor. However we can reduce these disadvantages. There are to teach Japanese for foreign successor. In addition some other Japanese traditional culture accept foreign successors. Richard Emmert who was

a Noh actor educate Noh for foreign students in Musashino University.

3 Conclusion

If Bunraku can use these way, they will transfer the glam of Bunraku to the world.

Next research tasks should research the organization of puppet performers overseas and to think about visa of foreign successors. In addition prohibition women being currently at issue. The problem involved in the future of Bunraku because women cannot go on the Bunraku stage. Bunraku needs to think prohibition women more seriously. In addition, I regret that didn't act in fact. I should have done field work.

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Improvement of education gap in Japan

~ For equality of educational opportunity

5218 Futaba Seki

○Abstract

Recently, economical gap is treated as social problem, and we also see educational gap now. College-going rate is in proportion to annual income of parents. Besides, the more excellent students are, the more they go to town to seek higher EL. Therefore, gap between town and rural areas continues to expand. An average of lifetime earnings of people having college education is about 245 billion yen. There is difference about 50 billion yen from people not going to college. Therefore, according to college-going rate by prefecture, towns such as Tokyo and Kyoto are proud of height of entering university rate. One of the reason why students give up going to college is that school fees and cost after entrance are too expensive. There are more than 75% of student who answer that. Moreover, gap of cultural experiences between the rich and the poor is clear, and cultural experiences influence on academic background and income. In conclusion, I think public organization such as school should increase the number of times of cultural experiences.

○Introduction/Background

The reason why I started this research is that I wanted to continue the research which I did last year, and goals of this research is to suggest something connecting to fill the gap. This year's research target is about capital culturel.

○Methodology

I mainly researched by the Internet. Especially, I referred others' result of statistics, research and questionnaire.

○Results/Discussion

Parents' annual income causes gap of College-going rate. 62.4% of students with parents' annual income is more than 10 million yen have entered university, however, 31.4% of students with parents' yearly income is less than four billion yen have entered university. This statistics is in 2006, so according to college-going rate in 2006, the average of boys is 52.1%, and that of girls is 38.5%. The average of boys and girls is 45.5%, so this statistics says that students whose parents' annual income is less than six billion yen could not meet the average. In addition, "what parents would do to their children if there is economic room" shows that the higher parents' annual income are, the lower the number of parents who chose that admission is better than finding employment is. Parents who selected that there is no changes from present wish is 49.5% when their yearly income in less than two billion yen, but 75.9% parents whose annual income is more than ten billion chose that item. Therefore, I can say that parents are not satisfied with admission of their children if their annual income is low.

According to useful work statistics in 2016, salary depend on highest level of education. There is a gap of 80 million yen between college graduate men and junior high school graduate men. The number of years which junior high school graduate men work is longer than college graduate men in general, but there is so large gap. Women's gap is larger than men: it is about 90 million yen.

The rate of students going on to college in 2016 says that Tokyo got first place and it is more than 70%. Second place was Kyoto. Kyoto cannot get to 70%, but went over 65%. According to the statistics, the college going rate of the three most important cities and around there are higher than other prefectures. Also, the prefectures which have a former imperial university is higher than neighboring area. Especially in the Kanto district, the high rate is gathered around the center of Tokyo. Tokyo twenty-three wards is more than 15% excluding Adachi ward. Around Tokyo, it is also higher than other areas.

According to Living ranking all over the country by wealth in 2018, Tokyo monopolize the top. There are 19 cities in top 30. It seems that people who live in Tokyo are grater in economic power. And that cities' rent is much higher than average. The highest rent is about 130 thousand yen in Minato ward. In Gunma, we can rent an apartment having 3bedroom and 1.5bathroom.

According to a questionnaire, 79.9% of students who gave up going to university chose academic ability of students as a reason, but 76.3% students also gave up entering university by a reason of tuition and post-enrollment fees. Therefore, about 50% at maximum students could go to university if they have enough economic power.

According to the number of cultural facilities by prefecture, a component ratio in Hokkaido is 5.9, and it is top of the whole country. Next is Tokyo, and it is 5.2. Moreover, prefectures which have more than 100 institutions are only Hokkaido, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Nagano, Shizuoka, Aichi, Osaka, Hyogo, and Fukuoka. These 11 prefectures belong to or adjoin five metropolitan areas except Nagano prefecture. (Five metropolitan areas are areas of Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Fukuoka, and Sapporo.)

According to experience gaps depending on home environment, gaps of experience rate of watching art and traveling abroad is expanding from 2006 to 2011. And people who experience various things when they were child get higher educational background more revenue than people who did not.

○Conclusion

In rural areas, public educational institutions such as schools should increase chances of cultural experience. Improvement of level of experience throughout the region may connect to progress of knowledge and revenue.

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TUKTUKing

～ World changing Three wheeler from India ～

5219 Fumiko Takahashi

○ Abstract

For invigorating local community in Gunma (Especially in tourism sector), I suggest new way to transport people who came to Gunma, Japan.

Collaboration of TUKTUK (a three-wheeled motorized vehicle used as a taxi in southeast Asia) and kind a system like Uber or OLA(because of spreading of the word “sharing economy” these systems are getting popular in now days) must become keys of new transporting system in Gunma.

○ Introduction/Background

I, Purpose

Actually last one year I took one year break from my school in Japan and I spend one year in India as an exchange student. What I was surprised most was India have much better systematic transportation system comparing my home town Gunma.

I used to use awesome system which is called Uber-TUKTUK. Everything is done with a smartphone only. By using GPS system the TukTuk come to my place like just in front of my house and drop me exact location even though the place was uncommon. Driver Just follow to the Uber app. It was super organized system.

As a high school student in Gunma, I used to go to nearest local station for nearly 30 minutes and I get the train (There is only one train in an hour) and after transferred I ride a bicycle for 15 minutes. It was so complexing and inefficient.

Both are almost same distance, but Japanese one (Gunma’s one actually) took thrice as long as Indian one. So I was fascinated by this transportation system that is able to take people from a point to another point directly.

Moreover TukTuk is unique design. We can enjoy a panoramic view and feel comfortable wind. Because of that we can expect a profit in tourism sector also. From these reason, I suggest the introduction of TukTuk in a tourism sector as a new transport system in Gunma.

II, Method

1, Field survey in India

How TukTuks are working in India

2, Interviewing to Indian TukTuk drivers

Business outline and pay level of TukTuk drivers

3, Interviewing to a resident in Budapest, Hungary

Searching about tourism European TukTuk “Budapest TukTuk”

4, Field survey and Interviewing in Cambodia

How TukTuks are working, Business outline and pay level of TukTuk driver in Cambodia

○ Discussion and implications

1, Base fare 35 yen/JPN and 3 yen/JPN per 100 meters

TukTuk is unpretentious transportation for Indian and Even I used TukTuk to go to school daily.(1, Field survey in India)

- 2, Monthly income of Indian TukTuk drivers are about 15,000yen/JPN
- 3, There are tourism European TukTuks working in Budapest, Hungary.
150 min / 54 € / person
- 4, TukTuks in Cambodia are attached with bike. Simple construction.

3 Conclusion

From my study, I found that cost is one of the biggest problem. Basically TukTuks were working in Thailand, India, Cambodia and so on. So when we try to introduce this system to developed country it will not work as same as tuktuks were working in these Asian country. Budapest one is good example of it. To reduce labor cost I suggest automatic driving system or senior volunteer. But both of them are debatable stuff.

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The development of public transportation in developing country

～ for becoming the sustainable city～

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5220 Yui Taniyama

Abstract

I found one sentence that means the development of infrastructure needs developing country to grow. I discovered the dignity of my research from this sentence. The purpose of this research is to think about supports that Japan is needed. I have three opinions. First, it is to develop the body. Public transportations in developing country are very old, so it has the possibility to cause accidents. I think Japan had better provide Japanese bodies. Second, it is to develop the system such like the schedule of service. In my opinion, developing countries refer to Japanese system. Third, though it is not related to public transportation directly, it is to develop roads. There are few places where roads are not paved in developing countries. The transportation is sometimes out of service because the body may get stuck in the mud. These are my opinions.

1 Introduction

I thought that I wanted to research public transportation in developing country with focusing on the whole developing countries because I researched public transportation in Nepal the year before last, so I chose this theme. Besides by getting information that supports of developed countries is important to develop public transportation in developing countries, so I wanted to think about support that Japan is needed. The purpose of this research is to think about what support developing countries which has public transportation need to develop its transportation.

I used the internet to carry on this research. At first, I learned the meaning to develop the public transportation in developing countries on the internet of JICA. Then, I looked up the definition of “developing countries”. I researched the present circumstances about public transportation in developing countries which are true for the definition. Next, I found the problems that many developing countries have and think about the support that Japan is needed. It refers to the support that Japan and other countries has already done.

2 Discussion and implications

I found one sentence that says to develop infrastructure is essential to grow developing countries, so I discovered the importance of this research. In carrying on this research, many common problems of developing countries were found. I choose three problems which many developing countries especially have. The first problem is the lack of education how to service public transportation and how to maintain the body. In addition to this, legislation is also not enough. A lot of developing countries don't have schedule services. The reason why a lot of countries don't have schedule services is thought that the system of payment is related. In Japan, the workers are paid by fixed salary, but the

workers in a great number of developing countries are paid by percentage payment that the profits is worthy of the amount of salary. The fact is thought that reason. To make neat system is related to avoid dangerous action, so public transportation become safety.

Therefore, to maintain the body of public transportation makes fuel efficiency of the body raise, then it reduces the discharge of energy uselessly. To solve this problem, China and Korea support by teaching their own system for developing countries. The second problem is using very old body. Developing countries uses the body that other country used, then the other country used because they don't have enough money to buy new body. Thus many troubles often happen. This fact could cause an accident. Though the third problem isn't related to public transportation, it is to improve the road in developing countries. There are lots of place where the road isn't paved. For that reason, the road is often blockaded when it rains. It is also related the system of public transportation, so it is important to pave roads.

3 Conclusion

I thought about solution for three problems. For the first problem that the lack of education how to service public transportation and how to maintain the body, I thought that Japan had better teach Japanese system for developing countries like China and Korea because Japanese public transportation is usually in time. Nevertheless, the reason Japanese public transportation do that may be related the national characteristic of the Japanese, so to teach Japanese system one-sidedly is thought bad and Japan should consider the national characteristic of the country. In addition to this, it is also good for Japanese people to go to the site and invite to Japan to teach how to maintain the body.

For the second problem that use very old body, Japan had better provide buses or trains. In fact, there is a case that Japan made the bullet train for other country. I have thought to make the body in developing countries, but it needs many elements such like property, electricity, and machine, so I have judged it was impossible. By Japan providing the body, the body of public transportation will become new, then safety will rise. In addition to this, if the public transportations develop and the demand of them increases, it will be able to make more jobs, then it is also related to become the sustainable city.

For the third problem that roads are not improved in developing countries, Japan had better improve the quality of roads in developing countries with Japanese fine technique. Though to improve public transportation is also important, if roads are not improved, public transportations can't provide good service. When it is raining, it often happens to stop public transportations because of mud and fallen tree. So, it is involved in the service of public transportations. In 1966, Japan made Sindhuli road where there is 1100 meter between the top and bottom in Nepal. The road is said that the damage was minimum and it was useful to carry relief supplies and to go to rescue when big earthquake happened in Nepal. Japan has already supported to improve roads, but Japan should do more supports like this with Japanese fine techniques. I think that improved road gets improved public transportations to consist.

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To increase proceeds of B-league goods
Through cooperation with convenience stores

5221 Hinako Nagai

Abstract

The small number of spectator, viewer rating, and no star player surfaced as a problem of B-league. This time, I focused on “star player” from the three problems. I think the problem is not no star player, but a lack of publicity of star players. There are many star players in Japan. So I set a goal of presenting a solution to raise publicity of star players. To raise publicity of star players can liven up B-league and lead to realize “the sports group has a positive influence on whole society” which B-league set as their target. In this study, I define proceeds of goods as publicity of players.

As a result of my study, I think B-league should cooperate with convenience stores in order to increase the chance to see or know the goods. Convenience stores are spreading among Japanese, so this solution is effective in people who not only are interested in B-league but also don't know B-league. I suggest that B-league should attach importance to regional characteristics and develop the store. This solution will make a huge profit for B-league.

1 Introduction

What I had already known about this theme before starting this study was that there was something in common between B-league and J-league. On the website, the small number of spectator, viewer rating, and no star player surfaced as a problem of B-league.

This time, I focused on “star player” from the three. I think the problem is not no star player, but lack of publicity of star players. The purpose of this study is presenting a solution to raise publicity of star players.

Mr. Okawa, the chairman of B-league, said “It is important for professional sports that spectators go to see the game to watch the particular player. To increase the number of players regarded like that is necessary. And popularity of national team is a part of the Japanese national character. It will lead to win popularity of basketball that a player who play an active part plays across the Japan in league match. Also, it is important that a player belongs to the local team and develop into representative player.

In short, the progress of B-league requires publicity of players.

To raise publicity of star players is effective and it will lead to realize “the sports group has a positive influence on whole society” that B-league set as their target.

I researched information by internet and field study.

2 Discussion and implications

I need to know the publicity of star players in order to consider the proposal. But, I thought it was difficult to check degree of publicity of star players so I gathered the concrete data of proceeds of goods. Because there are not only team goods but also each player's goods. So it is concerned with publicity and popularity of players, I think.

According to the website of B-league and J-league, B-league had a turnover of 631,700,000 yen in 2016. B-league had a turnover of 7,867,000,000 yen in that year. B-league has less division than J-league, so I compared the first division's proceeds. B1-league had a turnover of 459,200,000 yen. B1-league had a turnover of 5,488,000,000 yen. Thus, J-league has much more proceeds than B-league in either case.

I collect information about some efforts that B-league and J-league already have done. (According to the website of B-league and J-league) B-league operates official culture

brand. In addition, the Softbank shop which stand around the stronghold of 19teams work as approved shop. They do some projects concerning B-league. And J-league has online store. We can buy all team's goods at this store.

Next, I research each team.

B-league: In December, 2017, I watched the game between CHIBA JETS and KAWASAKI BRAVE THUNDERS at Funabashi arena that is a stronghold of CHIBA JETS. The staff were hand out directory of player cards with booklet at the entrance. The booklet has not only the page about all members but also the page featured one player.

J-league: URAWA REDS has the highest proceeds of goods of all J-league teams.



2016年度 収入ランキング

<https://www.soccer-king.jp/news/business/20170911/639321.html>

URAWA REDS has official shop called RED VOLTAGE. They introduce reward card. We can collect twice point when URAWA REDS win a game, and we can get a chance to take part in the events if we collect some point. Moreover a TV program "SHUKAN SOCCER OKOKU" has been screened in Saitama that is a hometown of URAWA REDS.

I got other team's information. To cooperate with LAWSON, convenience stores, was popular.

VISSEL KOBE [VISSEL LAWSON]

1. Decorations with team color and emblem
2. Goods corner
3. The workers wear the uniform to cheer when the team have a game at home stadium



KATALLER TOYAMA [KATALLER LAWSON]

1. A sign painted with KATALLER blue and decorated with team logo and emblem
2. A special specifications design
3. Goods and Sending out information corner



OITA TRINITA

1. Painted with Blue and decorated with team logo, emblem, and mascot
2. A display of replica uniforms and autographed ball
3. Sending out information corner

KASHIWA REYSOL

1. The interior decoration designed especially for KASHIWA REYSOL
2. Goods and Specialty from Chiba corner
3. Some autographed replica uniforms and mount

3 Conclusion

In conclusion, I think B-league should cooperate with convenience stores in order to increase the chance to see or know the goods. Convenience stores are spreading among the Japanese, so this solution is effective in people who not only are interested in B-league but also don't know B-league. They should give customers some service according to victory or defeat taking URAWA REDS into account. To make the store where customers can feel B-league is important. I suggest that B-league should attaches importance to regional characteristics and develop the store.

In addition to above them, ALBIREX NIGATA, TOKYO YAKULT AWALLOWS [baseball], and CHUNICHI DRAGONS [baseball] cooperate with convenience stores.

So I need to get information about their transition of sales. And I must think over the fine things in business such as sponsor agreement and team management.

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Future of support in Japan
~Think of charity in Japan from 3 perspectives~

5222 Rino Nakajima

○ Abstract

What is the way that Japanese people can support enthusiastically? Japan is called “the country which do not donate.” On the basis of World Giving Index, Japan is under 100 places in the ranking of eagerness for charity. Why don't Japanese people give to charity? So I researched about charity at 3 sides, tax system, public recognition, and cooperation with companies. First, we should conduct a review of tax system. I compared Japanese system with American one. Unlike America, there is not system of exemption from taxation when people pay a large sum of donation, and they donate through the government, so they do not believe they donate actually. This is the reason why awareness of charity do not take root in Japan. Second, support organizations should visualize their substance of their activity not to give distrust in charity. Lastly, it is important for us to know there are many system of charity and donate in the way of which is good for us. Besides, it is thought that to tell what we can get and feel from donation is the most important way of spreading of charity.

○ Introduction

Goal

On the basis of World Giving Index, Japan is under 100 places in the ranking of eagerness for charity, and Japan is called “the country which does not donate” nevertheless Japan is advanced country, so I thought the way of making Japan “the country which donates money” at 3 sides, tax system, public recognition, and cooperation with company.

Method

I researched mainly by using the internet.

- 1 . To understand present situation in charity in Japan at 3 sides.
- 2 . To find problems on each sides.
- 3 . To suggest the idea of solving the problems for each sides.

○ Discussion and implications

1. The difference of tax system between America and Japan

There is the characteristic thinking of redistribution of wealth in Japan. This is the way that government confiscate taxes from rich people and they distribute it to poor people not to spread the gap between the rich and the poor. Public assistance is one of the reasons. This is considered to the reason why Japanese people do not have a sense of charity.

On the other hands, in America, if people donate a lot of money, they are exempted from their part of taxes. Besides, the system of charity is prepared, so people can donate to organization which they want. Therefore people believe that they really

donate.

2. Culture of Charity

In America, it has not been special that each person donate to poor people. Donation is the culture of America. Not only rich people but also common persons donate money.

Conclusion (1 and 2)

America → donation by Individual → people have consciousness
Japan → donation by Government → people do not have consciousness



If we want to improve of consciousness for charity, we have one of the ways which are changing tax system.

3. Japanese people do not have recognition of charity

As I mentioned before, in Japan, it is unclear that where money we donated had gone, so we could not often believe that the money really pass to receiver. Besides, there are lots of NGO and NPO, but it is not known that what they are doing or how to use the money. It is also NPO and NGO's fault. They are demanded that they release their activity.

Moreover, we can support by not only giving money. For example, we can donate by buying a tote bag and a T-shirt from the group of charity. It is important to find the way of charity which fit you.

4. Cooperation with each other between company and NGO

Advantage of their cooperation

- To support of a company become source of NGO's activities
- Company can emphasize their own company
- Efficient support

However, nowadays, cooperation with them is weak in Japan compared with the West, Europe and America, because companies do not understand the merits of cooperation. They should understand the merits.

○ Conclusion

To improve support in Japan

- Changing tax system
- Cooperation between companies and NGO
- NGO, NPO and groups of charity release their activity

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The way to make Japan as a big tourism country
To incorporate a new visitor card into Japan

5223 Shurei Hara

Abstract

To increase the tourists from abroad, we can call it “inbound”, will be the worth of tourism of Japan. However, Japan does not have more tourists from abroad than other countries.

It is known that Tokyo Olympics is going to be held in 2020, so we should be better place to visit from abroad. I started this research to learn about the lack of Japanese tourism comparing with other countries method. On this research, I mainly used web sites of tourism bureau of other countries. In conclusion, I found some activities that Japan have not done. Some of them were succeeded. So I suggest one way: to incorporate new charge card system into Japan.

1: Purpose

In 2016, the number of tourists from other countries to Japan was ranked in 16th comparing other countries number. To increase the number of the tourists from abroad can bring us a large benefit and we can develop the tourist industry. But how can we increase? I suppose that Japan should be easier to visit from abroad. In this study, I compared the method of tourism of Japan and other countries which are said comfortable to visit from abroad to find what Japanese tourism industry lacks.

2: Methodology

I. To compare web sites about sightseeing of other countries

Countries: London, Korea, Hong Kong, Italy, France, Bangkok, New Zealand, The United States, and Tokyo.

II. Japan Tourism Agency's data

3: Result from research

First, I researched a survey to find the lack of Japanese tourism. Japan Tourism Agency asked some questions to tourists from overseas to Japan. The purpose of this questions was to know the difficulties of Japanese tourism.

The result below are the items particularly a lot of people answered.

- A) How to use public transportation, including how to pay fare and manners while getting on.
- B) Credit cards are impossible to use in various spots.

Second, I researched the method of other countries' tourism. I found some countries tourism agency from <http://www.travelerscafe.jpn.org/touristinformation.html#A01> and discovered some ways that Japan have not done before.

For example, in London, there is a card called “visitor oyster card”. This is a card that we can use many ways, like public transportation such as buses, trains, subway. We do not have to pay money if we have this card. We can also have service when visit some stores and restaurants which are cooperated with this card. This cards are made by British government, and we can buy it online. This system was published in 2003 and 70,000 cards are sold every month so far. This is one example that is succeeded.

Similar to this, there are various kinds of cards around the world. In Seoul, there are Tmoney Card and Cashbee Card. These are available when we use buses or subway, and these are charge cards. We can also have discount service. In Hong Kong, there is an octopus card and it works as Seoul's ones.

In Italy, there is "Tourist card, Rome Pass". Having this, we are available to visit museums and transportations free. And we can be treated hospital service discount.

These cards have characteristic in common. For example, these are "For tourists from abroad" and "charge card" and "we can have services" and "available in the stores".

4: Discussion and implications

From these research, I suggest this content.

"Japan should make a charge card which is for tourists from abroad."

Many other sightseeing cities, it sell charge cards which are for tourists from overseas. They are available when we use transportation and have discount service in stores. So I suggest that Japan should make such a card and sell it.

This card is charge and we can treat discount service. We can charge money as we need for our days of staying.

Now in Japan, there are some charge card like Suica and Pasma, but there are not made particularly for tourists from abroad. So they don't have services. So this card is useful for increasing of the number of tourists for Japan.

And from the survey of Japan Tourism Agency, many of tourists are confused how to pay money on transportation, so it will be solved.

This card can also solve the problem of credit card. To use this card for paying, they do not have to Japanese yen if they cannot use credit card. It would be very comfortable.

Adding to this, this card is possible to use every times they visit Japan, so this have the effect for them to hope to visit Japan once again.

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Medical Support for Developing Countries

~Health that Spread among Residents~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5224 Yukino Hiramoto

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to think about the health of young children. As a medical support for developing countries, I propose to spread information among residents. First, support organization provides a place for residents to obtain information about health, and tell it to residents. Second, Support organizations encourage individuals to spread among residents by communicating not only to their families but also to relatives and neighbors. For that purpose, a place where many people can visit without hesitation is necessary.

Also, I propose to make consultation tickets. It will be easier to receive treatment more economically by bringing it. I think it will be helpful for areas where economic measures are not yet work. Of course, information on medical care and hospital service is also include in it. There are people who cannot read the letters, but since the information is spread by basic oral, there is no problem. Not only support groups but also residents will hand the tickets.

In this way, the services that are doing at hospital and knowledge of the residents rises, and they come to the hospital to treat or consult by having residents participate in the support as well.

1 Introduction

My mother is a nurse, especially in charge of pediatrics department. In that connection, I often hear stories about children who are in hospital, their families, medical care, and nursing from my mother. Hearing the stories, I become interested in children's health.

Examining, there is the task about death of children under 5 years old in the world. According to UNISEF, 16,000 children under 5 years old currently lose their lives every day, but most of which are cause by preventable diseases.

For these reasons, I become interested in health of children who are under 5 years old and start studying it.

Then while studying, I think my suggestion could be apply to not only children who are under 5 years old, but also to all patients coming to hospitals. Therefore I set the theme.

I think about Medical and health in developing countries through this study, because health is the most familiar to us and it is indispensable for living.

First, I research medical problems of the developing countries and success stories of support. Then I think about what is missing in developing countries by comparing with the area where medical care is developing. Finally I think how we should support to improve medical care in developing countries from a perspective of preventive medicine.

I refer to Yamamoto Toshiharu's books and the website of JICA and Medecins du Monde. In addition I interview with my mother who is a nurse and volunteer who is work at medical care in Nepal and visit the hospital where my mother work.

Based on those information, I considered the research topics and presented my own conclusions.

2 Discussion and implications

The result of the survey, I mention three issue in areas where medical care has not

been developed.

First of all, consciousness about health of residents
(It is that the consciousness of the residents' health is low, there is no habit of going to the hospital even if it gets sick, or that you prefer to earn money by doing work and going to the hospital rather than going to the hospital)

3 Conclusion

I propose to spread information among residents. First, support organization provides a place for residents to obtain information about health, and tell it to residents. Second, Support organizations encourage individuals to spread among residents by communicating not only to their families but also to relatives and neighbors. For that purpose, a place where many people can visit without hesitation is necessary.

Also, I propose to make consultation tickets. It will be easier to receive treatment more economically by bringing it. I think it will be helpful for areas where economic measures are not yet work. Of course, information on medical care and hospital service is also include in it. There are people who cannot read the letters, but since the information is spread by basic oral, there is no problem. Not only support groups but also residents will hand the tickets.

In this way, the services that are doing at hospital and knowledge of the residents rises, and they come to the hospital to treat or consult by having residents participate in the support as well.

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The key for economic success of Tokyo Olympics Holding events help Japan

5225 Sakura Hiroshima

Abstract

The graph of The International Monetary Fund shows that the economy after Olympics has taken a downturn in almost the host country of Olympics, so it can be said that there is a high likelihood of going into a recession after the Tokyo Olympics in 2020. But, there are countries that the economy after Olympics succeeded. The concept of Tokyo Olympics that is called the Compact Olympics is same between the London Olympics in 2012 and the Tokyo Olympics in 2020, so I research the reasons for economic success after the London Olympics. Then, the event called London 2012 Festival were held at the same time with the Olympics. England tried to increase the number of tourists from domestic and foreign, and the economy of England revitalized. Referring to this, I think that Japan would be good to hold many events at the same time with the Olympics. I think, anyone can enjoy Japanese traditional culture or modern culture events. It might be the key for economic success after 2020 Tokyo Olympics.

1 Introduction

I have heard that the economy gets worse after Olympics. In 1965, the Olympics was held for the first time in Japan. Japan was very excited, and before the event, the economy improved owing to special demand effects such as infrastructure improvement. But, just one year after the opening, the "depression of Showa era" came. From this, the economy has fallen to the right shoulder. Based on this experience, I think about the key which lead the success of the Japanese economy of 2020 Tokyo Olympics after 2 years taking countries that the economy after Olympics succeeded into account.

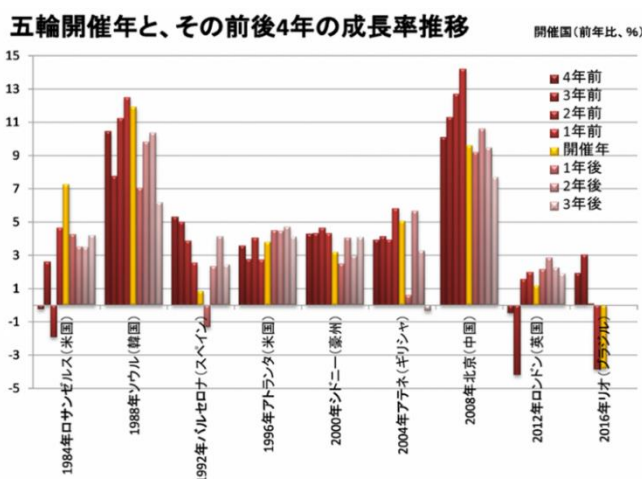
This study mainly uses Internet.

2 Discussion and implications

1) About the cause of recession

There are two causes of recession after opening Olympics. First, huge investment to be ~~done~~ by holding decision is slowing after opening. Second, upkeep of facilities built newly costs a lot. If the economy falls into a recession, percentage of non-regular employees increase, and it tends to become difficulty finding employment, so it's not someone else's problem for Japanese.

2) What you can see from the graph and how my suggestion was thought



"Olympic Games Holding Year and the Growth Rate of four years before and after"

International Monetary Fund's

From the graph of the International

Monetary Fund's "Olympic Games Holding Year and the Growth Rate of four years before and after", I could get information that there are countries which the economy after Olympics succeeded.

Looking at the graph of the Olympics host country since 1984. It cannot see the depression of the economy in Los Angeles Olympics in 1984, Atlanta Olympics in 1996 and London Olympics in 2012. Among these three countries, convention concept "Compact Olympics" of London Olympics is as same as Tokyo Olympics, so I focused on London Olympics in England. I researched the reasons for economic success after London Olympics, and there was a holding of the London 2012 Festival. By holding this event, England attract tourists from domestic and foreign and the revenue was increase apart from Olympics. Then the economy after opening Olympics has revitalized and it did not become a recession.

3) The contents of London 2012 Festival

Many events were held at the same time with opening London Olympics in the UK city. Big events that perform Shakespeare's works were unfolded in various parts of UK. "Globe to Globe", as part of that, theater events to be held in Globe Theater in London. It is the attempt that play all Shakespeare plays in different languages. English, as well as Arabic, Maori, sign languages are used, and ingenuity was made so that anyone can enjoy it. Besides this, exhibition of official posters of the London Olympics and Paralympic Games which were made by 12 contemporary artists called "Official London 2012 Olympics and Paralympic Poster Display". In addition, the dance event called "Big Dance 2012" that thousands of dancers and performers gathered from the UK gather at Trafalgar Square and dance all together at once were held.

3 Conclusion

What is the key for economic success after 2020 Tokyo Olympics?

I think that Japan should hold diverse events simultaneously with the Olympics. This is the key of helping Japan after Olympics as well as Britain. By holding events, the revenue will increase and government can use money for economy after Olympics. Then, the possibility of falling into economic depression is expected to be low. As for the contents of the event, I think that the event which can experience the traditional Japanese culture and the event introducing the modern Japanese culture are the most effective in increasing the number of customers. There are some reasons. First is Japanese traditional culture is popular for foreigners because Japanese culture have many wisdom from old days and I think that it is effective not only for foreigners but also for domestic young people to become a tradition of Japanese culture by being interested in culture and effective for contemporary Japan where the declining birthrate and aging population advances. Second is modern Japanese culture is famous and popular worldwide so I think Japan will be able to attract more foreigners. We hold diverse events at the same time with Tokyo Olympics and we prevent economic depression of Japan after Tokyo Olympics.

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Cultivation of Capable People in Africa

~To Encourage the Expansion of Advanced Countries' Multinational Corporation~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5226 Azumi Matsuoka

Abstract

These days, a lot of Multinational Corporation advanced abroad, but they do not advance to Africa very much. The high commodity price and personnel, and the lack of capable people because of Brain Drain are reasons for this. On the other hand, a lot of companies advance to countries which have young and high quality people like Vietnam. In the other word, if there are a lot of capable people in Africa, it can be the attractive region for Multinational Corporation. So I suggest that we continue JKUAT/PAU/AU network project. The merit is we can make fields of activities wanted by capable people in Africa, so we do not have to worry about Brain Drain. Supporting this project will connect with cheering the students who make future Africa up. However, there are a lot of problems to continue it, for example, they are lack of teachers, troubles of equipment, and the short of funds. I think to find the establishing money source will be the first step to continue this project.

1 Introduction

Currently, two thirds of world trade are carried by Multinational Corporation. According to (2018).Table2: The economic influence which multinational corporation makes on developing countries. (http://www.geocities.jp/isciscisc52/middle/isc52_____link/table2_doi.htm), the Multinational Corporation which advanced to Africa are only 8% of all. They do not advance to Africa very much is a present circumstance. Now, the world is becoming more and more global. So if Multinational Corporation does not expand into Africa, it will not be able to make an economic growth. The goal of my study is to think about what we can do for Africa becoming much more attractive area, and suggest my opinion. To research about this, I use the Internet, and if it is necessary, I use books and newspapers.

2 Discussion and implications

1) The reason why advanced countries Multinational Corporation does not expand into Africa

The reason of advanced countries Multinational Corporation avoiding expanding is thought that the commodity price and personnel are expensive. However, I think the worst reason is "the lack of capable people". The web site ((2018).Brain Drain. Retrieved from <http://volunteer-platform.org/words/others/brain-drain/>) says that these days, Brain Drain (Capable people who enter the European university get opportunities for success in Europe, not to go back Africa) is increasing and there are few capable people in Africa.

2) The conditions which advanced countries' Multinational Corporation request for the place they advance

Then, I am going to think about what kind of countries attract Multinational Corporation. Recently, ASEAN6 (Malaysia, Vietnam, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, and Philippines) is very popular among them. It means, these countries have good features for advanced countries. I researched about Vietnam which is very popular in Japan. The web site ((2018).The merit and demerit of advance for Vietnam. Retrieved from <https://www.digima-japan.com/knowhow/vietnam/merit>) says that there are three merits of advance for Vietnam. First, Vietnam has plentiful young and capable human resources. It has the third largest population in ASEAN. Also, the average age is 28 years old. They are very attractive points for company. Second, commodity prices and

personnel are much cheaper than Japan. Commodity prices is a third of Japan. Besides, the average monthly pay is only 173 dollars. Third is Vietnam's economic growth. Vietnam's GDP is growing over 7% now.

Then I found that Africa is lack of high quality people because of Brain Drain, however, Vietnam has a lot of young and high quality people. So I think Africa have to break this condition to be paid attention by countries.

3) How we can leave the capable people in Africa

I'm going to cite the example of Singapore where Brain Gain (antonym of Brain Drain) is prosperous. According to (2018) The boiling city Singapore: NHK special. (http://www.geniuslab.net/nhkspecial/2009/02/post-10.php_) says that Singapore government built the research city called "biopolice" using about three hundred billion yen to gather brilliant scientists all over the world. They are advancing their research freely. The term of a contract is three years, but if scientists can't make any achievement within three years, the contract will be cancelled. Scientists feel a lot of pressure, but they achieve magnificent results because they are blessed with environment.

Also, Ariyoshi says that a lot of African students want to return to Africa, however, they are hard to do it because there is no place which they can use their talents or ability in Africa in (2018) Making the real African leaders. Retrieved from <http://www.cao.go.jp/noguchisho/info/drariyoshiinterview.html>.

From these two examples, I found that capable African people would return to Africa if there are good conditions for them. In other word, we can solve the problem if we can say like this: "If you return to narrative country, we will support for your research."

4) My suggestion

To make conditions needed by capable people, I suggest that we continue JKUAT/PAU/AU network project. The web site ((2018) JKUAT/PAU/AU network project. Retrieved from <https://www.jica.go.jp/project/kenya/007/outline/index.html>) says that this project has being carried from 2014 to 2019 to cultivate human resources of STI (Science, Technology, and Innovation). Now, Japan supports a part of African university. The merit is we can make their fields of activities in Africa, so we do not have to worry about Brain Drain.

3 Conclusion

Supporting this project will connect with cheering up the students who make future Africa, and if we can do that, Africa will be the attractive place for advanced countries' Multinational Corporation. The actual project will finish in 2019, but I think we should continue this project after 2019.

However, there are a lot of problems to continue it, for example, they are lack of teachers, troubles of equipment, and the short of funds. I think to find the establishing money source will be the first step to continue this project.

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Will not broadcast the news about acting of terrorism in the future
Measure and the action when we will outbreak terrorism

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5227 Yuri Mikawa

Abstract

I think the number of Japanese people image terrorism is not relation for us. Terrorism is not relevant to most of Japanese people. But terrorism could happen in Japan suddenly.

Subway sarin gas attack and Sakuradamon incident are the example of the terrorisms in Japan. In the world, terrorism happen a lot of country to like Japanese location and environment. However, Japan is difficult to smuggle weapon from others country, so this country has not happened now. Then, I investigated world terrorism`s example after that I think Japanese people have to measure and the action when we will outbreak terrorism.

First, the measure is to deploy a lot of security guard at the main station and check in the bag. First, I suggest the countermeasure that Japanese government should send security guard who checking in the baggage to the principal stations. Until now, Japan guard harder when the Japanese government hold official occasion, but terrorists do not only aim at people that time. Second, the local government and company should make manual about happening terrorisms. If they make it, we could act quickly and safety when terrorisms outbreak.

1 Introduction

These days I watch TV, the TV program report about terrorism I was an elementary school student. My personal view that if terrorism have something reasons to do, we do not committed terrorism acts. Then, why terrorism happened? I think we protect Japan from the terrorism is very difficult, but we make measure. Japan should make it following Europe and the United States of America because these country similar conditions as Japan so I think Japanese people have to think about outbreak terrorism in Japan. Then I refer to the Middle East Asia because this area happened a lot of terrorism.

I research the Internet, and books with writing about terrorisms, after that I made my original suggestion for it.



[NHK NEWS WEB <http://www3.nhk.or.jp/news/>]

2 Discussion and implications

Terrorism definition is that terrorists aim at citizen and they engage in an indiscriminate attack on citivilans. Terrorism has three purpose; political, religious,

and ideology. Terrorist want to achieve the target, so they use some weapon and fight against their enemy. They sometimes use handgun and bomb, but recently they start to use chemical substance. Chemical substance were also used by Subway sarin gas attacked in Japan. The Japanese people though terrorism is not connection to us, but terrorism was happened before. Subway sarin gas attacked in Japan and Sakuradamon incident are include terrorisms. In the world, terrorism happen a lot of country to like Japanese location and environment. However, Japan is island and crackdown on weapon, so terrorist is difficult for the smuggling of weapons. Japan have not happened terrorism like these days new type it, but we should have a sense of crisis.

The site of the Public Security Intelligence Agency written when and where happen terrorism. We could know from this site what weapons were used terrorism, and how many people killed or injured. This research used the data named "Terrorisms happened in the world in 2017". I knew from it that the number of times terrorism happened in 2017 were 108. In 2016 were 192, so 2017 were more decrease than 2016, but it was not little. So we should do more measure and the most important thing is not to do think terrorism is anyone else's problem. The mainly area of happening to the terrorism is the middle the west Asia, the United States of America, and Europe. The terrorist often used tank, aerial bombing, the high quality gun, and suicide bombing. They choose weapons the right it in the right place.

3 Conclusion

We should be conscience that terrorism would happened for us. These research I make two measures for we do not die of terrorisms. First, I suggest the countermeasure that Japanese government should send security guard who checking in the baggage to the principal stations. Until now, Japan guard harder when the Japanese government hold official occasion, but terrorists do not only aim at people that time. Second, the local government and company should make manual about happening terrorisms. If they make it, we could act quickly and safety when terrorisms outbreak.

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To solve the world poverty problems
~ "Nutrition" is the key to escape from poverty~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School
Manaka Yano

○Abstract

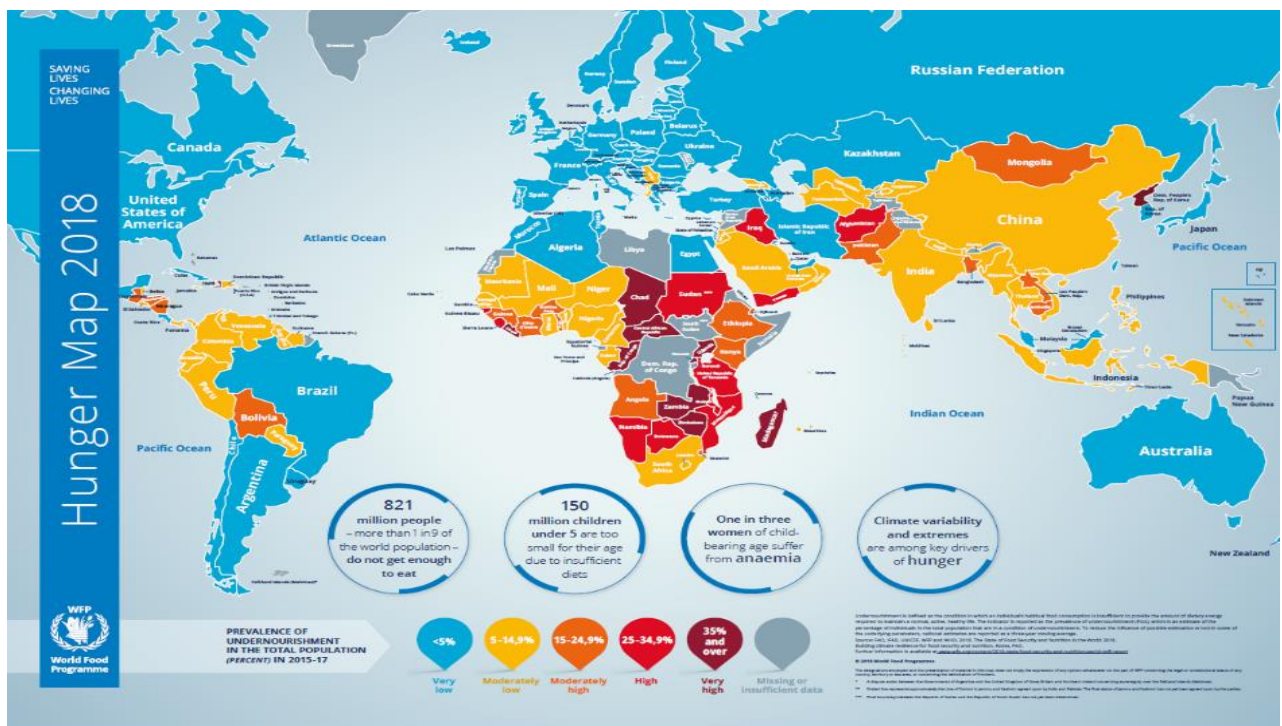


First, I want to investigate poverty of 'nutrition side' rather than 'financial side' in this study. Because monetary poverty factor "Cannot earn = cannot work" caused by lack of nutrition that means they do not have health body so the financial poverty solution will also solve nutritional poverty. That is because I thought that it was.

I selected Zambia as a target country in this research. In Zambia, approximately half of children under 5 are in chronic malnutrition. Furthermore, about 80% children under 5 years old' death is caused by illness which is said to be one of causes due to malnutrition. So, I thought of using the super food "Spirulina" in Zambia. In Zambia has large amount of money which is donated from some countries around the world including the United States. I thought about a mechanism to provide Spirulina by using this. In Zambia it seems that children's health checkups are done regularly in various places. Therefore, I thought about a method to distribute using the place. Therefore, I propose "national Spirulina distribution system" as measures against malnutrition in Zambia.

1 introduction

There are many people who cannot eat well, live well and have much money. I found a key point of the world poverty problem that is "lack of nutrition". Then I was interested in it, so I decided to study about this topic. My goal is "I will get knowledge about poverty problem and to make my original solution about this problem". First, I focused on poverty area used by hunger map(↓).



Second, I looked the country which no war area or no conflict area because if happened the war, we cannot solve poverty problem without ended. By doing so, I could the country “Zambia” and I researched how solve this problem.

2 procedure

First, I selected target country from hunger map which does not break out the war or many years have passed since and the war and designate of poverty area by hunger map. Second, I researched the way of breaking away from poverty. I used the internet mostly but also used books and newspapers.

3 results

First, according to WFP (World Food Program), there are seven hundred ninety-five million people (13% of world population) who have suffered great hardship. Many people do not have enough food. That is say at a rate of 1 person suffered per nine people. Human have to take grain at least about 180 kilograms per person. The annual grain production in the world are 23 billion. In other words, everyone can take about 330 kilograms but there are many people who cannot eat well. Because advanced country such as America and Japan throw much food away. So we participate in hunger campaign now.



(粉末状にしたスピルリナ)

	牛肉	大豆	スピルリナ
タンパク質の含有量 (%)	19.7%	35.5%	65-70% 牛肉の約 3.2 倍 大豆の約 1.8 倍
1kg のタンパク質を得るのに必要な水 (t)	105t	9t	2.1t 牛肉の約 1/50 大豆の約 1/4
1kg のタンパク質を得るのに必要な土地 (1㎡)	190㎡ 25mプール×約1/2	16㎡ 卓球台×4	0.6㎡ A4用紙一枚強 牛肉の約 1/316 大豆の約 1/26
100gあたりのビタミンA	0.0025mg	0.003mg	116.16mg

(出所：DIC ライフテック株式会社)

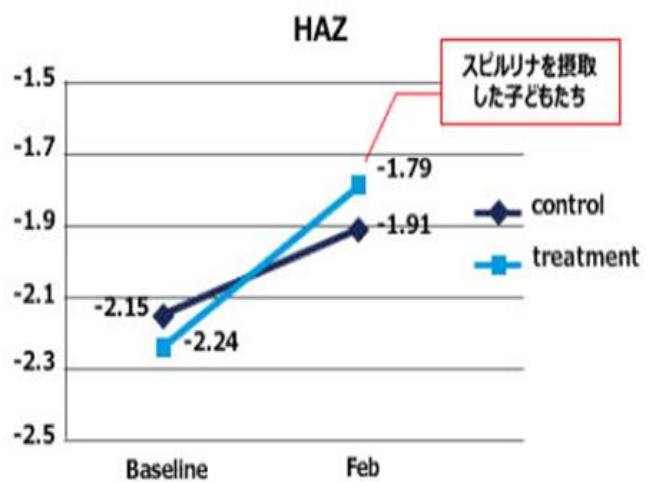
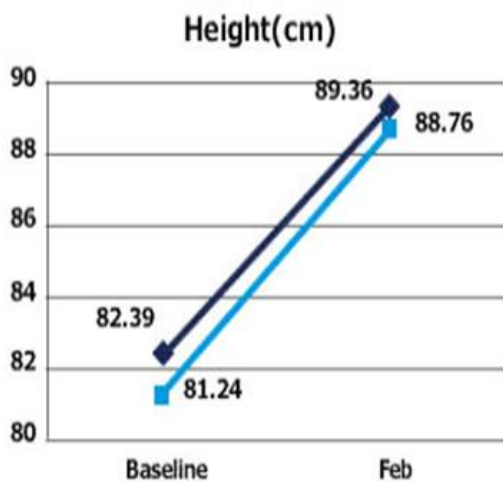
*3歳～5歳の子どもの1日当たりの摂取推奨量は0.45mg(日本人の食事摂取基準2015年版)。スピルリナのビタミンAはβ-カロテン由来なので過剰リスクの心配はない。

スピルリナに含まれる栄養素の多さからスーパーフードとしても注目を集めています。

Second, I said that “I selected target country from hunger map which does not break out the war or many years have passed since and the war and designate of poverty area by hunger map.” because if happen the war, we cannot help them except stopping the war, but I cannot that. It is natural that many people are thrown into hunger during the war, they cannot avoid that situation. Then it is different from a purpose of my study, so I did not take war into account.

Third, I decided to research on Zambia which located the south of Africa. Zambia is one of the shortest heights' countries of the world. Almost all under 5 years old children are falling into chronic malnutrition now. Furthermore, approximately 80% of the cause of death of the under 5 years old children depend on a disease that caused by malnutrition. Chronic malnutrition caused by the lack of vitamins and minerals. This disease also called non-looked disease because it is difficult to find this symptom. So, I paid attention to "spirulina" which have over 50 kinds of nutrients such as vitamins and minerals which born on Africa. This is an "alga". Moreover, it has not only many kinds of nutrients but also are paid attention as effective foodstuff of chronic malnutrition in development countries and beauty supplement in advanced counties. Because it has thin cell membrane, so its ingredients are available.

There is "Alliance Forum Foundation (AFF)" which work on expand production of spirulina. AFF measure the effect of nutritional poverty for 60 infants the age of 12 - 48months. Spirulina is recognized as being effective in improving of nutritional poverty especially height and immunity not to get Malaria.



(cm)	Baseline	Endline	Change
Treatment	81.24	88.76	+7.52
Control	82.39	89.36	+6.97

HAZ	Baseline	Endline	Change
Treatment	-2.24	-1.79	+0.45
Control	-2.15	-1.91	+0.24

So, I decided to use spirulina to help them who are in nutritional poverty. But I did not want to help people in temporary or experimentally and I thought we must continue this project, so I suggest that the Zambia's government make system of ration spirulina by donation which is from other countries every year. Zambia's mother goes to clinic to take medical checkup every month so we should use this opportunity to ration spirulina. But we do not ration forever, until specific insects become making a living person. If the people who took spirulina will can make a living, their children will can eat well and make a living. If the people, whose parents took spirulina can give enough food for their children, the children become making a living person... so I think if we can bring specific insects, we can make good cycle like that.

Through this study, I thought that I want to help people by this system on my own.

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H29/05/07

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Yamaguchi

○ An outline of this research

Now, the quantity of reading books in all of generation is decreasing in Japan. Reading books has a lots of good points, for example, we can train the imagination, or we can broad our field of vision. Like this, reading books give us good powers, but if we do not read books, we cannot make use of these merits. Any number of people say “We cannot make a time to read books because our works or study is so busy.” Then I think if people acquire skills of reading books when they are elementary school students, they read books even they are adults. So, the targets of this research are children by elementary school students. I thought using the library is the best solution, but it has a problem that all of people cannot go to the library if it is not near their house. Finally, I suggest that people manage and use the bookmobile actively. However, it costs a lot, so each prefecture manage one or two bookmobile. If they do that, it hopes more and more children can get a good environment that they feel books are close. And, it have possible that they can acquire skills of reading books high.

1. The purpose of this research

Now in Japan, the quantity of reading books is decreasing. Reading books has many good points. For example, we can get many new things. But if we do not read books, we cannot make use of these merits. And, I thought if people can get skills of reading by elementary school students, they are likely to read books after they become. So, the purpose of this research is to increase the quantity of reading books by children under the elementary school students.

2. The process of this research

- get information by Internet (The merits of reading books, etc.)
- compare the quantity of it now and past in Japan

Research that Japan's recently condition



Research the rank of quantity in the world



Find the difference between those countries and Japan

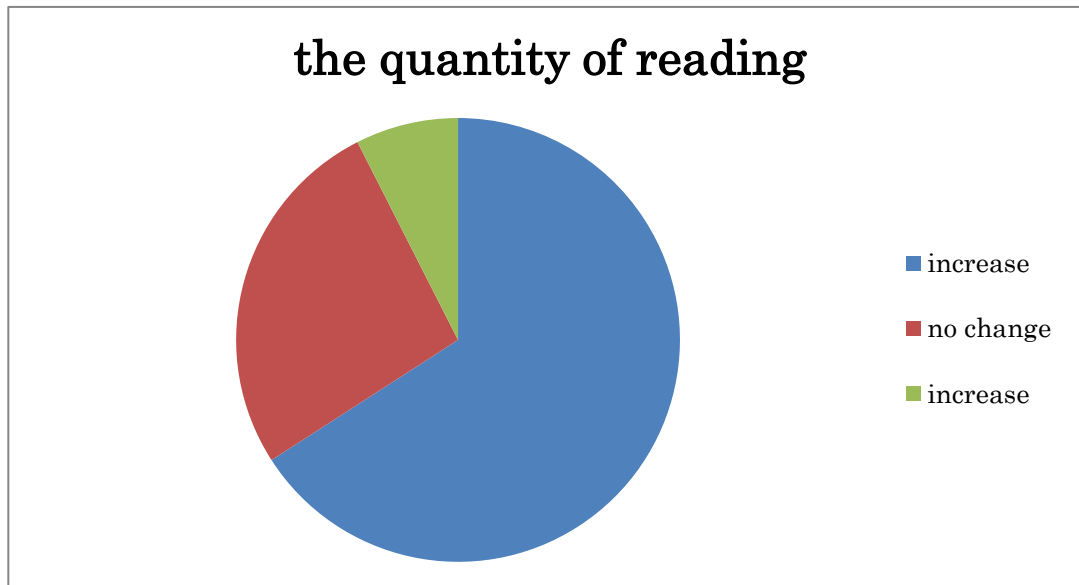


Think the solution of this research

3. The result of this research

First, what merits do reading books have? According to “the value of reading” written by Hiroshi Mori, we can get “mankind's knowledge” if we read books. No one teaches us even the adults or the teachers, but someone who lives (lived) in the world know about it and they wrote books. It is books. And, the words are created by the writer, so he said the aggregation is the fruit of the wisdom. Only opening the book and reading the words, we can know the feeling that we have never experienced. And he said we cannot talk with the heroes who had lived past, but we can read his books, this action is the opportunity similar to the miracle. And it is proved if we read books, we can reduce 68% of stress. (Listening to the music is 61%, drinking coffee is 55%, playing the games is 21%)

Now, people realized about decrease of quantity of reading. The research by the Agency for Cultural Affairs found that 65.1% people answered “decrease the quantity of reading than before”. 26.3% people answered “no change”, and 7.4% of them answered “increase the quantity of the reading” (diagram1)



Next, how about the item that circumstance of reading books? The Agency for Cultural Affairs conducted “research about Japanese” in 2014. According to the research, people who do not read any books in a month is the much people answered. (47.5%) And people of 65.1% answered “reduce the books I read than before”. Then, the top country of quantity of the books in a week was India. (10.5h) Japan was the rank of 30 out of 29. (4.1h) The average is 6.5h, so Japan does not satisfy the world average.

I thought how the adults can read more books? Then I think if people acquire skills of reading books when they are elementary school students, they may read books even they are adults. So, the targets of this research are children by elementary school students. The reason why elementary school students do not read the books is “they do not read books in daily life.” What should we do for elementary school students to read many books? First, I came up with two ideas. One is that their parents give many books for them. The other one is using the libraries. However, both of them that all of children cannot read books. Because, some families cannot afford to buy books because of the money, or some children cannot go to the libraries because of the problem of the land. But I found that everyone can use the library for free, so we should solve the problem of the land.

Finally, I suggest that people manage and use the bookmobile actively. People who live the land where is no libraries near their house, or children who cannot go to the library by themselves can use the bookmobile and read many books. But the bookmobile costs 270 million yen for a car. It is difficult for each city, town and village to pay that cost. So the city corporate with near the city or each prefecture should pay that money. And the local government or the board of education also corporate with it. If we do that, we can manage the bookmobile.

Then the bookmobile go to near the park which many children gather at afternoon. And we read of books to children. If we do that, children who go to the park to play, may be interested in the books, and rent it.

The bookmobile hopes more and more children can get a good environment that they feel books are close. And, it probability that they can acquire skills of reading books high.

4 decentralization

平成 25 年度「国語に関する世論調査」の結果と概要 文化庁

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「読書の価値」 森博嗣

NHK 出版新書 2018 年 4 月 10 日 第一刷発行

Abstract

In the last year, I studied with the theme “If you are owner ~the preparation for pets and disaster~” I found two examples. One is “Accompany evacuation”.

Another one is “Acceptance to a shelter”. However, there were some problems, for example, the response was slow because there was no agreement, and owners had to take care of their pets in their cars or out of the shelter, thereby other problems happened such as disease, public hygiene, noise.

I compare Japan with Other countries to consider future countermeasures. As the result of my study, I show two ideas. Firstly, I suggest obligation of manner class of pets. In other countries, especially German, dog’s training is stricter than Japan and dogs can enter the public places such as restaurant, train. When the manner class is obligated, Pet shop have to train before passing pet into the owner, because it need much money to enter the manner class. I think that obligation of manner class of pets make illegal sale and breeding reduced

Secondary, HOKEN tax is things that unite insurance and dog tax. Japanese government have to establish new system called HOKEN tax that owner who pay tax can get money during a disaster or emergency. In general, the treatment cost of dog is high so the system will be advantage for the owner and government.

1 Introduction

The purpose of my study is that I clarify how we should judge it as owners in emergency in living with a pet in Japan with much natural disaster such as an earthquake or the typhoon. In addition, I studied about same theme in the last year, and as the result of the study, I suggested that personal correspondence so I want to suggest what Japan do concretely in this year. By doing so, I try to make a suggestion that is more clear and accepted in society.

2 Discussion and implications

Firstly, I collected many information by using the Internet. I collected from Internet news, the home page of associations and so on. Moreover I read books about pets in the disaster area to know present situation and met Ms. Rumi Yamazaki who is President of Yamazaki Animal Health and Management College in 2016.

3 Conclusion

I suggest some ideas about pet evacuation in Japan

Firstly, I suggest about obligation of manner class of pets. The reason why obligation of manner class is need is manner of pets is one of the most problematic things at accompany evacuation. But to go to manner class on the regular basis is not easy because to go to class is expensive and takes time and effort. So I think pet shop have to make rules, for example they can’t sell pets that is disciplined. Then in addition to raising the quality of pet manners in Japan, I also think that responsible consciousness arise in breeders, and illegal breeding and sales would be less.

Secondary, I suggest HOKEN tax that unite insurance and dog tax. Japanese government

and private company cooperate with each other. The reason why they need to cooperate is to indicate merits for owners. If the number of owners who think that they don't want to pay any more to taxes that don't know whether there is a merit, extra work will increase. If insurance comes to mean by paying HOKEN tax, a sense of security will arise in the owner. Moreover, I think that I can plant some sense of responsibility by paying HOKEN tax. In conclusion, I suggest obligation of manner class and HOKEN tax.

However the suggestions have a problem. It is idealism and I can't consider for the detail. I need study deeply and accumulate knowledge widely to implement.

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The better way to coexist with American base
~Thinking with the history and another countries' policy~

5231 Sayaka Yoshida

○Abstract

There are a lot of American bases in Okinawa. Then we often watch assault cases by U.S. Armed Forces and environmental problem on TV. However there are not only disagree people but also people who need American bases. So I decided to study the way to coexist with American bases for Japanese people. In the world, there are defeated countries like Japan have American bases. Some countries could correct Status of Forces Agreement and they have equal relationship now. That's why I will suggest to change not equal pact and it will make possible to get jurisdiction and to apply to domestic law.

○Introduction

A while ago, I watched the news about murder case by American army in Okinawa. At that time, I searched news like the case and I found that there were many similar cases in the past. Then I began to study about the history of American bases by the Internet, newspaper and interviewed Mr.Kotani who was in Japan Institute of International Affairs. Finally, I decide to think the way to coexist for Japanese people.

○Discussion and implications

To the first, I researched the area of American bases in Okinawa. At that time, I knew that American bases are not only in Okinawa but also in all over Japan like Tokyo and Saitama prefecture. However, Okinawa has 75% of American bases in Japan. Then I searched the history of American bases in Okinawa. In 1951, Japan recognized the treaty. The treaty said "Japan accept the stationing of U.S. forces in Japan for peace of the Far East and a peace conference to Japan was held in San Francisco. Japan recognized The San Francisco Peace Treaty and Japan suppress armed attack to Japan-U.S. security, the internal disturbance. To sum up, Japan acknowledged America used of facilities, the base in the stationing and the military affairs of U.S. forces while it was protected by the United States. Therefore, Japan is always protected by American bases. Then why do so many people hope to remove or change area of American bases? I could find some reasons why people said like that.

First is the bases have high-risk to have some accidents. In Okinawa bases, soldiers do flight training of osprey every day. Then there were accidents the osprey fall to the ground resident lived in. These accidents made people worry very much.

Second is the problematic behavior by American soldiers. There is no end of the violence and murder to girls and women by military men. In addition, osprey often fly over time and residents feel really trouble.

Third is environmental problem. A matter of concern is bad influence to coral reef and dugong. However recently, Ministry of Defense said they clean wastewater and drain to the sea.

Then now, Japan conclude treaty with America. This treaty shows the relationship between America and Japan. The 17 of Agreement on the Status of U. S. Armed Forces said about jurisdiction of American soldiers. However this is good for American and disadvantageous for Japanese. In 17 treaty of it, the American who committed a crime in Japan would be passed on japan after a man was instituted

prosecution by a public prosecutor in America. So Japan can not search satisfactorily now. I think that this is the one of the most problem which make the crime by American in Japan and to change this treaty is first step of starting good relationship between America and Japan.

Next I researched other country`s policy with America. Then I selected defeated country like Japan. First is Italy. Italy conclude treaty with America but the detail was different compared with Japan. Italy made rule over all of American bases and Italian armies check the schedule of American bases every day. Then the Italian law apply to the practicing of American and they decide the time of flying. On the other hand, German had also disapproval for American bases but they could revise the treaty in 1993. Then German made the rule to fly for osprey of America and America had responsibility of environmental protection.

However maybe there are people who think that we should remove the bases in Okinawa if many people disagreed the bases. We always get the information about like these U.S military bases by TV and newspaper so we can not understand the real situation. But the real voice of people who live in Okinawa was really different from our guess. Some people recognized the military bases of Hutenna and they made a denial of removing the bases. There were some reasons about it. For example, people run shops or restaurants for American soldiers at near the bases, people work at the bases and Japanese people marry them.

○Conclusion

Now we spend peacefully with contributing military bases to America and our interest for the problems of Okinawa`s American bases fade steadily. However Italy and German made efforts to revise the unequal Status of Forces Agreement between America and they could get equal relationship. I think that Japanese government does not have interest in this problem. But now there is separation between supporters and opposition in Okinawa so it is difficult to think the good idea which can grasp both of opinions. And yet, there are any people who like accidents of osprey and noise problems so it is necessary to revise the agreement. At such time, I think that to refer to other countries which had hard time of revising like Italy and German is one of the way to solve this problem.

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Foundation of New Economic System in Developing Countries
Make a Change From Creating Source of Money
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Abstract

Many people in developing country are forced to live in severe economic environment. To solve it, previous studies have concluded that combining three systems, “Microfinance¹”, “M-PESA²”, and “BOP Business³” would realize it, though there are also some difficulties such as stabilizing new system of microfinance and uncertainty of BOP Business. For solutions of these problems, linking microfinance to M-PESA’s system will make it smooth. In addition, cooperating with local organization selected by high level checking will be effective to become aware of needs of residents.

1 Introduction

In developing countries, there are people who live in poverty because of the lack of opportunity to get a job. It is assumed that one of the reason is the few economic cycle. In order to solve this problem and build the foundation of the cycle, previous study researched how to create a new foundation of financial system in those countries. Last year, it was concluded that coordinating 3 systems, “Microfinance”, “M-PESA”, and “BOP Business” would be effective. However, these three have some weaknesses, so the main objective of this research is to find a way to make those lack up.

The conclusion in the previous paper:

- Save the money with microfinance and M-PESA
- Encourage to buy the products of BOP business
- Establish the chances to get a position with BOP business

However, taking the economic state into consideration, there are two difficulties to solve: Founding and stabilizing a new microfinance system and it is difficult examining whether a new service of BOP business would succeed or not.

This research explores how to solve them by researching the examples which failed and succeeded.

2 Discussion and implications

a) The weakness and success of Microfinance

The case in Vanuatu is a good example of failure. Nevertheless a new system appeared once, the bank could not retrieve the money. Hence the travel costs surpassed the amount of debt. So the staffs went to the towns to pay back debt, but the residents went missing. This system is required in frontiers and island nations such as Vanuatu, so we need to settle debt problem. In other cases, sometimes the money is used as the cost of living nevertheless the purpose of microfinance is to support people who are running a micro business.

On the other hand, some organizations succeeded in microfinance. One of the most famous banks is Gramine Bank in Bangladesh. The feature of their system is that they made the inhabitants make groups of five, then they lent money in turn. If one person have not repaid all of the debt, the other members are not able to owe money, although

¹ A financing facility for people in poverty to support their micro business and self-reliance.

² A service of sending money using SMS (Short Message Service).

³ A business aiming the people in developing country in BOP layer (Base of Economic Pyramid layer), whose annual income (purchasing power parity) is lower than \$3,000.

the other members do not have to repay the debt. It means that the system is “Collective responsibility”, not “Guarantor”. They included the villagers’ feeling of being the member of own village and avoiding to cause fellows trouble and be left of the communities. Based on this idea, the rate of irrecoverable debt keeps low levels, about one percent. Gramine Bank is not a non-profit organization to remain providing sustainable service. Due to this framework, these days, the capital of Gramine bank is organized by the deposits of tenants.

b) The past success and failure of BOP business

The biggest issue in BOP business is that how much we understand the condition of the community and the residents’ needs. Proctor and Gamble is one of the illustrations of companies which succeeded in this field. They invented a pill called “Purifier of Water,” or “PUR”. It can purify 10-liter dirty water per 1 pack. They sold the pill in developing countries such as Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, and Pakistan where we cannot get safe water constantly. Actually, they did not succeed at first. In the past, they tried to sell some drinks named “NutriDelight” and “NutriStar” that contain essential nutrients. Yet their project were obliged to be suspended because of the improper price, the undeveloped infrastructure, and the lack of demand stimulation. There are some other companies prospered, Unilever, MARS, Cemex S.A.B de C.V., and SUMITOMO CHEMICAL, Whereas there are also failed companies including big corporations such as Nike and SC Johnson & Son Inc. Those companies had the same kind of failure that “misunderstanding in the needs and the targets”. For instance, Nike invented cheap shoes called “World Shoe”. The price is about \$15 per pair. Though the distribution route they had were only between the stores in general and luxury class, that is why it did not reach to the target, who are in the poor class.

3 Conclusion

a)

The difference between succeeded systems and failed ones is that whether they could approach the customers or not. Solving the barrier with undeveloped transport infrastructure, desterilizing M-PESA’s network is effective. M-PESA does not have any serious problem, so combining those provinces would help the tenants borrow and repay the money. Moreover, the managers become free from burden to retrieve the debts. However, this system cannot directly encourage to pay back and use those money for their everyday life, therefore, it is necessary to make certain rules and standards of lending money. Considering with other successful microfinance system, “unsecured loan for group” is likely to sustain the management with low bad debt rate.

b)

Beginning new BOP Business, the company needs to recognize the aptitude. Doing so, the importance lies in these three: choosing right partners, cooperating with the local government, and CSR (company's social contribution) activity. Local organizations can contemplate the inhabitant’s needs and wants, then they will be great help for the company. CSR activities will have people trusted. It would give local people the impression and comprehension about the team. In these activities, such as teaching, they can advertise their products. In other words, having collaborative relationships between those highly professional institutions which can share the vision is especially needed.

Microfinance and BOP business is a new realm that might contribute to improve the

economy in developing countries. However, without established profits, company do not join. Considering the examples in the past, the most important factor is that “the collect recognition for local requirement”, which is hard for unspecialized groups. Therefore, working with other organization understanding the goal is indispensable. The market in these countries have not opened up, that is why the fact will bring benefit for each other if it succeeded. We can expect that companies in advanced countries’ joining will lead to the discovery new possibility of developing countries’ economy.

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The arrest rate in Japan and other countries

~Compare Japan with other countries~

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Abstract

In the last few years the arrest rate of serious crime in Japan have ninety-seven percent, but minor offence such as theft in Japan is thirty percent, which is much smaller than serious one. The number of body sensational security rate is decreasing, too. Learning from overseas countries, we need to improve the arrest rate of the small crime to improve average arrest rate in Japan. Therefore this study provides two solutions.

First, this study will introduce federal system in America, because America has the largest number of police. To use this system we can correspond the crime speedy and improve the arrest rate of the minor offence. The federal system is good for corresponding the small crime in the speed.

Second, This study will introduce Singapore`s volunteer police system, because Singapore is one of the safest places in the world. The system can enlighten prevention of the crime. A community-based police such as a volunteer police can prevent people from minor offence. In addition, this system hire elderly people to enlighten prevention of the crime without going to the police school. It can prevent dementia to go to the area`s house, because of the time to walk and communicate with people.

1 Introduction

There are many association to protect Japan but police protect citizens directly. The arrest rate of the murder is 90 percent. That`s why Japanese police is superior. On the other hands, the average arrest rate is low. Theft is 28.6 percent and vehicle theft are 8.3 percent. Those percentage is low among other countries. Big crime always be reported widely but the many crimes happened near the citizen do not solved. So the number of crime recognition decrease, citizens do not find that the security be better. It is necessary to adopt world`s police system and display the safety and maintain the body sensational security rate. This study provides the system which meet to the social problem in Japan.

This study use the official police Website and Do the interview again in the National Police Agency where I went in 2017.

To use the police white paper.

2 Discussion and implications

Reference 1 America

America has the largest number of police. I think there is a particular system. In conclusion American police has federal system.

So Japan should adopt it. There are police association which has large right in the small each area. It can correspond the crime speedy and improve small crime arrest rate.

Reference 2 Singapore

Singapore police association

Singapore police have about 33 thousands police. Almost all police is work as a national service or volunteer. The number of regular police is about 7 thousands.

Form of the police

There are the volunteer police in the national service. The association is the symbol to connect police and private sector. Volunteer police is one of the police association. But the members are workers such as business-man or factory worker. Volunteer police is only small association originally made to maintain safety after World War II. Now there

are about 1.6 thousands of volunteer police. Volunteer police has some training in the police school. After that work more than fixed time. Mainly engage a patrol each area and try to maintain the order.

On the bases of these information adopt the volunteer police system in Japan. In Japan this system used for enlightenment prevention of the crime. So do not need to go to a police school. Japan has a problem of aging society. We try to hire elderly people in the volunteer police because the national health insurance is going to break down and elderly people need to work longer in the aging society. If we adopt this system, elderly employment increase. This system can prevent dementia to go to the area`s house. Because of the time to walk and communicate with people. This system can solve two another social problem, too.

3 Conclusion

Adopt the federal system and put police association which has big right in the small each area. It can correspond the crime speedy and improve small crime arrest rate. Adopt the volunteer police system to enlighten prevention of the crime. They meet to the problem of aging society and the problem of health insurance system. For these system Japan`s arrest rate increase and crime rate decrease.

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The measure of Japanese energy problem

~Utilize of renewable energy~

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Abstract

In my researches, the lack of energy would happen in Japan in the future, because Japanese self-sufficiency rate for energy is low now. So this study suggests the measurer of Japanese energy from researching. Japanese self-sufficiency rate for energy is low, however Japan consumes more energy than world average. We have only 100 years we can get fossil flue, because the world demand will increase. And Japanese government cannot utilize renewable energy. So it is important to use the renewable energy. One of the reasons why there are not a lot of power plants in Japan is environmental assessment. The assessment needs many processes, and has some risks and cost. So easy environment assessment which is already done in the world should be done in Japan, too. As a result it increases the number of the power plant of the renewable energy, and solves this energy problem.

1 Introduction

The average of amount the energy that Japanese use in a year is about 2.3times as much as world average, though the self-sufficiency rate for energy is just 5percent. Moreover it is expected that the world demand of the energy will increase by 20percent in 2035 compared with 2011. For these facts I thought that Japan will fall into lack of energy. There are two ways to solve the problem. The first solution is how to use the energy effectively. The other is saving the everyday energy. To save it depends on one's awareness. Therefore the study discusses how to use energy, especially use of renewable energy.

In this study, I mainly use internet to collect the information about the situation of world energy, example of Utilize of renewable energy in foreign countries, and the idea of the measure of the problem. Referring to this information, this study think the measure.

2 Discussion and implications

Before researched present circumstances about Japanese energy, there are some problems in the Japanese energy. From the research, Japan consumes energy more than world average, though Japanese self-sufficiency rate for energy is lower than other countries. As, the world demand increase, the limit we can use fossil flue is close at hand, and Japan cannot utilize renewable energy. That is to say, Japan might fall into the lack of energy. This country should use the kind of energy. First, Japanese self-sufficiency rate for energy is just 5 percent. It is less than other developed countries. The energy source used the best in Japan is oil, which is used fuel of the thermal power generation, gasoline, kerosene, and light oi Japan in 2l. According to the data of the change of rate of each way to generate electricity in Japan, the rate of nuclear power generation decrease from 11.3 percent to 0.0 percent, because of the great earthquake in Eastern011. The disaster decreased the amount of power generation. Second researching the structure of internal primary energy (the energy from the nature like fire, water, and sunlight), the ratio of these energy in Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom occupy about 10 percent, while Japanese rate is 3.2 percent. Comparing with those countries, the rate is little. Third, researching

the transition of per capita energy consumption in the world, the amount of the rate in Japan is 2.1 times as much as the amount of the world average. So it can be said that Japan consumes much energy. Moreover the number of years that we can get oil, natural gas, uranium, and coal is 50 years. We have more times, however these energy will be used up before long. Especially the developing countries in Asia will increase the use of fossil fuel. According to the “world outlook 2013”, the data of the IEA (International Energy Agency), in 2035, the world demand of the energy will increase 1.3 times as much as than the amount in 2011, so the race gaining energy in the world will be harder than now.

Therefore the problem of renewable energy looking the internal distribution of this energy and its examples, merit, and demerit. As for the solar power generation, there are any problems, because this is done not only cities but also countryside. The problem is the distribution of wind power generation and geothermal power generation. The generation used wind is only done near Shizuoka prefecture, Kagoshima prefecture, and Kochi prefecture. I think there are many other places where electricity is produced, because there are some places where blow strong wind and there are some volcanos in Japan. I researched why there are not power plants which produce much electricity. There are some problems which prevent the spread of renewable energy. The problems are the trouble about power line, and the delay of environment assessment. With regard to solar power generation, they are high cost, affected by weather, prohibition to establish at farmland, uncertain in the future. The problems of the wind generation are influences to the nature, the past accident of the blade drop, high cost, ruining the view, and the noise. What is more, we can establish geothermal power generation at national park. It broke the hot spring, and cost a lot.

There are many problems to build the power plant of renewable energy. Focused on environment assessment. We need to think not only profitability but also environment conservation to prevent grave environment effect by a project before they start it. In the environment assessment, people in the project research, predict, assess, and announce the result. They heard opinion from other people, and local government, and then they made a better project plan.

3 Conclusion

I suggest Japanese government starts easy environment assessment. I have some reason. The recent Japanese environment assessment costs much money, has some risks. And it takes longer. However there are some negative influences without this assessment. Therefore, we cannot make sustainable power plants. If environment assessment becomes easy, the number of the safety and sustainable power plan of the renewable energy will increase. As a result, we can increase the rate of introduction of renewable energy.

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1. Abstract

It is said Japanese workstyle has a lot of problems. For example, teachers who has club activities and doctors should do a lot of things. But is it true? If so, is it a personal problem or is it a social problem? It means I want to know whether Japanese worker did not work efficiently or not. Whether companies have problems at schedule. I decided to research these things. So I compared other countries at workstyle. According to my research, one of the methods to solve these things is Flex-time system. Its system does not need to go to work and leave company at decided time. It was introduced Japan a few years ago and few companies used this system. But in Japan, a meeting is held on decided time and it is necessary for co-workers to communicate each other so this system do not use for many companies. Also, Japanese people is said they do a lot of work, but they cannot get enough money to work their time.

2. Discussion and implication

① Compare Japan with other countries using data

First, labor productivity is the twenty in the OECD countries. OECD's member is

Australia Austria Belgium Canada Chile Czech Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Israel Italy Japan Korea Latvia Lithuania Luxembourg Mexico Netherlands new Zealand Norway Poland Portugal Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey England ,d America. It means Japan is located low position in developed countries. It means we cannot make value things within working time.

② The modified working schedule system which makes workers can work efficiently

The modified working schedule system can make their own role. It means we can make schedule not only per hour but also weeks, months, and years. So we can work more free than before. If our country's company use this system more, we can avoid commuter rush because we can go our company whenever time you want. What time you want to get up and go to bed varies people. It may be possible for us to work more flexible and it lasts our health. German and France and other countries has already used this for a long time. So people who lives there has more vacations in Japan. And a lot of women who they has small children can work without taking their maternity leaves.

③ The bad points of the modified working schedule system

It have a lot of advantages. But they have some problems. First, it is impossible for people who work with other people to use this system. For example, doctors and teachers cannot use this system. This system can use only working people who work individuals.

3. Conclusion

This system has a lot of advantages but also disadvantages. We use this system efficiently. And also we must make lows which company helps us. We must hurry to make a lot of system which protect workers. We must think deeply for futures.

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Fly Japanese airplane

~the promotion plan of Japanese aviation with the frontiers of technique~

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Abstract

After World War II Japanese aviation declined greatly I think. Now there are no Japanese airplanes in the sky around the earth. However Japanese aviation advanced rapidly because of Zero fighter and has reached as high a level as advanced countries in terms of technology. Japanese airplane was gone after World War II. Japan had become not to craft and fly airplane because of the policy of GHQ. The average skill level of crafting airplane around the world greatly has been developing. Therefore the world is way far ahead of Japan as for know-how and skills of them because Japanese skill developing had stopped for ten years after World War II. But now Japan catch up with technique of the world. Strong field of Japan is parts industry. It is said that the number of parts of jumbo jet is about 6,000,000. Especially companies in Japan making important parts in that large number of parts such as that of cockpit, aircraft tail are increasing. I think it can be said the high reliability for Japan. Moreover the aircraft industry looked recovering its energy with the start of the project of MRJ, Mitsubishi Regional Jet, announced. Nevertheless there are many parts which are made in Japan, there are no company to gather and assemble and sell them I think. Japan will be able to sell aircraft, if company collect parts around Japan and assemble them like Airbus, the company of aircraft in European Union. So I suggest to make a company which buys airplane parts made in Japan around Japan and puts them together and sell named Japan Air Craft, JAC. We can get more benefits to do this project than only to export parts. It is certain that the world expect Japanese airplane because MRJ already get many reservations.

1 Introduction

In recent years, the number of passengers of airline are increasing. So the number of airplanes are also increasing especially in Asia and region in the Pacific. It is said the demand of airplanes keep growth. Transport aircraft industry is strong field of Japan such as cars and train. Japanese company has succeeded in the car industry and train industry with high safety skill and technique for comfortable ride. So they can get much customers. However we cannot see any airplanes made in Japan. Most of them are made in the United States or Europe such as Boeing, Airbus. I think Japan has a trust in transport aircraft industry. I searched know-how of airplane crafting company and suggest the way of advancing airplane crafting industry in Japan.

2 Discussion and implications

I used Internet and books.

Especially on the Internet, I advanced my research to extract trustworthy information taking account of reports from government agencies and private organizations such as Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan Aeronautics and Aerospace Industry Association, Japan Aircraft Development Association and information on universities and private companies.

3 Conclusion

(1) Demand increase of aircraft

The market size of the global civil aircraft market is expected to be about 30,000 aircraft and about 4 trillion dollars in the next 20 years against the backdrop of passenger demand which increases at about 5% per year. Most passenger demand is growing in the Asia Pacific region where the most airframe demand is mostly 150 seats 737, A 320. These can be said to be attracting attention to aircraft operating on short distances such as regional jet rather than jumbo jet of 300 seats class, which is relatively small compared with 787. This can be said to be advantageous for Japan, which produces resources by importing resources. It can be said that Japan is also easy to advance into the regional jet industry with relatively low demand. In addition, our aircraft industry (private demand) has acquired and improved technology through demand protection, and has greatly developed since the 1980s through international collaborative development of aircraft and engines. The airplane has been engaged in business with US / Boeing Company, engines are focused on transactions with US GE, P & W, UK and RR.

From now on, due to increased production of 737, 777, 787 and A 320 and mass production of domestically produced passenger aircraft MRJ, it is expected to increase sales significantly. In addition, the domestic aircraft industry is now expanding from 1.1 trillion yen to 2 trillion yen in 2020. From these facts, it can be seen that the demand for aircraft in Japan and abroad is increasing.

(2) Issues of Japan's aircraft industry

① What do you do with the skills and know-how of aircraft maintenance in Japan?

After the war postwar policy of GHQ banned the manufacture of aircraft which was originally good at making it impossible to make any airplanes. This is called "seven years of blank". In the meantime, the world's aircraft manufacturing technology and know-how dramatically improved, and a difference was created between the world and Japan. Maintenance of domestic airline development projects has been relocated to MRO in Asia, centered on popularization machines (737 etc.), whose maintenance is manualized and emphasis on personnel expenses, maintenance skills and know-how are in danger. Meanwhile, the Europe and the US (especially Germany) are expanding MRO business in Asia by skillfully combining the advantages of developed countries (technology, know-how) and the advantage of emerging countries (personnel expenses). Is there any way to make use of Japan's aircraft maintenance technologies and know-how that are aggressively introducing new models (777, 787, MRJ etc.) in the entire aircraft industry in Japan?

② How do you face the advancement of aircraft materials (composite materials, metal materials)?

Material is a big problem for Japan, which is a country with few resources such as oil. The aircraft is shifting from metal (aluminum) to carbon fiber composite material. Switching from the metal (aluminum, nickel) to the composite material of carbon fiber and ceramics starting engine. At the same time, Japan is overwhelmingly strong in material of composite material, but manufacturing equipment and supporting small and medium enterprises are not growing enough. In addition, inspection methods and repair methods making full use of the strengths of composite materials are also being established. How do you enclose a series of value chains of material development, molding / processing, assembly, inspection, repair, recycling in composite materials and metal materials in Japan?

(3) Current status of aircraft in Japan

Japan's aircraft development technology has dramatically improved. As can be seen from the figure below, many companies have succeeded in the parts industry, and they are exporting to various companies including Boeing. The aircraft that had been thought to be of America and Europe till now has already been able to advance into Japan. For example, it is Boeing 787. Although it is a product of Boeing Inc., Japanese manufacturers are deeply involved in the production of B787. Fuji Heavy Industries Ltd., Kawasaki Heavy Industries Ltd., Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd., are responsible for 35% of the aircraft manufacturing, and Toray also received a bulk order of carbon fibers from the composite material. While Japanese manufacturers have participated in Boeing's airliner manufacturing in the past, the share ratio per machine was 15% at B 767 and 21% at B 777. At last B787 exceeds 1/3, it can also be said to be a "quasi-made" aircraft. B 787 has increased fuel loading in order to extend cruising distance, and fuel economy will not improve unless the aircraft is lightened accordingly. Boeing Corporation is highly evaluating the technological capabilities of Japanese manufacturers to realize weight reduction of the aircraft, and the three major heavy industry companies are also in charge of the main parts such as the main wing and fuselage structure. The parts responsible for Japanese manufacturers are manufactured in Japan, then sent to a factory in the United States for final assembly. It was found that Japanese technology was recognized and passed to the world.

From the above, Japan has not been able to produce aircraft by the war so far, it has been out of the front line of the aircraft industry, which is one of the transportation industry that should be good at it. Meanwhile, major companies such as Airbus and Boeing have been largely outraged, and it has been considered difficult to advance into the Japanese aircraft industry in terms of technology and know-how. However, in recent years, many Japanese companies such as Fuji Heavy Industries and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries are entering the aircraft industry in the form of parts industry, and participating in the manufacture of Boeing 777 and Boeing 787, It can be said that it is doing. However, many problems still remain. One of the problems to be solved most is the know-how and the fact that there is no know-how to order parts from the parts industry to the aircraft industry and sell it as an assembled aircraft. Consider Airbus as an example, Airbus originally made a company that European countries that originally had technologies of aircraft industry to support the Boeing Company which grew rapidly and became a large company cooperate across national borders It was able to be made. I believe that this can be replaced by Japan. I thought that if companies could bundle technologies gained by the parts industry, Japan could also enter the aircraft industry. Therefore, from these, I propose to establish a company called "Japan Aircraft" (temporary). This company is an enterprise that orders, assembles and sells parts of aircraft from all over Japan. Given the trust and achievements of Japanese technology, we believe that it will be possible to advance into Japan's aircraft industry in the farther future.

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次代の飛躍を牽引する MRJ

https://www.mhi.com/jp/finance/library/annual/pdf/report_2015_14.pdf

Abstract

Today, global warming is progressing all over the world. This is because the proportion of greenhouse gas in the atmosphere is increasing now so, the average yearly temperature on the earth increase. Preceding studies in previous year. I considered the solution which is divided by three positions. For example by the nation, company and government. Also I considered Japan's energy policy which is based on foreign country's policy. This year I thought "Local Energy Production and Consumption", We cover the electricity of the area where we live by ourselves, because I want to promote the spread of renewable energy. The traditional pattern of power generation method is that we produce electricity on a large scale and provide it to other area. On the other hand, "Local Energy Production and Consumption" is that we produce electricity which is enough to live that area. we produce electricity on a small scale. By doing so we reduce initial facility investment when we start to use renewable energy instead of it and gain the understanding of the residents. Also it clear that how to produce electricity where the electricity producing is. This affects the conscious for saving electricity.

1 Introduction

Global warming is progressing all over the world. It causes drought, flood and because of the rising sea level, some houses were flooded.

In short, global warming is a serious problem for us. I knew renewable energy when I researched solutions to halt it. Then I thought that we could halt it by using renewable energy and I started this study. This year we carry out "Local Energy Production and Consumption" and promote renewable energy.

I researched the homepage of the Ministry of economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of the Environment and researched productions about renewable energy. By doing so I understand the present circumstance of the Japanese renewable energy more. First, I go on on-site inspection and arrange merits and demerits of each kind of renewable energy. Then I divide off each kind of it from short term measures and long term measures. Then we divide off each of those measures from measures which "the nation", "the group and company". I clear how to halt global warming.

2 Discussion and implications

My study of last year, I divided several renewable energy into short term measures and long term measures and I thought about this problem.

In this idea, I thought that we use the renewable energy which we can start soon in short terms. Also I thought I use that renewable energy which we cannot start soon because of opposites of residents in long term measures. It takes lots of initial facility investment. We generate electricity by combining several renewable energy and using renewable energy which is suitable for the area. However now, the rate of using renewable energy in Japan is 14.5%. I have studied this study for three years. In 2010 its rate was 9.5%. In 2016 it rate was 14.5%. The proportion of power source configuration is that renewable energy accounts for 14.5%, coal does for 9.3%, natural gas does for 42.2%, nuclear energy does for 32.3%. Government in Japan wants to increase the rate from 22% to 24% until 2030.

Then what do you think about the reason why the proportion of renewable energy does not increase. Where is the cause of it?

Renewable energy is that solar power, water power, wind power, biomass power generation, geothermal energy. For instance, in the solar power, it can generate electricity in the daytime, but it cannot do at night. So, it cannot do stable supply. In the wind power, it cannot produce electricity without wind so it also cannot do stable supply. It is not stable for inland. In the water power, it can produce electricity if there are some rivers, but if it becomes large scale, it break nature. In the biomass power generation, it can generate electricity from wood and food waste. This power's issue is that stable supply of wood. In geothermal energy, it takes a lot of time to search the area where we use. Also, it is suitable for Japan's climate, but residents oppose doing it because hot water may dry up. It has a lot of costs in order to switch any renewable energy. I thought that by transforming it we must stand our lives and we cannot continue to lead present lives. So, people worry about it and think twice.

In this way, I considered the demerits and merits of each kind of renewable energy and divided short terms measures and long terms measures. Then I want to promote using renewable energy. However look at present Japan's energy and I thought Japan has some hard problems. For example, in the solar power that costs low the number of installing solar panel is decreasing. In 2009, the government in Japan started buying surplus electricity of house, but it will finish in 2019. The surplus electricity will not be bought by government, but the cost of installing it is still high. I thought that under those circumstances, will the proportion of renewable energy be increasing? I thought "No"

Next, look at the technology of renewable energy. We need the battery in order to save electricity and freedom of power line. So, we need the development of the technology. Also the problem is that the cost of equipment is too high. According to the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, The cost of equipment in Japan is twice higher than that of equipment in Europe.

What we can do about the problem?

I introduce you to the case in Gunma. There are some hot springs and river in Gunma. For example, Tone river., Ikaho Hotspring and so on. I thought this area is suitable to using renewable energy. The solution is that we make use of the characteristics of area and produce electricity by renewable energy which is suitable for the area.

By doing so we can reduce the cost of equipments. Also, we can choose the best renewable energy because we live in the area. I will show you some examples. First, now in Gunma "Nakanojyo Electricity", incorporated association, use wood tips and not only sell and buy electricity but also produce electricity to the area. Second, "wood village in kawaba" use also wood tips and produce electricity. Then it produce the waste of heat. The company uses the heat in order to use heater. Third, in Ueno Village, 96% of the area is forest. The timber used as pellet .the pellet of material is biomass. The company provide electricity to mushroom center. These facilities are small scales and we do not have to pay expensive costs.

If they become large scales, we could not get enough materials and we would have to collect them from the whole country. Also the cost of transportation will increase.

This is my suggestion. I considered that it is important that we produce electricity by small scale system in local. Even if it produces little electricity, because by using electricity in our daily places we can understand the knowledge about electricity. For example how to produce this electricity, the place where we produce electricity.

3 Conclusion

I considered that it is important that we produce electricity by small scale system in local. Even if it produces little electricity.

At night, the city of earth is seen shining from the space station. However, I thought this is the time that we have to consider it is really good for the civilization of earth one by one.

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The Maya Civilization and the Azteca Civilization

~The Mystery of the World Eschatology~

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Abstract

The world eschatology of the Maya civilization and the Aztec Civilization coincides with unrelated civilizations and some rare natural phenomenon. According to recent researches, it can be inferred that the people of the ancient civilization of Central America had some very high technology and high intelligence. In other words, some technology and knowledge were already gained by human kinds long before our present generally accepted theory. But on the other hand, the people of these civilizations offered massive amount of fresh heart as sacrifice to their gods to extend “the last day of the world.” If they advocated their eschatology with a natural phenomenon in the background, this would contradict to sacrifice themselves for the god. After some consideration, I came to think that the civilization, that calculated the world eschatology, existed before the Aztecs. Then the Aztec Civilization found the eschatology in some shape and thought that it was a revelation from the god. After some research through the Aztec and the Maya Civilization, the researchers of that time found the connection between the eschatology and natural phenomenon, resulting in the end of the sacrifice.

1. Introduction

The world eschatology of the Maya Civilization was recently attracting public interest on the internet. Putting aside whether to believe this eschatology or not, the purpose of this research is to think about the mystery behind this eschatology.

The main source of this study was a book “Fingerprints of the Gods,” written by Graham Hancock. Since this book was published 1995, additional information were used from the Internet and other books. Also, this research has little proof over the world, and many are just a hypothesis, many of the internet sites are blogs.

2. Discussion and Implications

In Central America, Olmec, Mayas and the Aztec lived from Before Christ to 16th century in that order. Aztec Sun Stone is a relic of a calendar of the Aztec Civilization, although they are said to have no information about how it was made or what it was made for, by the present researchers. No clues are found to prove that the Aztec calculated their calendar. Therefore, it is said that they have inherited the calendar from the Maya Civilization which had a higher technology and more knowledge.

On the Aztec Sun Stone, it was said that the date were written until December 23rd, 2012, in our present solar calendar system, and that the world will “end” on that day, according to the folklore of the ancient Central America. Although there are some other researchers saying that the day of the “end” of the world is September 5th of 2015 or March 20th of 2020, these three dates have something to do with other dates. On the winter solstice of 2012, a phenomenon called Photon Belt that occurs once in 25,920 years occurs. September 5th of 2015 and March 20th of 2015 is close to the eschatology of the Egypt and the end of the Indian calendar. No matter which theory was to be true, this coincidence has attracted many people’s attention. Recently the calendar system on the Aztec Sun Stone is being researched, and it is becoming apparent that behinds it are technology and knowledge that should not be known back then. For example, the number of days in a year that can be calculated out of the Aztec Sun Stone has only 0.0002days difference from the number we use now. They seem to have

calculated the complex movement of the Venus and the revolution of lunar eclipse. They also had the concept of zero that should not have spread to Central America yet. Considering the year, these are all high technology. But on the contrary, the Maya and the Aztec sacrificed their heart for their god in order to prolong the day of the “end” of the world. Also, this sacrifice was also seen in the Olmec Civilization, which is a civilization before the Maya Civilization. Considering that their sacrifice was for their gods, it can be inferred that the Mayans and the Aztec believed that the folklore were the revelation from the gods.

3. Conclusion

The conclusion of this research is that a civilization before the Olmec calculated the day of the “end” of the world. That civilization owning a very high technology and knowledge left some kind of relic that were then found by the Olmec, who does not know about the civilization before them and the Olmec thought it was a gift from the god. That is why the Olmec, the Mayans, and the Aztec sacrificed their lives for their god. From the folklore of the Olmec, the Mayans and the Aztecs feared the “end” of the world. In the Aztec civilization, the “Aztec Sun Stone” were made and the people of the Aztec civilization gained more knowledge about the “end” of the world. They learned that 4 worlds have already ended and only a handful of people survived in the each end. This made the people of the Aztecs fear the “end” of the world and their gods, increasing the number of sacrifices they made to the gods. After the Aztec civilization, the culture of sacrifice was not inherited. This is because the Olmec, the Mayans and the Aztec analyzed and researched about the “revelation” over a long time and found some connection to the calendar system and the astronomy. Half unsure about the connection between the revelation and astronomy, the research were not reported to the public, but as time passed and more connection of the two became apparent, the research, which concluded that their folklore were not a revelation, became open to the public and people stopped sacrificing their lives for their gods to prolong the day of the “end” of the world.

To make it short, I concluded that the Olmec found a piece of work by a civilization before them that said the world will end on December 23rd, 2012 and thought it was a revelation from the god resulting in the culture of sacrifice for centuries, but as it were researched, connection of the day and astronomy became apparent, which ultimately ended the culture of sacrifice.

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How to success Tokyo Olympic
Problems and Countermeasure of sports in Japan
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Abstract

The purpose of this research is my thinking that it is possible to achieve the economic development in Japan in 2020, Tokyo Olympic. There are three merits we can get if the Olympic success. First point is to increase foreign tourists come to Japan, second point is to increase the number of international events, and third point is to increase spending of Japan trip or increase number of stays in Japan. Thus, I think awareness is important to success Tokyo Olympic. There are two points to promote awareness. One is to change to public participation type. And in addition to “See sports”, what that means is that adopt “DO sports”. Japanese should join Tokyo Olympic as volunteers and it needs to enlarge Olympic scale. The other is to be active in Japanese athlete. To change a rate of training cost and to construct equipment for Japanese athlete are going to take part in Tokyo Olympic are necessary for being active in Japanese athlete.

1 Introduction

Japan ended with result that it was not good too much with seventh place with the number of the medals by the Rio Olympics carried out in 2016. Japan can become the best sports country in the world if we use Japanese technology. The tools are Internet and books.

2 Discussion and implications

I think awareness is important to success Tokyo Olympic. There are two points to promote awareness. One is to change to public participation type. And in addition to “See sports”, what that means is that adopt “DO sports”. A good example is Tokyo marathon. Japanese originally like marathon or Ekiden such as Hakone Ekiden. And three elite race called a preliminary round have been stable popular because of super star such as Takahashi Naoko and Noguchi Mizuki. Moreover the popularity make use of medium as advertisement. But recently the momentum was losing as SEE sports because of losing good marathon runner. In such circumstances, raising a revolution in marathon world is Tokyo marathon, in February, 2007. Only high level runner had to be able to take part in the marathon before that, however Tokyo marathon made a general department and Tokyo marathon was reborn mega marathon of 30 thousand scale. This is the biggest marathon in Japan. Thus, it produce a lot of profit every year. The fact cause changing marathon public participation type. The support of sponsor increases by taking part in many people every year. I consider we can expect very big economic effect in Japan if it use Tokyo Olympic. However according to the survey of Tokyo, about 90 percent did no activity of sports in urban area, especially Tokyo. That means the awareness of Tokyo citizen is very low. So it needs to change the awareness in Japan.

Second is to play an active part Japanese athlete. To change a rate of training cost and to construct equipment for Japanese athlete are going to take part in Tokyo Olympic are necessary for being active in Japanese athlete. Training cost distributed equality before, but I consider it needs to change the rate of training cost emphatically competition may get many medals. The cost increases 10 billion yen every year. So we can control the cost freely. Further, it is important to construct equipment for Japanese athlete. There are only one construct equipment for Olympic in Japan. This is a big problem that Japanese athlete cannot practice hard for Tokyo Olympic. What that means

that Olympic materials are different from Japan materials such as mat of rhythmic sports. It is need to deploy construct equipment for Olympic around Japan if we want to get more medals than now.

3 Conclusion

One is to change to public participation type. And in addition to “See sports”, what that means is that adopt “DO sports”. A good example is Tokyo marathon. Moreover the popularity make use of medium as advertisement. Second is to play an active part Japanese athlete. To change a rate of training cost and to construct equipment for Japanese athlete are going to take part in Tokyo Olympic are necessary for being active in Japanese athlete. It is need to deploy construct equipment for Olympic around Japan if we want to get more medals than now.

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Abstract

Recently, the number of foreign visitors is increasing. The government predicts that the number of foreign visitors became about 40 billion in 2020. It is twice as many foreign visitors as now. Therefore Minpaku is attracting the most attention now. However, there are two big problems to adopt this policy. One of them is the point that Minpaku corresponds to simple hotel. So The Hotel Business Law becomes an obstacle. The other problem is the civil code. Therefore the procedure system will be complicated. But there is a method to solve these problems with Airbnb. However the new problem has come up. It is the problem which is peculiar to Japanese. This is a trouble happened between the neighbor and foreigners who use Minpaku. Then, I think it is a better way that try to adopt Minpaku to decide the place and the period of time. It makes to change the consciousness of people.

1 Introduction

It was passed four years to decide that 2020 Olympics held in Tokyo. The system for coming foreigner is put and decision of the emblem and surely for the Olympic Games holding is ready. However the problems have not solved yet. The lack of hotel is one of the big problem. The purpose of this study is to think the solution of the lack of hotels. The method is to Internet and books.

2 Discussion and implications

Now, the number of foreign visitors is increasing. Last year the number of foreign visitors is about 25 million, but in 2020, the government predicts that the number of foreign visitors increase to 40 million. Obviously, existing hotels are not enough. I examined some of the problems that the Tokyo Olympic Games are holding in 2020 and found that lack of accommodation for foreigners visiting Japan is a major issue among them. So Minpaku is attracting most attention now. This is to stay at the house of a private house and it seems that many people used it even at the Rio de Janeiro Olympics. It is said that if we put Minpaku into action, the problem can be solved soon, but it does not become popular in Japan. There are two reasons for this. First what Minpaku applies to Japanese style hotel regulations., second is regulation of civil law. First problem is a residence that lets a variety of unspecified people stay in the room for business purposes, regardless of whether they are owned or rented, falls under "Ryokan". Even in the case of personally conducting Minpaku, it corresponds to the "simple residence" of the ryokan business law. Governor of the municipality, the mayor, mayor of the municipality, the permission of the ward may be required. Besides, it is obliged that Establishment of hotel guest list, prohibition of lodging refusal principle, establishment of bathroom · toilet · washroom, size of 33 square meters or more, obligation for cleaning by the operator, appropriate ventilation, daylighting, lighting, installation of wastewater equipment. If people violate this inn, you may be arrested and there are also cases where you are sentenced to prison sentences and penalties. As for second problem, Civil law bans lending and borrowing houses if you think you want to do Minpaku, you have to submit the documents to the municipal office or local government. In Japan it is said that there are more vacant rooms in the property that have passed since inheritance because someone builds an apartment as a tax saving measure of inheritance tax, but because there is a person building an apartment as a tax shelter of the inheritance

tax in Japan, I am said to be it when vacancies increase with the article which passed from the inheritance for a while. Because there are a lot of near space articles, in the urban areas of Tokyo, it may be said that it is ideal in people day for foreigners from the station. I can give "profit" freely in "the limit of laws and ordinances" as I understand it to see civil law Article 206, the contents of proprietary rights if it is an absolute, and the proprietary rights are " own houses. It is free as a general rule to utilize an article to own in people day. However, there are not the proprietary rights, but reason is different with the article which a payment uses rent of. When it is impossible that a sublet does a transfer or hire thing in the right of lease and performs people day in a room borrowing if the hirer does not get the consent of the lessor as I know it that I watch the limit of civil law Article 612, a transfer of the right of lease and the sublet, it is with a main premise what take the consent from an owner by all means.

I greatly distribute it in this way and include two problems, but, as means to solve those problems, a thing called Airbnb (air Behan doobby) attracts attention. This seemed to be used for many people by the Rio de Janeiro Olympics, and, according to the announcement of Airbnb (air Behan doobby), the number of the hotel guest who used air Behan doobby day in the Rio city during Rio de Janeiro Olympics period reaches more than 66,000. This is 42 times of the user in the people day in the Rio city of the last year. When Rio de Janeiro OLYMPIC is opened, in Airbnb (air Behan doobby), enforcement was not accepted in Japan, but it seemed to be admitted that it is used formally recently, and it expects it that users largely increase in people day because they can relax regulation such as the above if they use this.

3 Conclusion

However, a problem only in Japan comes out here. It is a trouble to happen between the neighbor with a foreigner taking advantage of people day. When a foreigner that oneself is living suddenly and does not know comes, the Japanese is surprised and may not live in peace (so). It seems to have been reported to the person who lived in the outskirts only by the foreigner who came in people day having taken a walk before a little around a house. I think that it is a problem of the Japanese consciousness, and this is the upper problem that cannot be easily settled like two. Therefore I suggest that I decide the constant period that there is to change such a Japanese consciousness and a place to carry out and do it by a trial.

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スタートアップ navi 7月15日

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Suppression of Medical Expenses in Japan
Promote the Safety Penetration of Generic Drugs

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Abstract

There is a lot of public concern about generic drugs, and the penetration rate of generic drugs in Japan is 50%. It is found that this is still lower than other developed countries such as 90% in America and 80% in the UK. In addition, the medical expenses in Japan have been steadily increasing in recent years, rising by 2% every year. The proportion of drug expenditure to medical expenses is 20%, which is also increasing. I noticed that the penetration rate of generic drugs in Japan is low and that the proportion of drug expenditure in medical expenses is high, and thinking that medical expenses can be suppressed by spreading generic drugs safely. Specific proposals include doctors prescribing medicines when there is a generic medicine in principle, prescribing it as a general rule, medical personnel to explain the safety of generic medicine in detail and resolving citizen's anxiety .

1 Introduction

In recent years, medical expenses in Japan have increased by about 2% each year. As it is, the nationwide insurance system, which is a good system of Japan, will collapse. In order to delay such situation, paying attention to the fact that the proportion of drug expenditure in medical expenses is as high as about 20%, think about measures to control medical costs by spreading generic drugs.

After gathering basic information on generic drugs and medical expenses in Japan, I will consider how we can disseminate public concerns and disseminate generic drugs.

2 Discussion and implications

What is a generic drug?

Pharmaceuticals include "general-purpose medicines" sold at general pharmacies , drugstores, and "medical drugs" prescribed by doctors when they are consulted at medical institutions. In addition, "medical drugs" includes "new drugs (new drugs)" that are newly developed and sold and drugs that contain the same amount of the same active ingredients as the original drugs after the patent of the original drug has expired, and are manufactured by other pharmaceutical manufacturers . There is "generic drug" to be sold, and the latter is called "generic drug" (※).

* Since it is often prescribed by generic name in Europe and the United States, it is called "generic drug".

To pharmaceutical manufacturers who developed original drugs, there is a patent period in 20 to 25 years in which the new drug can be sold exclusively, and when the period expires, the active ingredients and manufacturing methods used for the new drugs will be shared with the public become. And if approved by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare, other pharmaceutical manufacturers will be able to manufacture and sell them as "generic drugs".

Generic drugs manufactured by multiple pharmaceutical manufacturers correspond to various diseases and symptoms such as hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes, hay fever and , and their forms are various such as capsules and tablets.

After the patent of the original drug has expired, the medicines manufactured and sold with the same active ingredient

Generic drugs are made using the same amount of the same active ingredients as new drugs. What is different is the shape, color, taste, additives etc of the medicine. Another

company has a patent, it cannot be used, sometimes makes it easier to drink a medicine that is difficult to drink, and in order to improve stability, there are things that I dare change. However, in any case, it is defined as the range which does not affect the efficacy and safety of medicine. Then, in order to confirm that efficacy and safety are equivalent, generic drugs cannot be released unless numerous rigorous tests are cleared such as dissolution test, bioequivalence test, stability test, etc.

Why is generics cheap?

When a company develops a medicine, it can manufacture and sell exclusively for that company for 20 to 25 years. After this patent expires, a drug that is manufactured and sold using the same active ingredient by a company different from the company that developed it is a generic drug. Development time is 9 to 17 years for new drugs. In comparison, generic drugs are developed using active ingredients already confirmed as efficacy and safety in new drugs, so the development period is as short as 3 to 5 years. As the time is short, the cost of development can be drastically reduced, so the country sets the price to about 50% of new drugs.

Why is generics cheap?

When a company develops a medicine, it can manufacture and sell exclusively for that company for 20 to 25 years. After this patent expires, a drug that is manufactured and sold using the same active ingredient by a company different from the company that developed it is a generic drug. Development time is 9 to 17 years for new drugs. In comparison, generic drugs are developed using active ingredients already confirmed as efficacy and safety in new drugs, so the development period is as short as 3 to 5 years. As the time is short, the cost of development can be drastically reduced, so the country sets the price to about 50% of new drugs.

3 Conclusion

When a doctor prescribes medicines, there is a generic medicine in principle prescribe it. In addition, medical personnel will explain the safety of generic drugs to citizens in order to resolve public concern.

Stable supply

- Notify the manufacturer of the continuation of manufacturing and sales for a minimum of 5 years and the required standards
- Notify the maker of a problem with stable supply
- Industry associations • Create stable supply manual etc. at manufacturers
- Out of stock items for each manufacturer

Information provision

- Information gathering by manufacturers • Enhancement of delivery system
- Convenient information gathering utilizing a system operated by industry associations

Ensure reliability of quality

- Implementation of simultaneous supervision and guidance by the country
- Information on quality provided by manufacturers

Dissemination enlightenment

- Poster • Public awareness by leaflet etc.
- Provide effective information on the significance and quality of the promotion of generic drugs using advertising companies
- Diffusion of notice of difference to the patient by insurer, dissemination of desired drug seal desired etc

Drug price revision • Calculation

- Establishment of a drug price system that will steadily replace generics with generic drugs, for example, by lowering the drug price of new generic drugs

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Commercial Space Exploration of the Private Company

~ Reality of Space Travel by Cost Reduction ~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5312 Ryuto Sorimachi

Abstract

In this study, I considered two types of conclusions about space travel in the future. First, the case of using Rocket, it should be launched with liquid fuels because of the precision, and to attempt promotion of private companies` technology by cooperating with Space X, the company of America. Second, the case of using aircraft type, it should be utilized solid fuels because of the usefulness, and to attempt connection of private companies and tourism industry by cooperating with Virgin Galactic, the company of Europe.

If people make progress of these actions, it will lead the development of space industry and reduction in costs.

1 Introduction

(1) Purpose

In this study, from the viewpoint of human beings aiming for space, the purpose is considering the development of space business by private companies rather than the development of state institutions from current problems and movements of world situation, from the perspective of space travel. It is aimed to discuss how to deepen the understanding of the general people to space development and to propose solutions for “cost reduction “ that was taken up as one of the issues.

(2) Method

Internet and books are used in this essay.

Internet: investigate the development of private companies that are currently underway.

Books: fundamental knowledge in space development in the private sector

2 Discussion and implications

(1) Feature of private company

As a merit of doing space development in a private enterprise, it is possible to make more detailed requests and meetings than to do between nations, so it is high flexible, funds from investors and subsidies from state institutions etc. It can be promoted, private wisdom and originality to commercialize and provide sophisticated products.

On the contrary, as a disadvantage of developing in the private sector, it is possible that fundamental technology is not sufficient, or investment is not made and funds become difficult.

(2) Example of private company in the world

▪ Space X(America)

An American company that provides launch of rockets at half the price of traditional rockets that can be reused. Established in 2002 by Elon Mask who is currently Tesla Motors CEO and founder of PayPal.

▪ Virgin Galactic(Europe)

It is the Space venture company Richard Branson founded in 2004. In 2015, we proceeded with the development of Space Ship 2 to start the space travel business, and

carried out 55 test flights. Furthermore, in 2008, he was involved in the opening of the world's first commercial space port, "Space Port America" (New Mexico), participating as the first tenant, and so on.

(3) Summary of Liquid fuel and Solid fuel

As a propellant for a solid fuel rocket, a mixture of fuel (such as a polybutadiene-based liquid synthetic rubber) and oxidizer (such as ammonium perchlorate) uniformly is used. On the other hand, the propellant for the liquid fuel rocket is generally fed with fuel (such as liquid hydrogen) and oxidizer (such as liquid oxygen) into separate tanks and is sent through the pipe into the combustion chamber. The techniques which are often used is gas pressure type, turbine system, etc.

<Strong and weak points>

Solid fuel... It needs few parts and have simple construction, so it shows high reliability. In addition, it takes lower costs easier handling than liquid one. However, operators cannot control the rocket when it is ignited. So it's difficult to put it precise in orbit.

Liquid fuel... People can control the thrust, so it's easier than solid fuel to put in orbit. In addition, even if operators ignited rockets once, they can stop combustion by tightening valve of the tank. For these reasons, researchers can do a combustion experiment again and again.

3 Conclusion

< The case of using Rocket>

Companies that are using liquid fuel rockets that are superior in terms of control functions and combustion tests, to promote recycling of rocket engines and transport machines themselves, companies that are engaged in other private space development, including Space X Company conclude that promotion of technology development will be promoted through collaboration.

< The case of using aircraft type>

Use of solid fuel rockets which are superior in terms of ease of development, production, handling, inexpensive manufacturing cost, propulsive power, and cooperation with other private companies and sightseeing by making Virgin Galactic Inc. A leader I conclude that we will advance contract with industry.

4 Ideas for future research

In this research, I only considered the cost reduction plan of the space development of private companies after incorporating the outline of the space industry and basic rocket's structure. So it is necessary to consider how practical the conclusion is actually and also detailed numerical value of cost reduction.

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宇宙情報センター / SPACE INFORMATION CENTER : 固体ロケットと液体ロケット

<http://spaceinfo.jaxa.jp/ja>

Abstract

Recently, VR (Virtual Reality) technology is becoming popular rapidly. There are, however, a lot of problems against installing VR for school, such as the risk of being crossed eyes caused by stereopsis. In addition, it is necessary for teachers with no knowledge of VR to make the environment enough to handle contents properly. This study provides the new model of official VR guideline for teachers to prepare the practical use of VR schooling system. The purpose of arranging a uniformed guideline is to guarantee the safety of children and reduce teacher's load. This is based on two general rules; it is easy for instructors to understand and students can use VR safely and equally. Its contents consult some old guidelines used among companies, a 3-D video guideline, and some foreign experiments of VR Schooling system for elementary school.

This study suggests a new VR guideline not only about how to use and be careful during classes, but also having some important explanations of VR and a measure for students who can't use VR unit well.

1 Introduction

These days, VR technology are making rapid progress. VR is a technology that people feel as if it was "existing in essence or effect though not in actual fact or form" (Tachi, 2012). Since 2016, generally called the first year of VR, there are many examples of VR's practical use for gaming, entertainment, medical care, and business. Schooling is one range adopting VR, too.

On the other hand, many problems make it difficult to generalizing VR for schooling. One of them is a health problem for children under the age of 13. Currently, the most popular type of VR equipment is the HMD (Head Mounted Display) type which the users put goggles on their head. In order to give a more realistic sense, most of them have two lenses and require users to watch by stereoscopic viewing. Meanwhile, among VR industry, companies concern about the health damage for children such as strabismus and vision loss when viewing VR images.

Last year, I studied about this problem at the Period of Integrated Study, and found that scientific measures against the 13 year old problem is not enough, and there are different perspectives against this problem among VR device manufacturers. Finally, as a solution, I suggested a public guideline for the use of VR showing a unified view. However, after the last research, Location-Based VR Association Inc. announced new guidelines for enterprises providing VR contents in January 2018. I thought that it was necessary to make the guidelines in scenes other than companies, and gathered more information. And I suggests a new guideline for VR uses for the school education.

Why do I propose to formulate VR usage guidelines for school education? That is because school education is the most relevant field of the problem of age. In Japan, Children under the age of 13 means elementary school students, which is a big problem if teachers use VR technology in class or carry out extracurricular activities. Also, because there is a possibility that vision loss and brain function issues may occur even if students are 13 years old of age or older, junior high schools and high schools have to guarantee VR's safe use. At that time, it is the teacher who provides VR contents to the students at school, and in order to realize safe use, the teacher must be able to handle VR equipment and contents correctly and safely. However, the above-mentioned

VR guidelines are inappropriate in the educational setting. This is because the guidelines have contents for companies, which have enough knowledge and experience in using VR technology, not for teachers who do not have any knowledge of VR technology at all.

2 Discussion and implications

Based on the research I studied at the Period of Integrated Study last year, I selected the format of the new guidelines and the contents to be included. I surveyed the current guidelines and the results of introduction experiments at schools on the Internet, and considered necessary items for VR education guidelines from them. In order to carry out activities using VR technology at school uniformly, the new guideline needs to be easy to understand and manageable for any teachers. In other words, instead of using the existing guidelines as they are, teachers must use a transformed guideline into forms suitable for the educational setting.

Then, I suggest the following VR usage guidelines for school education.

First of all, the main premise of this guideline is two things: it is easy to understand for readers so that even people who are not good at handling machines can use them correctly without anxiety, and the children and students can use VR content safely and equally. In case of the former, regardless of the teacher's prior knowledge or not, everyone should deepen their understanding of VR technology and be able to provide it safely. The latter is to avoid situations that some people cannot use VR.

Next, I mention the contents included in the guideline. Largely they have rules based on what the Location-Based VR Association Inc. indicates. However, it is necessary to remove unnecessary items as a precaution against children and students, and to add some measures against behaviors that children (especially the lower age group such as elementary school students) are likely to cause. For example, according to *Children and Virtual Reality: Emerging Possibilities and Challenges* (British Academy of Film and Television Arts 2018), children tend to run around with VR equipment worn, and there is a danger of falls and collisions. There is a risk that some children who are confused by the big differences in the sense of scale become sick, too. Some children have never experience VR, so teachers should make guidance, and both physical measures and mental care are important. In addition, although the current guidelines classify rules for the situation of a VR experience at a store or the like, this new guideline changes classification into the form of how to make a school class. Considering the safety of health, regardless of the presence or absence of disease in the eyes or the type of content, all parents should consent to VR activity, and seek a doctor's medical certificate if it is necessary. At the same time, the teacher should grasp beforehand which child has experienced physical or mental sickness through VR.

And, the guideline has not only the notes but also basic knowledge on VR technology by drawing on 3DC Safety Guidelines for Dissemination of Human-friendly 3D (3D Consortium (3DC) Safety/Guidelines Section 2011). By adding descriptions of VR technology mechanisms, stereoscopic viewing, VR sickness and other important themes, the guideline can prevent teachers who become providers from reading it and getting confused or misunderstood.

In addition to these, the guideline allows all children to experience VR content equally at school. Specifically, students change VR equipment and images. HMD type VR devices need stereoscopic vision using binocular disparity, but there is a certain number of people who are not good at stereoscopic vision regardless of age, especially people who have crossed eyes. Therefore, for children who have difficulty in stereoscopic viewing, the guideline encourages teachers to make it possible to experience almost the

same as other children by changing to a single lens type of VR device or a picture with less burden on the brain. For that purpose, it is also necessary for teachers to confirm that each child can normally use the VR equipment firstly.

Finally, not individuals and private organizations such as myself, but the government or public institutions need to make VR usage guidelines for teachers at this school education site. It is because it appeal the importance of guidelines more, and it is the easiest way to introduce it.

3 Conclusion

In conclusion, the VR usage guideline for teachers I propose is as shown in Figure 1. I suggest a new VR guideline for teachers to prepare for the spread of VR education. It is difficult to introduce VR education to schools now because of various problems in various fields such as cost and system. However, it will be easier to apply to education with VR technology in the future with new VR guideline.

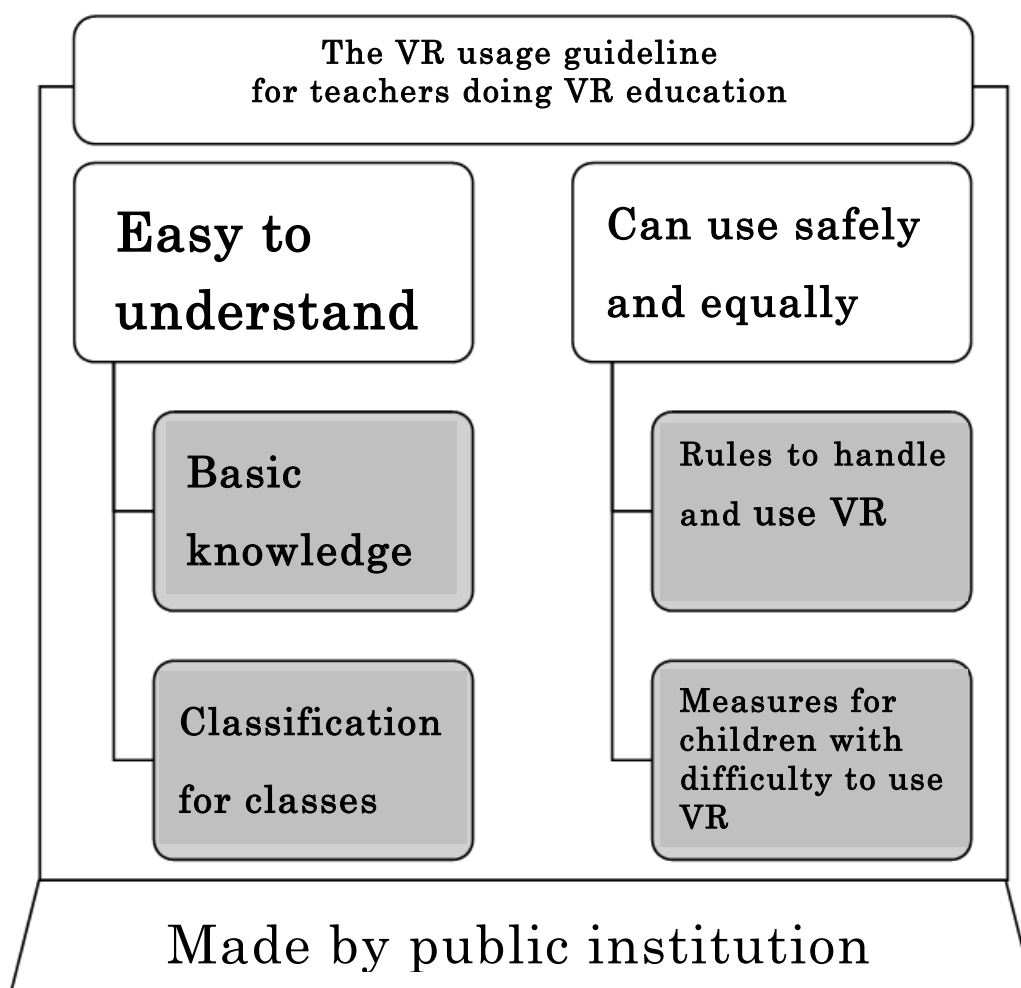


Figure 1: The constitution and Contents of the VR usage guideline for teachers doing VR education.

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The Damage Reduction of Water Pollution
Consider by the Examples of World Success
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5314 Takumi Hasegawa

Abstract

The Japanese environmental issues were researched one year ago, and I also researched the world environmental issue this year, because I wanted to seek enlarging the scale. This research was focused on the water, and this issue was solved making use of the world successes. In the world, developing countries or emerging countries are getting the damages of water pollution. While this research was advanced, the issue's causes were different among each countries. The developing countries don't have facilities which can do with the dirty water. Emerging nations and advanced countries discharge the industrial wastewater or the home wastewater. Then, Switzerland has a success which is that the dirty water was cleaned by the activated charcoals and biotechnology. The developed countries will be able to clean the dirty water like Switzerland. On the other hand, Europe nations could solve this issue by paying the environmental tax. So the emerging nations and the advanced countries will be able to clean the dirty water by paying the tax.

1 Introduction

Now, the environmental issues are becoming the world issue. Many people's lives were had many troubles by this issue, and they died when they have the worse situation. The research was started because such people may be helped. And the water pollution was elected in the all environmental issues.

2 Discussion and implications

The internet is used in the research, and the Japanese dictionary is used to research the technical terms.

3 Conclusion

This research can be found some points. At first, according to the statistics of WHO and UNICEF, some countries which are in the central Africa and south and East Asia can't utilize pure water. The central Africa doesn't have the way to clean the water. South and East Asia have the way to clean the water, but they discharged drainage from home and factories when the countries focused to develop economy. Each country has a different cause, so this research will make a difference between Africa and Asia.

Next, some countries' success about cleaning the water shows. First, success in Japan shows. Now there was the much pure water in Japan, but there was not the pure water in the past. Japan developed the technology rapidly in rapid economic growth 1960's, but the environment got worse involved in this development. For example, the red tide occurred in a lot of lakes. The oxygen decreased in the water, and it had a bad influence on the fish and shellfish by tide, and the environmental pollution occurred. After that, the government in Japan had a sense of crisis about this situation, it organized the Ministry of the environment, and Japan could clean the water.

Second, Zurich city in Switzerland is cleaning the water comparatively because this city has a technology which is proud of the other countries. It is application of activated charcoals and bacteria. The activated charcoals absorb contaminant, and can be recycled by heating them. Bacteria decompose organic matters, and they decrease in the water. After that they can't breed in the water.

Third, the success in Bangladesh shows. In the past, Bangladesh had an environmental

issue by industrial wastewater, so the government did obligation that facilities which can clean the water is installed, but many companies didn't install facilities because if the company installed them, they have to pay a lot of money and need a large place. So now, this country is introducing environmental tax that the companies which don't have the facilities which can clean the water pay 1% of price.

My opinion shows. The developed countries had better to use the activated charcoals. The cost lows to carry them, and they can recycle by heating, so amount of water increases by carrying one time. The developed countries will be able to clean the dirty water like Switzerland. The emerging nations and the advanced countries will be able to clean the dirty water by paying the tax.

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To extend the field of space industry of Japan
~Problems in the mobility of personnel and the ecosystem~
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5315 Takuma Fujiu

Abstract

At present industry of Japan is behind those of other countries. One of the reasons for that is stagnation of the mobility of personnel. Japanese companies train their workers by their own, and there are few interact with other companies or other industries. As the way to solve this situation, I suggest that the space industry should build an ecosystem for investment and involve some large companies of other industries as investors. This proposal of which an ecosystem is the core makes it enable of a mobility of personnel, development of space industry increasing cooperation with other industries.

1 Introduction

Though Japan has high qualities of technology, Japan is behind other developed countries such as the United States. There are some reasons that are not about skills or technologies. Especially, the lack of the mobility of personnel and an ecosystem result in this hard situation. The lack of the mobility of personnel makes it difficult to get new ideas which come from variety of experiences. And now, an ecosystem which is able to reduce the risk of money is needed. To conduct this study, I use the Internet especially homepages of venture capital corporations and papers as preceding studies. Then this study suggests comprehensive ecosystem which connects the space industry with other industries and reduces risk money problems.

2 Discussion and implications

To improve the space industries on the human resources side, I found three points to touch, the lack of human resources, not efficient training human resources, unbalance human resources supply and demand.

First, because workers in the space industry is lacking, about 10000 workers in 2017. So Japanese competitive power is worse than Europe and the United States.

Second, training human resources has much to do with the mobility of personnel. In Japan, there is a negative tendency of training human resources which is continuing from the past. Japanese economy tends to finish training in their own companies, which gives less connections between other industries.

At last, supply and demand of human resources do not balance. The number of space industry related graduate university students is on the increase and the number of graduates is estimated at 1,000 per year. But many of them are not employed at the departments relevant to space. It shows that the unbalance of supply and demand of human resources result in the loss of high educated human resources.

In short it will be the goal of space industry in the personnel side to make a good cycle: Connecting with other industries makes the market more active and it employs more and more new workers.

Compared with the United States, Japan has less entry of venture-capital corporations into the space industry because of lack of human resources. But in Europe and the United States, there are many corporations which succeeded in business because they accept some sorts of new entry into space industry. For example, Space X employed the outside agents, and succeeded in the project to supply goods with the International Space Station and increasing working efficiency with information technology called IT.

One of the reasons for the space industry not to get a lot of human resources in Japan

is difficulty in establishing a venture-capital corporation. To get out of the present situation, it is needed to reinforce the risk of money. Against this situation that the number of technicians is beyond the demand, reinforce of financial power is necessary because the market extension means the extension of the demand. Thus, in Japan, the problem is that there are a few systems to cut down the risk of use of the capital.

Comparing Japanese space industry with Europe and the United States at the point of that, Japan has not been able to build an ecosystem for investment. In the United States there are core corporations in each parts of the industry and the ecosystem is built by connections of ordering and accepting which is molded putting those corporations as the center. It can make the risk for investment much smaller than the situation that there is no ecosystem. But in Japan, big corporation that can be the core of the industry has not grown up yet. It is possible to wait for corporations to grow up, but now it is matter of great urgency to promote establishing of venture-capital corporations.

Now I suggest an ecosystem that is different from the United States and some movements relevant to it. The present corporations aim to build an open ecosystem made up of small and medium enterprises. As its feature, the ecosystem holds a gathering and debriefing session, in which corporations introduce their projects and their strong points. Not only it can solve the problem that Japanese corporations tend to train their workers by their own, but also corporations will get big merits that it will get easy to be ordered outsourcing because they can emphasize their strong points to outside and also they can order others some parts which they are not good at, which follows that the corporations can reduce their costs. The deep connections of order and acceptance make the quality of the whole corporations gathering higher. In the case a big corporation has grown up, it will be put the center of the ecosystem and it can choose which one to order from the existing ecosystem, and the big corporation can be the investor for other small and medium enterprises. To gain more human resources, it is also important that the ecosystem is known to graduate school students and recognized as one choice of their place of employment. So briefing session should be held which is held not by one corporation but by the whole ecosystem and many corporations will be present.

I also suggest the way to cut down risks at the international business. The ecosystem that I mentioned takes part in an International division of labor at the International space industry. It refers to an International division of labor at the aircraft industry. There are two groups of corporations, delivery corporations and corporations that take part of development cost according to their operations share. The former deliver products when receive orders. The latter are more important because they can reduce risks in the case suffering a loss. What is more, they can compensate skills each other. If Japanese whole ecosystem can take part in an International division of labor, more cooperation can have connections with those of other countries.

3 Conclusion

The Japanese space industry should aim to build a new style of ecosystem where each companies release their information through a gathering and debriefing session. To be known as a choice of places of employment and gets more human resources, briefing session of the ecosystem should be held for graduate school students. It would take parts in an International division of labor, and have more connections with foreign corporations. This suggestion would solve stagnation of mobility of personnel and cut down the risk of investment in the space industry. In addition, it will connect with foreign space industries, so Japan can get much high level of technology in the sphere

of space industry.

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The project of decreasing neat in JAPAN

~ to improve the circumstances of infiltration of policy and stagnation of
execution ~

Gunma Chuo secondary student 5316 Jinichi Miyamae

Abstract

In the present, in Japan, there are the number of people who are NEAT (Not in Education, Employment or Training, NEET) . Japanese government perform a lot of policy to decrease NEAT. But actually the policy don't influence them very much, because the government can't concern about each them. So I think the corporation is necessary. For exmple their family or friends. Though the circulation may get worth by only their decision. Therefore it is necessary that the government become the leader and prepare the answer for a wide range of issues. If the plan can be carried out, the burden to corporation will be decrease and influence NEET's comeback to society.

1 Introduction

There are many NEETs in Japan now. Because problems such as a drop of the working population and tax revenue, aging population with a declining birthrate happen by the increase in NEET, we have to deal with it. The Japanese government carries out various policies to decrease the number of NEET. However, such policies don't penetrate. If we could improve them, the Japanese NEET will decrease largely I believe.

2 Discussion and implications

For the increase NEET, Japaese government perform various policies .

① Supplementary school to make young people independent

The Ministry of Health goes it as working support. People perform communal living by a camp method for approximately from three months to a half year and do workshop and workplace experience. This policy's issue is that people cannot do that easily and have to pay much money to take it.

② Support station for younger

It is one of occupation supports. It support of the NEET who wants to work in the whole country. It is gradually in directionality to use the local power as NEET and unemployment measures together. This policy's concept is "The organization where I can talk with closely"

People can take specialized consultation by carrier consultants, step-up by the communication training, working experience to the cooperation company. There are 173 of the number. The issue is that it becomes passive instition.

It has a limit to be worked on the government for an NEET and will be not to be able to let an NEET work forcibly. Therefore there is not a meaning when the person does not change after all. However, even so, the improvement of the situation will be severe when I entrust the person. Therefore the family who is a person having relation that I am close to an NEET and the cooperation by the friend will be essential. Even if it is

said that all hangs in it, it is not exaggeration. However, when I make an original decision and act and I cannot recover and do it, it is illogical. The word runs out "in some cases", and this problem is full of difficulty. Then what kind of cooperation is good? I thought that I should prepare for the answer to the know-how of the way of thinking. The government played a key role and gathered the cooperators from various fields and I reduced the burden on cooperator and thereby thought that it might be had an effective influence on the comeback to normal life of the NEET by preparing for the answer that could support each situation, case in the form called the exclusive engine on the Internet in homepage, whole country each place.

In addition, I thought that there might be already a site like the suggestion and looked for it. When do it; "stay indoors". A site called COM <http://www.microsoft.com/ja-jp/ie-firstrun/win-7/ie-11/vie/v1.html> was found on the Internet. I felt that this site was very effective.

The matter that each contents are necessary for the conclusion is written in the good place of this site, and it means that it is effective. However, this site is effective for the NEET who is active in a comeback to normal life, but will be ineffective in remaining for the NEET who is negative against a comeback to normal life. And I think that I may not stand to the role of people who want to cooperate with these NEETs very much. Therefore the comeback to normal life of the NEET will become more realistic if I am based on this site, and the thing which I described some time ago adopts it.

3 Conclusion

I think two installing the period when standing, and putting up "the site for the cooperator of the NEET", whole country each place can instigate the return method of the NEET with a conclusion through these results of research, consideration to reduce a Japanese NEET.

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Developing Urban Transportations in the World
Focus on the Practicability in the World
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5317 Sakuya Yamaguchi

Abstract

Nowadays, urban transportations in the world are changing so fast because developing cities and progress the technology. But this phenomenon involved many problems. For example, cost will become big because progressing technology, and surface traffic will crowd and carrying disaster supplies will delay in case of emergency because progressing motorization. What is more, a lot of universities establishment department of urban transportations. I researched developing urban transportations in the world and consider the countries that developing urban transportations can use effective. As a consequence, examples of developing urban transportations include “Hyperloop” and “Aero-train”. “Hyperloop” has two big characteristics as high technology and high speed. “Aero-train” has also two big characteristics as less environmental load and big guide way. Accordingly, I’ll suggest “Hyperloop” for Japan and “Aero-train” for India.

1 Introduction

Nowadays, urban transportations in the world are changing so fast because developing cities and progress the technology. But this phenomenon involved many problems. For example, cost will become big because progressing technology, and surface traffic will crowd and carrying disaster supplies will delay in case of emergency because progressing motorization. What is more, a lot of universities establishment department of urban transportations. I researched developing urban transportations in the world and consider the countries that developing urban transportations can use effective.

2 Discussion and implications

I researched previous researches as base to use scholarly treatises on the internet and some books. In addition, I interviewed someone and ask my research to the professor as needed.

<Researches of developing urban transportations>

There are various developing urban transportations. Especially, I chose one example each from Japan and whole world. The one example from the world is Hyperloop, which has been already built in Los Angel, U.S., and the counterpart of Japan is Aero-train. It move by jet engine and it is so low burden for environment.

<Hyperloop>

The next-generation transportation system which the Elon Musuk which was an American businessman announced in 2013

- It aim at the passenger transportation of 2018
- Total cost of construction 7 billion dollars and approximately 784 billion yen

-Background-

- The cost of the rapid transit railway plan planned between San Francisco - Los

- Angeles is too high (total cost of construction 70 billion dollars approximately 7,850 billion yen)
- I surface in the air and go ahead through the tube which decreased pressure to the 100hpa degree
- I absorb air in the fans the body ahead and compress it from the lower body and exhaust it and float the body
- It links Los Angeles - San Francisco in 30 minutes

-Problem-

- The plan has been changed to the magnetic levitation at the → present when working-out of the energy to realize air surfacing is severe
- Construction costs soar if linear

<Aero-train>

- Technology collaborative investigation center Professor Kohama develops it in the Tohoku University future
- There is extremely little environmental load.

3 Conclusion

< Development of an effective country >

1,Hyperloop

High technology + Special delivery characteristics are demanded → Japan

2,Aero-train

There is little environmental load + Big guide way →India

<Problem>

I work out the suggestion that oneself did more and I digitize effects and want to realize.

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Extinction of animals and plants
method for human beings to coexist with lives
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5318 Shogo Yonetani

Abstract

These days, a lot of lives are in danger of extinction. Some of them are decreasing for human's activity. This article explain why and how extinction cause and make the solution of it. According to the Red List (IUCN, 2018), the number of publication is increasing. It means the number of extinct or endangered species are certainly increasing. The reasons are the expansion of farmland and urban development. The environment for creatures is becoming bad. Also poaching is still exist because the consumer, like us, do not grasp the seriousness of extinction. So we have to inform present situation by using the Internet and sending an impressive data such as some pictures or graphs.

1 Introduction

In recent years, extinction of creatures are feared. Some of them are decreasing for human's activity. That problem might be able to be solved by us. Therefore the purpose of this research is that searching the situation and reason of it and suggest the method to resolve it.

The data of extinct creatures and endangered creatures are carried on listed on the website called Red List. There are lot of information such as habitats, species, and the stage of extinction. These data shows how endangered creatures increase and makes it possible to think the method to prevent extinction.

2 Discussion and implications

According to the Red List, the number of publication increases every year. This means the number of extinct and endangered creatures are increasing. The number of endangered creatures in the Southern Hemisphere is bigger than the one in the Northern Hemisphere. The reason is just the number of all creatures in Southern Hemisphere is bigger than the other one.

The creatures in the sea are caught by human a lot. The risk of animal which has large body are higher than which has small bodies

There are various reasons that the creatures in the land died out. One of them are the poaching. People in low economic power country reluctantly do such a thing. They have to make money so they can't stop it.

It is said that the cause plants become extinct is deforestation. According to Japanese ministry of environment, the forest decrease 5.20 million Ha per year from 2000 to 2010. The main point of deforestation is farmland expansion and urban development.

There is a NGO that do environmental protection called World Wildlife Fund (WWF). This organization investigates habitat status, monitors it, prevents poaching and expands the national park. Also it prevent the development plan. However, we can't do the activity like this by ourselves

Then, we had better use the Internet. The most important reason of extinction is that we don't recognize it is a very serious problem. Therefore, the Internet is efficient way to inform the present situation. We can use images of endangered creatures or graphs about the number of endangered species. In this case, it is important to send information, not to be searched the data. Now Red List is just be searched. We should send information not only for people interested in extinction but also the other people.

3 Conclusion

It is necessary to be recognized by people. That people include us. We don't really understand the seriousness of extinction, so the demands of animals whose bodies were traded don't decrease.

We, know about the circumstance of extinction, should inform other people about it. Then we can use the Internet effectively.

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2018年2月9日

Table 1: Numbers of threatened species by major groups of organisms (1996–2017)

< <http://www.iucnredlist.org/> >

2018年2月9日

Table 2: Changes in numbers of species in the threatened categories (CR, EN, VU) from 1996 to 2017 (IUCN Red List version 2017-2) for the major taxonomic groups on the

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2018年2月9日

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2018年6月1日

Reform measures to improve terminal care
Comparison of Japan, a major bedridden elderly power and Western countries

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5319 Norimi Arai

Abstract

An increasing in medical costs is a big issue in Japan these days, especially for senior citizens, because it causes the country's financial strain. Now Japanese terminal care for senior citizens is mostly life-prolonging treatment. However, most of the Japanese people do not hope to receive life-prolonging treatment. The purpose of this study is to propose the improvement plan of Japanese terminal care, referring to western countries, which have different terminal care system and society from Japan. I propose 3 points that Japan should change to improve the quality of terminal care: issue "expression of one's will card", secure human resources of nurses and care workers, school education.

1. Introduction

This paper reviews terminal care of Japan and Western countries. The purpose of this study is improving terminal care position of Japan, referring to terminal care of Western countries which is more advanced than that of Japan.

The Japanese population is rapidly aging, and accordingly a growth in medical costs of senior citizens regards as a big problem. According to the Ministry of Health, Labor and welfare, the whole sum of Japanese medical cost came to 42 trillion yen in 2015, and 36% is accounted by senior citizens aged 75 and over. If total medical costs keep increasing, it places stress on the Japanese medical insurance system. Therefore, it should reconsider medical care for senior citizens, particularly terminal care.

The main objective of this paper is suggesting what Japan should do in order to improve quality of Japanese terminal care.

2 Discussion and implications

Now Japanese terminal care for senior citizens is mostly life-prolonging treatment. As a result of the treatment, there are 2 million senior citizens, who have been bedridden. On the contrary, it is said that there are hardly any senior citizens who are in bedridden in the Western countries such as Sweden, because they do not

receive life-prolong treatment excessively. Japan is one of the advanced country in terms of medical technology. However in terms of terminal care, we can say that Japan have fallen a step behind the other western countries.

The attitude survey conducted by The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, only 14% of men, and 6% of female in Japan hope to receive life-prolong treatment. In addition, according to Tokyo newspaper, 80% of Japanese hope to pass away in their houses. However, in reality, 80% of Japanese have passed away in hospitals. From this survey, we can say that Japanese cannot receive treatment they hope, and the nation does not provide an environment of terminal care that Japanese hope.

If Japan change and improve terminal care as Western countries, Japanese peoples' desire of terminal care will be realized.

3. Conclusion

I compared Japan and some western countries for 3 points.

I Institution providing medical system

In Japan, town, village, and public organization provide the conventional medical system. However, currently, it is provided by agricultural cooperative, cooperative, NPO, and company, and Japanese people have more option but it became an extremely complicated system. On the other hand, in Sweden, all responsibility for nursing-care service is carried by the nation. All nursing care public welfare services are provided by local government called "commune". Therefore, Swedish can receive considerate home-based medical care.

II Human resources

In order to provide satisfying terminal care or home-based medical care, it is indispensable to prepare enough number of nurses or care workers. However, Japan suffers from lack of work force of nurses or care workers. The cause of it is nurses and care workers work for low wages and hard work. According to the Ministry of health, labor and welfare, the average of monthly pay of care workers was 287000yen in 2015. It is lower than that of all industry average. It is because they do not establish position as profession, and their pay is not a pay system based on seniority that even they work

for a long time, it is impossible to make their life plan. On the other hands, in Sweden, the care workers work for the government workers and their position are stabilized.

III Law

In Japan, the law for the terminal care is only “終末期の決定プロセスに関するガイドライン”,and it just says that Japanese people need to talk about terminal care with your family. It is not concrete law comparing other countries. For example, Israel enact “Act of the Dying Patient” in 2005, the UK enact “The Mental Capacity Act” and Nether lands enact the law that admit euthanasia. These countries show what patients can do if they are in the terminal stages specifically. From this, Japan should establish new laws to tell Japanese people what nation admit for terminal patients.

I suggest 3 points that Japan should do in the future.

i Issue “expression of one’s will card”

It is indispensable to express our will for treatment in the terminal stages before we are not be able to express it. In the US, POLEST: the instructive sheet of end of life decisions and quality of care before death is the main current of the countries. However, it is difficult to make this system in Japan suddenly, so to do this, I suggest issuing “expression of one’s will card”. I came up with this idea taking “臓器提供意思カード”into account. “臓器提供意思カード” distribute 7182587cards in total. It set in all over Japan like local government office, health center, employment agency, convenience store, and supermarket. It becomes close to people more and more. If the card spread, it gives chances to think about their terminal care in the future.

ii promote nurses and care workers to government workers

As I mention as above, it is necessary to solve the lack of nurses and care workers. Learning from Sweden, I propose adding nurses and care workers to government worker.

iii Education form

It is necessary to change tide to receive life-prolong treatment, and think about

terminal care from early childhood. Following from other countries, Japan should start school education about thinking and learning from elementary school.

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The solution of shortage of nurse in Japan
To think by comparing with foreign countries
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5320 Saori Ando

Abstract

Nurse classify public health nurse, midwife, nurse and assistant nurse. The number of employed people stood at about 1,630,000 in 2015. According to the estimation at Comprehensive reform of tax and social security, in 2025, we will need about 2.06 million nurse because of increasing elderly people. Now the number of employed increases 30,000 in a year. However if the number of employed increase at this pace, we will have lack of 130,000 of nurse. I have three suggestions. First is building day-care centers near hospitals. Second is holding seminars and explanatory meetings to make a condition which are reinstated easily. Third is determining levels by educational background.

1 Introduction

One of the problems of Japan which has includes the declining birthrate and aging society is shortage of nurse. Today, it is often reported by the mass media and is known to the general public as well. A news program is the reason why I know the problem. There are some image about nurse, for instance hard work, dirty, and low salary. I thought a cause of this problem is these image. However, I knew the real cause after I advanced this research. Nurse is a fantastic job that they can feel worthwhile and fulfilling. I decided the theme for investigating the present circumstance of Japan and systems of working of nurse abroad, thinking what Japan should do and suggesting the solutions of shortage of nurse in Japan.

I suggest and think working conditions that people do not want to quit the job. In addition, referring to other countries we can see how to make nurses work easily. Thereby, I examine working conditions of foreign countries especially advanced nations and compare these countries and Japan. I looked into the present circumstance of Japan by the data from Japanese Nursing Association, Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare and a publication named "Hospitals will break down from Tokyo". In addition, I search the actual condition by visiting Japanese Nursing Association and work experience program.

2 Discussion and implications

The problem of lack of nurse which one of the most serious social issues will speed up aggravation with population aging. According to Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, in 2013, there are shortage of 42,000 nurses against demand. Successful candidates of national examination in February every year of nurse is about 45,000 ~ 50,000. In short, regardless of becoming more than 45,000 nurses, we have not solve the problem. The reason of the problem is the number of people who quit nurses more than the number of people who becoming nurses. The people who have license of nurse but not working are called "a latent nurse" and the number of them is about 710,000 in 2012.

Difference between Japan and foreign countries are Social status of nurse and working freely and in good balance. That is one example of how deeply rooted the image that "Nurse always means woman" is in Japan. Everyone who can work as a nurse is able to become a nurse. For instance, Junior high school graduates and people who graduating from graduate schools. So some Japanese people think nurses are people with inferior education. In Australia, nurses can work to schedule shifts of one week freely and to advance some holidays

flexible. Meanwhile, according to emergency survey of overtime work, night duty and alternative work schedule, 4.3% of nurse who do alternative work schedule estimate to work more than 60 hours in a month.

There is a system called Nurse Practitioner as a license that originated in United States. People who have this license can examine outpatients and administer medicines to their patients. Many countries have now adopted this system.

In Japan, Japan Association for Nurse Practitioner authenticates nurses who complete the NP education course and pass the NP examination as a Nurse Practitioner. However, this license have not been authenticated from ministry of health, labor and welfare. So Japanese Nurse Practitioner cannot examine outpatients and administer medicines to their patients like United States and other countries.

3 Conclusion

The greatest cause of quitting nurse is both a work life and a private life not to coexist. The percent of women is 92%. First of all, we should build day-care centers near hospitals. The heavy burden of a nurse is night duty. A lot of nurses quit the work by it. To reduce their burden, we should increase the number of nurse. So we should hold seminars and explanatory meetings to make a condition which are reinstated easily to increase the number of nurses. Besides, according to the data from 300 hospitals in 9 countries of Europe and 300 patients, we can improve survival fraction to increase nurses with a high educational background. We cannot fire people with inferior education, so I suggest an opinion that we should determine levels by educational background. Moreover, ministry of health, labor and welfare should admit Japanese Nurse Practitioner to examine outpatients and administer medicines to their patients.

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is the world disaster support. Especially the main objective of this paper is to protect children from disaster. International cooperation NGO World Vision is has put a support action to protect children's rights in the world. World Vision tries to protect children who put on weak position. When disaster happened, and it makes an effort to emergency support, revival support, disaster preparedness and reduce disaster. Especially world vision conducts disaster preparedness and reduces a disaster operation. There are high risk of disaster in countries in the world. The countries don't prepare the security institution. World Vision tries to make prepare for a disaster environment. I suggest World Vision support the disaster preparedness education. It is a conclusion that we will support world vision as a way to support children.

1 Introduction

This research will focus on emergency humanitarian assistance and disaster in the international cooperation NGO World Vision, and will continue research. World vision says that even if "everything" do not be done, "something" can be surely done. It is an international NGO that carries out development assistance, emergency humanitarian assistance, and advocacy based on the Christian spirit. "200 million people are suffering from national disasters and conflicts. I would like to think about what we can do to protect such children. In addition, we propose measures to protect children by activities currently underway and countermeasures.

2 Discussion and implications

-the internet

International cooperation NGO world japan

-research question

Support methods other than world vision support

World vision support further stepping in

-activities of other organizations

-creating disaster prevention environments and measures

-current status of target area

-current measures

3 Conclusion

In this research, we advanced research based on the international vision of international NGOs. Word Vision focused on emergency humanitarian assistance which /is one of the activities that world vision focuses on. In world vision, staff will be dispatched to each region of the world where disasters are expected to occur, and monitoring will be conducted in each region. Based on the monitoring, when a disaster occurs, a system is being taken so watch local staff can respond immediately. In addition, world vision is also working on creating disaster prevention environments. Nepal is an example of the project. In Nepal, the earthquake of magnitude 7.8 was observed in2015 and about 9,000 people were deprived of their lives. At that time, world vision worked on the support for children difficult to reach by administrative agencies. In addition, due to financial assistance from the Japanese government, disaster prevention project

in Nepal was undertaken after this major earthquake. Specifically concrete contents were as follows 1 Safe school facilities development 2 improvement of disaster prevention system. Mainly earthquake resistant repair work was carried out in 1. 2 is a review of the schools disaster prevention plan and educational environment. That twenty two. In order to protect children and protect children, it was thought that it is necessary to relieve the dangers posed by disasters. However, In order to alleviate the danger posed by disasters, we thought that we needed to improve disaster prevention capabilities. However, compared with countries like disaster prevention in Japan, such as Japan, developing countries like Nepal have overwhelmingly less knowledge of disasters and disasters despite the high risk of disasters Recognize. So I propose disaster education support by world vision. But this is not something that can be done soon, so we need to think about what we can do now. What we can do now is to make many people know about the SNS Word Vision is using. Also, we can spread the world vision with badges on the world vision homepage. Twitter, Facebook, introduce by email link, banner, badge to introduce. It is also necessary to retrieve materials from the world vision official website and place them in schools and companies. As a future task to compare activities with organizations doing similar activities. It is for themselves to act spread the world vision.

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9/12

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9/12

Protect Endangered Species
Measure to protect wild animals
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5322 Shiho Odajima

Abstract

This research focuses on extinction of animals. The purpose of this study is to find what we can do to support the activities protecting endangered animals. Today, it is said more than one fifth of them are in danger of extinction and the number of endangered animals has been increasing. Besides, today's pace of this extinction is 40000 times faster than 100 years ago. The causes are poaching, destruction of animal's habitats and global warming. Now, WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature) do some activities to protect wild animals from extinction and contribute a lot to the world. This research proposes that people join the donations for WWF. WWF's fund is mainly donations from people and it always raises money for them. Increasing donations will enable WWF to do more activities. In addition, this research suggests that WWF should do something to be more popular among the people.

1 Introduction

Now, increasing the number of endangered species is one of the most serious environmental problems in the world. It has been often discussed what we should in order to prevent animals from extinction and maintain diversity of creatures. The purpose of this research is to suggest what we can do to contribute to preservation of endangered animals.

2 Discussion and implications

Endangered species means that groups of creatures at risk of no longer existing. It is designated and listed by IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) and the Ministry of the Environment. The list was called "Red List".

ICUN says there are 23,928 endangered species in the world. It is almost equivalent to one sixth of them all over the world. Besides, the speed of extinction has been accelerating rapidly since a few hundred years before. The Ministry of the Environment says today's speed of extinction is 40,000 times rapider than that in 100 years ago. The cause is mainly poaching, destruction of animal's habitats and global warming.

Today, there are a lot of organizations which do some activities to prevent endangered animals from becoming extinction. The largest one is WWF (World Wildlife Fund). It has 100 chapters and tries to solve the problems such as a global warming, a sustainable society, a protection of wild animals and a protection of sea and forests. For the protection of wild animals, it is taking some measures against poaching and destruction of their habitats. WWF shows many positive results and data and they prove that WWF's activities contribute to protecting species.

3 Conclusion

This research concludes that we should donate more to WWF. Most of WWF's funds is donation from citizens and companies. WWF always ask for it on the Internet. The increase of funds will improve its activities' qualities and quantities. There are three ways to donate. People can become members of WWF and pay money, literally donate, and buy WWF's goods.

To fulfill these, WWF also should make an effort. Now, few people have interest in WWF. In fact, the Tokyo branch of WWF gathers funds from no more than 43,000

people. This research suggests two improvements. One is holding lectures of endangered species at school. The lecture is for both children and their parents. It is important to have interest in wild animals from their childhood and have opportunities to think about them with their friends and families. The other is efficient use of SNS (Social Networking System). Today, a lot of people are using SNS. It is very useful to spread information. WWF has 4 accounts (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Instagram), but neither of them are used efficiently.

These activities will enable them to have interest and understand about extinction and give them a will to save animals lives.

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Community medicine and terminal care
~caused by Japanese aging society and hope for home-based medical care~

5323 Yuki Kikuchi

○Abstract

Community-based integrated care systems is essential to the present society. The basic form of community-based integrated care systems is home-based medical care. According to QLife, over 70% of Japanese want to choose home-based medical care. According to the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, 27.7% Japanese citizens are over 65-year-old in 2016. The number of the elderly increases now and according to the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, 40% of citizens will become the elderly. In summary, Japanese doctors will be required not just to treat patients, but to support them and be their side. But there are some problems. The main problem is shortage of doctors. In present situation, doctors are forced to work very hard. So, doctors should change the way to work. I think the most effective way to make doctors' working time is to use electronic medical record efficiency and to cooperate with other organization. The relationship between medical institution and other local organization is really important for patients to receive good treatment. If these two solution are used completely, home based medical care will be chosen more and Japanese citizen's quality of life and quality of death will increase.

○Introduction/Background

1. Purpose

Japanese aging society and the quality of death (QOD) became serious problems. In addition, aging society leads to the needs for community medicine and terminal care more and more. We have to think about what the medicine should be and what the doctors should be. One of the solution of these problems is home-based medical care; doctors and nurses visit patients' home and do consultation and treatment. These days, patients' attitudes and opinions have changed. They come to realize that quality of death is as important as quality of life. According to QLife, over 70% of patients think that they want to choose home-based medical care rather than being connected to tubes and being loads of medicine in hospital. I'll think about what the medicine should be and the problem of home-based medical care and solution for them. This research's fundamental purpose is to spread correct knowledge of home-based medical care and increase Japanese citizen's quality of life and quality of death.

2. Method

- (i) Find the problems of current medicine
- (ii) Choose the topic which I deal with
- (iii) Think about the solution for the problem

○Discussion and implication

- (i) Shortage of doctors→the efficient cooperation between medical institution and other local organization, electronic medical record=management of information
- (ii) Lack of knowledge→training of general practitioner

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「在宅医療の闇と光」

(医療法人社団颯心会代表理事 北條康弘著, 2018 年 12 月 28 日発行)

The Present Situation on Kidney Alternative Treatment And Consideration of the Optimal Treatment

~For improvement of patients' QOL~

11th class5-3 No.24 Chikako Kitazume

Abstract

Most people receive dialysis therapy as a kidney substitute in Japan, but I wondered there is a better alternative way. Searching the kind of the kidney substitute and taking the QOL of the patient into consideration, this research considers the optimal treatment. When about 90% of renal function is not functioning, the kidney alternative therapy such as dialysis or the renal transplantation is necessary. At present, Kidney alternative therapy includes regenerative medicine, dialysis, three of the kidney transplant. Comparing these three, this research concluded that renal transplantation is the optimal treatment, because even though there is burden on patients it is the only radical treatment by current medical care. To promote transplant in Japan, the increase in patients and families who are active in a renal transplantation is important. Therefore it becomes one of the solutions to spread four rights of the organ donation. But a donor is not so a lot before spreading a kidney substitute of transplant at the present conditions, and to increase transplant is not feasible immediately now. So this research advocate "to prevent ourselves from being sick at all" as a feasible solution today. To achieve the solution, the prevention of the lifestyle-related disease is the top of mind.

1, introduction

Most people receive dialysis treatment as a kidney substitute now in Japan. However, I wondered there was a better method. This research takes the QOL of the patient into consideration and compares the kidney substitutes, and considers the best therapeutic method.

First, as a basic investigation, this research investigates about kidney alternative method on the Internet. Then that considers which method is most suitable as kidney alternative method now from a viewpoint of the QOL from that information.

2, discussions and implications

When about 90% of renal function is not functioning, the kidney alternative therapy such as dialysis or the renal transplantation is necessary.

Kidney alternative therapy includes regenerative medicine, dialysis (hemodialysis, peritoneum dialysis), three of the kidney transplant (living body renal transplantation, 献腎移植).

Regenerative medicine

After the establishment of induced pluripotent stem cells by Professor Shinya Yamanaka of Kyoto University, human induced pluripotent stem cells came to be used by the regenerative medicine of the kidney domain, but there is still the practical use in the difficult present conditions.

Dialysis

The dialysis treatment removes extra water and waste material of blood artificially and is a cure to perform work to clean blood in place of kidney. The medical expenses of the 1-month dialysis treatment are said to need around 400,000 yen to give which type of dialysis treatment per one patient. Medical expenses of the dialysis treatments are

large amount, but the public furtherance system of medical expenses is established so that the economic burden on patient is reduced.

But 38,000 a year people who the number of patients increases year by year, and began dialysis newly are more than it. Because the cover dialysis patient equal to 2% of nations uses 6% of whole medical expenses, it is a fact to press medical economy of Japan. In addition, one time of dialysis treatment repeats 150 times a year for 4-5 hours. The name that coexistence with studies and the work has difficult because the dialysis must remain him throughout the life if I begin it is the present conditions. Everyday life includes various limits in purifying blood for a dialysis treatment in this way.

Kidney transplant

The kidney transplant is transplant of the kidneys for the terminal renal insufficiency patient from a provider (donor). Hemodialysis in the terminal renal insufficiency patient, one of the cures for the peritoneum dialysis. It is classified roughly into cadaveric kidney transplantation and a living body renal transplantation by the life and death of the donor of donated kidney, and it is classified by the hereditary related presence between a donor and recipients. It is necessary for transplant to find a provider donor. In addition, it is important to the conquest of the rejection (immunity attacking a replacement organ), and medicine (immunosuppressive drug) holding immunity in check is necessary throughout the life. The kidney transplant has the burden, too, but is the only radical treatment by current medical care.

I added the above-mentioned thing, and I was superior, and kidney transplant thought it to promote kidney transplant from a point called the only radical treatment than dialysis in a point of the QOL of the patient. Do not forget that each transplant, dialysis has a complementary role here.

Japan has extremely few ratios of renal transplantation in the cure of the renal insufficiency terminal than Korea, the United States. In addition, through the whole transplant, it is very few numbers of people called 1 million to nine person from number of the donors / mouth than a world developed country. As a problem of the kidney transplant in Japan, the prefecture includes fewness of the renal transplantation number more than the half of the metropolis and districts nationwide the prefecture that there is not in 1 facility either problems such as the rejection of the numerical fewness and recipient (cover transplant person) of the donor, the facilities meeting a renal transplantation standard a year in an item of the renal transplantation number of the hospital evaluation. For these solution, the increase of a patient and the family who are active in a renal transplantation is important judging from a long-term span. Therefore I think that it becomes the solution to spread four rights of the organ donation. Four rights of the organ donation "are "right "right "right rights not to receive" to receive" not to offer" to offer".

But I think that solutions feasible immediately now include, "it prevents being sick and from suffering" more because I know that a donor is not so a lot before spreading a kidney substitute by transplant as the present conditions.

3, conclusion

As for the introduction disease of the dialysis therapy of our country (kidney substitute), most are diabetic nephropathy, so-called diabetes. As well as diabetes, the kidney

disease greatly associates with other lifestyle-related diseases. Therefore, for the prevention of the lifestyle-related disease, a regular meal and appropriate energy control are important. Specifically, I do the balanced meal which fully takes the vegetables being aware of maintenance of the appropriate weight that does not eat and drink too much, sodium restriction. In other words, I am connected for various disease prevention including chronic kidney disease by reviewing these lifestyles, and it is thought that I am sick again, and the problem of the medical expenses that I spoke earlier because suffering people decrease may leave for the solution.

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Reading on smartphone
Switching main sales over to E-book

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5325 Takahashi Sakura

Abstract

E-books have to practical use advertising. E-books have many good points, but many of us do not know that. Moreover, there are many people who have preferences for paper books.

In response to last study, I researched how to promote E-books.

In last researche,I investigated the cause of diceasing of books' sales, and I found that the prise of paper rising happened on same time when the prise of books rising.

In this researche, I propose that main sales swich over to E-book to relieve publisher from a deficit with using the some E-books stores on the Internet.

1 Introduction

I confirm the sales of books, and examine what is the cause of sales decline and relation to E-books. Besides I research how change the way using E-books in recent years, and consider that how to recover books' sales.

This is the way of my reserch.

(1)survey the sales of pocket-size books on the Intrenet.

(2)search book's materials, and check the cost chenge.

(3)investigate the E-books sales on the Internet.

(4)research the rate of E-book utilization.

(5)view the advantage of using E-books.

2 Discussion and implications

I found a data about sales of pocket-sized book and number of new books released from 1994 to 2016. New books released continued growth to 2009, then it keeps high figure. On the other hand, about the sales of pocket-sized books, the figure decreased from 2006 to now. Especially, it shows rapid decline from 2013 to 2016.

Books' paper are usually made from chemical pulp. However, the paper price has been kepted high from 2013.

In 2016, the sales of E-books got a good record. It inclease three times to compare 2011.

In addition, I researched five E-books stores on the Internet. I compared five stores (BOOK☆WALKER, d-book, BookLive, Dole, honto) about payment method, whether or not it has its point by shopping. In fact, we can choose the way of payment on many of the stores. Most of those stores have a system that we can collect points by buing E-books and we can do shopping with the points.

3 Conclusion

These days, we can watch some TV commercial about E-comics. While, we do not have so many chance to see an E-books advertisement. I think that if the publisher produce some advertisements, the sales of E-books will grow.

What is more, E-books can read aloud the text, so blind persons can "read" books.

Abstract

A great number of people develop cancer every year. Cancer is one of the major big dead cause. According to National Cancer Center, 372,986 people die of cancer (219,785 males, 153,201 females). 4,758 people died of ovarian cancer in 2016. Ovary cancer is called another name "Silent Cancer". It's really scary disease because almost all patient have no subjective symptoms before they recognize about their disease. When they recognize about their disease, it will be high probability of being the stage of cancer is almost last stage. The mainly remedy is anticancer drug, radiation therapy and operation now. But almost of all these kinds of chemotherapy destroy good cells in body. They almost make people suffered from alopecia, sickness and lack of appetite. Through this research, I would like to suggest making community for the cancer patient to share information between them. It is difficult for me to discover new remedy to the world, but I think I can be a little help for those patient to spread information about ovarian cancer.

1 Introduction

The purpose of this research is to spread helpful information to the world. The target of this research is medicine and inspection method.

2 Discussion and implications

I refer to the website of the National Cancer Research Center and look up statistics on the transition of cancer patients. Based on the information, we examine the treatment method of current ovarian cancer and compare it with Europe and the US, which runs at the cutting edge of medicine in particular. We will also consider the side effects of drugs and present an effective treatment.

3 Conclusion

"About cancer"

It is said that cancer develops in every two people during the lifetime, and one in three people will die. According to the data of the National Cancer Research Center in 2016, 372,986 people (219,785 males, 153,201 females) died of cancer. Among them, mortality rate is 86.1% for men. It is in order of the mortality rate that 49.0% for stomach, 44.4% for colon.

On the other hand, the mortality rate of females was 36.0% in the large intestine. It is in order of the mortality rate that 33.4% for lung, 25.6% for pancreatic. According to the combined statistics of men and women, the mortality rate in cancer was higher in lung, colon, and stomach.

"About ovarian cancer"

More than 7,000 people get cancer and more than 4,000 people died of ovarian cancer in Japan in a year. It is said that the onset rate in women in their 40's and 50's just before menopause is high. Also, in the stage of cancer, it is often found in a form close to the stage III cancer called Stage III, so in most cases, the cancer spread not only to the ovarian, but to other parts such as the lung. Stage III of cancer is not only in the pelvis but also has spread to the upper abdomen, or has metastasized to the lymph node it is defined as being. The

horrible part of ovarian cancer is also called "silent cancer" as subjective symptoms are less likely to appear compared with cancer of other parts.

“Inspection method, a new attempt”

Internal examination and echo examination, MRI examination and CT are held in Japan now. Almost all examination is expensive and take a lot of time. These examination becomes a burden on the patient's body, so this is a cause of people who don't go to the hospital so much. Today an examination called “n-nose” has received attention. Using a microorganism "nematode" as small as about 1 mm in size, it is possible to judge whether it is cancer by the smell of a patient's urine or not. If the urine being examined belongs to a cancer patient, the nematode will go to the urine and conversely if the urine is not from a cancer patient, it will take the action of leaving the urine. Microorganism lives by feeding Escherichia coli actively and actively acts in an environment of about 23 ° C. As the merit of n-nose, unlike conventional examination, pain is not involved, manual testing requires only about 60 minutes for the examination, so if it is automated it will be possible to do the examination in a shorter time It is getting, being able to be examined at a cost of about a few hundred yen, and also that early cancer can be found. Actually, this test seems to be quite expectable as it has been reported that a correct diagnosis can be made with a high probability of 95% or more.

“Expectable treatments”

"Immunological checkpoint inhibitor" has attracted attention as a therapeutic agent. This is a drug that regenerates the resurgence of immune cell attack. It has been proved to be a very effective medicine for melanoma and lung cancer, which is actually one kind of skin cancer. This drug is said to be a sufficiently effective therapeutic drug for people who are ineffective in chemotherapy and surgery such as anticancer drugs. Also, recently, under the hypothesis that ovarian cancer may have an effect, it seems that research is being done, so keep an eye on it.

The second remarkable remedy drug is "Rukaparibu". This is because April 6, 2018

it was approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on the day. This is an oral medicine taken on a daily basis. Ovarian cancer is a cancer with a low probability of heading towards the best in malignant female organs. It is greatly related to genetic mutation, which is called BRCA, which is unique to ovarian cancer. The BRCA gene is a cancer suppressor gene, and it is said that if there is a mutation in the BRCA gene, the risk of developing ovarian cancer will increase. Patients with mutations in the BRCA gene do not have very good results due to the therapeutic effect of conventional chemotherapy. Rukaparibu can be expected enough for such patients because it has been proven to be more effective than conventional therapeutic drugs. Because it is the clinical trial period until June of 2024, practical use

The day to be done is not so far.

4 Conclusion

I have examined the current situation of ovarian cancer like this, but I thought that there are many things that are not known to the world. It is something I examined with a great deal, but now I can't do anything. So I thought about introducing the community where ovarian cancer patients gather. After all, because information such as the net is correct and there are things that are not so, I think that there are many patients who are worried about what they actually believe. Therefore, I thought that it was necessary to have a place to interact among people suffering from the same disease.

Recently, people with the same patient experiences such as the same disease, disorder, symptoms gather and voluntarily manage patient associations, patients and their families who are in the same position feel free from cancer. There are places of exchange where people can talk in real intention, patient salon, support which is carried out on equal terms as same group among peers with similar troubles or experiences, peer support etc. I study such society and post it as a guide to the Internet and each hospital, and I think that it is good for a patient even a little. I think that the ovarian cancer which is regarded as a cancer of silence in the present world is probably becoming more likely to be cured, so I would like to make use of what I studied this time.

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To provide pure water with people all over the world
With Japanese purification technology of water
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5327 Hinako Tambo

Abstract

When I was a first year student in junior high school, in my geography textbook, I learned that one company in Osaka had cultivated the purification technology of water using chemical preparation made from natto bacilli. Moreover, the water business using this chemical preparation is spreading at developing country which doesn't make progress purification technology. I researched and found that this chemical preparation's name is "flocculant". First, in condensation reaction, making use of minute particle in this world having minus charge, these things are put together by flocculant which has plus charge. Second, in cohesion reaction, the flock made in first stage are made to have weight for being settled with solid-liquid separation. Sanitation of water is very important for people to be alive. I want to spread Japanese purification technology of water which can solve world water problems so that everyone drinks pure water. Recently, the Ministry of Economy and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs promoting The BOP (Base of the Economic Pyramid) Business support the Japanese company "Japan Poly-Glu".

1 Introduction

In researching world environmental problem, I got interested in pure water supply for poor people and the purification technology of water made in Japan. I am also interested in chemistry, so I want to understand the technology with chemical formula. I found the Japanese company "Japan Poly-Glu" was in my geography textbook. Most information is from the Internet.

2 Discussion and implications

"The importance of drinking water"

In ten countries of the region of Africa and Asia, there are about six million people dying earlier than six years. In August 2016, a cholera epidemic killed not less than sixteen people. Cholera is infectious by drinking water having germs.

Two billion and one hundred million people in the world can't use pure water in their own houses. Especially south of Sahara in Africa only one person in four can use this. There are a lot of civil wars in these countries, so the condition makes the nation difficult to get pure water. In addition, the delivery of water by girls can cause dangerous issues for them.

However, the Earth is covered by water at a ratio of seventy percent, less than one percent of world water can be accessed. The number of people who can't access safe pure water is seven hundred million and fifty million.

"The technology which makes pure water from polluted water"

After putting one chemical preparation in polluted water and mixing it, stains in water are settled and water is purified. This chemical preparation's name is "flocculant". The merit of using flocculant is that in developing county having few waterworks maintenance, without the construction of well which needs high cost, we can make pure water by using chemical power. This technology can help a lot of people early.

"The mechanism of flocculant"

First, in condensation reaction, making use of minute particle in this world having minus charge, these things are put together by flocculant which has

plus charge. In this reaction, inorganic flocculant is used. Second, in cohesion reaction, the flock made in the first stage are made to have weight for being settled with solid-liquid separation. In this reaction, polymer flocculant is used.

“Japan Poly-Glu in Osaka”

This company makes water purification agent, flocculant from natto bacilli and provide people in developing countries with precious pure water. Moreover, by making local people help their job, they generate employment.

To eliminate poverty, it is necessary to increase employment by educating business owner. The reason why Japanese small and medium-sized companies should do it is that Japanese are kind, patient and treasure others. Making use of trust to Japanese companies, we can save poor people.

“The BOP Business”

BOP is “Base of the Economic Pyramid”, which means a low-income group of economy pyramid. Though per capita purchase power is small, if people gather, there will be a big market. Recently, the Ministry of Economy and Ministry of Foreign Affairs promoting The BOP Business support Japanese small and medium-sized companies.

3 Conclusion

It is difficult for only Japanese companies to supply pure water to people in whole developing countries by Japanese companies expanding markets, people’s employment will increase, and we can supply pure water to a lot of people. That would kill two birds with one stone. Then, people who have sincerity and integrity to persuade local people and companies are Japanese, I think.

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For the Increasing of number of user of library in school

From points distance, interest, time and convenient

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5328 Suzuka Tsukamoto

Abstract

This is the research for raising the number of users of school library. I mentioned four points as the reasons that students do not use the library in their school.

First is "Distance". The problem is distance between library and students in morally and physically. Second is "Interest". The problems is some students who do not like books, and few chance to meet books. Third is "Time". Many of students are busy, so they do not have enough time to borrow and read books. Fourth is "Convenient". It means how to use the library such as the difficulty of disposition in library.

Finally, I suggest "Branch Office of Library" that is a project to visit them with a shelf of books. It will be able to solve their problems synthetically.

1 Introduction

The number of user of library is small in this school. However it is useful to study and amusement. Hence I want to rise the number of users.

I used Internet and books in the library in this school, and visited Takasaki Chuo Library as field work.

2 Discussion and implications

First of all. I produced some causes.

- a. Library is far. (There is library in 6th floor in our school)
- b. Some students do not interest in reading books.
- c. Some students do not know how to borrow books.
- d. It is difficult to books because of the complex of shelf.
- e. Many of student do not have the time to read books.
- f. The limit of borrowing time is too short.
- g. There are not favorite books.

Then, collected to four points.

- A. Distance
- B. Interest
- C. Time
- D. Convenient

Second, I researched about other projects that were already run, and connect to each points. In this process, I mentioned about if this school run their project, what problem will happen.

[Branch Office of Library]

>Librarian go to public space with a shelf of books, and lend.

>We do not have to go to library, and not need to select. Easy to take advice from librarian.

>The bur den of committees of library will increase.

[Grab Bag of Books]

>A project we can lent a grab bag that has two books that were selected by teachers and committees of library.

>Users cannot check the content like raffle.

>It will be a chance to read new kind of genres for them.

[OPAC Net]

>OPAC is a system of library to find books. In this school, users can use it in the library.

>If the users can use it by their smartphone, we can reduce the time of researching.

>It needs very big cost.

These of project were found on the internet. I could find some other project, but omit some detail.

3 Conclusion

I could find some project for rising the number of users of school library, but I suggest “Branch Office of Library”. Because of three reasons.

First, we do not have to go to library. It needs some mints to rent. This is big merit for busy students. Second, users can talk with librarian without reserve. Now we have to go to library and knock at a room of librarian if they want to talk with her, but this project enable to it. Third, we can meet new genres of books. In library, we can select books freely, but this project has limits. We might to meet new genres of books.

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Poverty of children
~For escape from poverty~
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 11th 5329 Nakao Hikaru

Abstract

I was interested in the poverty of Japanese children, so I decided to study about it. As a result of the research, I found that the poverty rate of single-parent families is higher than the families which have two parents. Poverty makes many problems in every respect, but in the side of food, “kodomo-shokudou” is one of the efficient ways to solve the problem. It is a place to provide meals for free by volunteers or experts. While, there is another problem that children raise in poor family don't have address after school. For this problem, Nippon Foundation provide the place that children gather and study together. They prompt independence and escape from poverty. Not only NGO, but also the government acts to solve the poverty, but I feel the solutions for medical support is few, then I think about the measure of this side. The children in poverty family have few opportunities to meet doctors because of money, so I think a new suggestion. The doctors and staffs of person who make the place for children are cooperate to produce new idea to solve the problem. Doctors have specialized knowledge about medical, and the staffs knows a lot about children`s poverty or the solutions of these problems, so if they cooperate with each other, they will be able to make good way to solve the matters about medical care.

1 Introduction

I have an interest in the poverty of children in Japan, because our country is a wealthy. Therefore, I started this study. The main objective of this paper is to research the cause of children`s poverty and the state, then, I will think about the solution. In this study, I will focus on the problems of medical.

2 Discussion and implications

The poverty rate of Japanese children is about 14 percent, and this is high proportion in the world. The decreasing of income in family is one of the biggest causes of poverty. It happens by parent encounter restructuring, or children have only one parent by divorce or death. This makes great bad influence on the health condition of children, but they cannot meet doctors or continue to be examined because the lack of money. As the solutions by government, they produce welfare or make a basic policy for help those family. But these are not all useful or effective for them. However, Japan is super-aging society now, and it is difficult to make large-scale policy for children, so not only government but also NGO should increase the solutions. Then, I hatch a plan. It is a way that the doctor and the staffs who have specialized knowledge about Japanese children`s poverty cooperate and think about the best method with considering monetary problems or children`s body condition. The doctor is a family doctor or examined the child before and know about the child or his family. Now, there is another problem that children raised in poor family don't have address after school. For this problem, Nippon Foundation provide the place that children gather and study together. They prompt independence and escape from poverty. There are volunteers or provided expert of children`s poverty. They watch their state and direct the improvement of life rhythm disordered by poverty life or do educational guidance, so staffs grasp their body or living condition. If those staffs and family doctors argue the solutions of poverty home with exchanging knowledge or information, they will be able to make the best way to

solve the problem. If the doctors are too busy to do that, school nurse or others who watch child`s usual situation should do it instead of the doctors. The situation of poverty is varying by homes, so think about one home is better than making big solution.

3 Conclusion

My idea is a way that the family doctor and the staffs who have specialized knowledge about Japanese children`s poverty cooperate and think about the best method with considering monetary problems or children`s body condition. If those staffs and family doctors argue the solutions of poverty home with exchanging knowledge or information, they will be able to make the best way to solve. If the doctor is too busy to do that, school nurse or others who watch child`s usual situation should work and do it instead of the doctors.

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The Mainichi, The Yomiuri

Let's remove food waste

～Reduce non-standard food and food waste from home～

Gunma Chuo Secondary school
5330 Kurumi Hoshi

Abstract

When I heard the fact that there was so much food waste in Japan, I felt the feeling “Mottainai”, so I started to research the disposal of food waste from farms and homes. Speaking about farms, farmers throw away non-standard food because selling it leads to the decrease of their revenue. At homes, the cause of food waste is to pass the freshness date and make leftover. So I suppose to make specialized shop for non-standard food. By making the specialized shop, the revenue for farmers can be steady. Moreover, we can achieve the goal which remove Mottainai.

Also, I think especially shop became more common and each person will start not to throw away food at homes.

1 Introduction

In Japan, we eliminate about 17millions tons of food wastes per year. Those food wastes include a large amount of food which we can still eat. According to Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the amount of food waste which we can still eat is about 6million to 8million. Although there are so many people in the world who can't eat enough food, our current condition is too bad and should be changed for the better. Then, I focus on the both food which is thrown away as the non-standard food by farmers and food which consumer throw away. And I want to study how to reduce these food waste and spread the solution.

2. Discussion and implications

(1)Present circumstance of food waste

As I wrote at the Introduction, we eliminate about 17millions tons of food wastes per year in Japan. And this include food which can still eat as much about 6million to 8million. In fact, there are more than 800million people who are suffering from hunger in the world, and the amount of food aid to these people is 6.2million tons in 2014. Nevertheless, there are such amount of food waste which should have eaten but thrown away.

(2)Non-standard food at farms

There are a lot of vegetable and fruit which is thrown away as non-standard food because of the wound, moth holes, lacking of color, bad shape, too big, too small, and so on. Although they are no problem about the taste, these food will be thrown away, and this kind of unfortunate food exists so much.

Sometimes these food are sold as “product with some minor damage”. However, most of these food are not sold because of the problem about revenue for farmers.

If farmers decided to sell these non-standard food, these food need as much personnel expenses, packing charge, and distribution costs as standard food. But if only the non-standard food sells cheaper, although these food needed same money, they must make the low revenue products.

Also, if customers stop buying standard food and buy only non-standard food, the revenue for famers will decrease and the standard food will be thrown away.

(3) Disposal at homes

The half of the food disposal is released from homes. But most of the cause of existence of food waste is excess removal, leftover, and directly disposal. And they can be reduced by the consciousness of each person.

3. Conclusion

I made some solution to prevent the disposal of food waste at farms and homes.

(1) Make specialized shop for non-standard food

My biggest suggestion is to make the specialized shop for non-standard food as chain shop. Now some farmers sell the non-standard food on the Internet as “product with some minor damage”, but they sell them without processing. My opinion is to provide the non-standard food after processing at the specialized shops.

○ Reason of “specialized shop”

When non-standard food is sold on the Internet, they include the bad sharp but the taste is no problem is the concept of these food. However, they aren't sold at shops after processing. I guess that the reason is people can't trust the safety of non-standard food. If restaurants provide customers non-standard food, it is likely to be sued for seeking the safety first. Nevertheless, at homes, we can buy non-standard food on the Internet and can eat them. Although they are same food, whether we can eat them or not is decided where we eat them. I guess that this is because we can't trust the cooks who are foreigners. Because of this, I suggest making the specialized shop. To make specialized shop and hire the cooks who have enough understanding of using non-standard food. Then, customers can trust them easily. Or, making the glassed kitchen and show customers how to cook food. Then, customers can check the ways of using non-standard food, and also cooks can cook food carefully. These are the purpose of making “specialized shop”.

The advantage for farmers, can sell without waste, the revenue will increase because the especially shop buy large amount of food periodically, and the demand of standard food won't decrease.

The advantage for specialized shop for non-standard food, can provide food lower price, can reduce food waste, efficient of spreading the spirits of “Mottainai”, and show the existence of food waste.

But there is a problem. If the spread of specialized shop came true, the people who buy non-standard food on the Internet increase because they became interested in the non-standard food. Then, I'm considering about the decrease of farmer's revenue because the demand of the standard food decrease. To solve this problem, I suppose that to stop the selling of non-standard food on the internet after spreading the specialized shop for non-standard food.

(2) Improve the awareness at homes

The main causes of food waste at homes are passing the use-by date, and leftover. I think they can be reduced by the improvement of awareness. But expect that, I recommend the use of application about the food management on the smartphone. There are some useful applications, for example, application which we can memo what we bought, or we take picture of the receipt and the application can memorize what we bought. To use them, we can reduce the passing the use-by date.

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もったいないゼロプロジェクト

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The Effective Utilization of Food Waste by Municipalities Fertilizer for Domestic Animals

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Abstract

Food hunger has been considered as a world problem. One in nine people is suffering from hunger in the world, nevertheless developed countries including Japan dispose a large amount of food. The amount of the food which is disposed in a year is alternative to one third of the produced food. Japan is facing a problem of food waste. Statistics from Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries indicated that present situation of Japan's food waste problem should turn to be better. The amount of food disposed for business use is approximately 3.57 million tons, and that for household use is about 2.89 million tons. In this study, I propose some good ways to use food waste effectively. Collecting food waste from restaurants, hotels, factories and house, then process it for fertilizer and sell it for farmers with low price. I also propose recovery machine for food which we use when we collect foods from these places, especially from houses. This process will help to use food waste effectively.

1 Introduction

Food waste is a serious problem in Japan. Food waste is waste of limited resources and it has a bad influences on the environment. We have to solve this problem immediately.

I use the Internet and books mainly to collect information. Statistics used in this study depends on public Institutions such as Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Ministry of the Environment (MOE), and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

2 Discussion and Implications

(1) Food Problems in the World

Research from FAO, in 2016, 11% of world's population (815 million people) is malnutrition. Despite this fact, the amount of foods which are needed to survive in the world enough. Annual grain production was 240million tons in 2016 which means that the grain per person was 338kg. This number is over 180kg which each person needs to survive. The reason why all people cannot have enough food is developed countries disposing one thirds of produced food (according to FAO 2011). Developed countries are disposing food because of the leftover food, past the sell-by date, on the other hand, developing countries are disposing food that they don't have suitable places to keep them and enough technology to processing them when an abundant harvest happens.

(2) Current Situation of Food Waste

According to MAFF, the total amount of food waste was about 6.46 million tons. (Food waste from business use was 3.57 tons and that from household use was 2.89 million tons. This is more than the amount of food aid given in 2015, about 3.2 million tons, by the United Nations World Food Program (WFP). The per capita volume of food waste in a day was about 149g which equivalent to a bowl of rice.

(3) Effects of Food Waste

Food Waste causes some bad effects, for example, it will be a waste of food, resources and energies used for its manufacturing and distribution, so it will lead a great damage on the economy. According to MAFF, disposing garbage costs 1.96 trillion yen for each

Municipalities, annual per capita costs are 15,300 yen. It also said that food waste degrades profit of the companies strikingly and raise the retail price. This is because disposing garbage shift costs to selling price if the rate of disposal increase. Moreover, according to a report about Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by United Nations, the energy used for produced food which will be disposed at the end itself is one of the factors of greenhouse gas emissions, which means that a large amount of disposing will burden the environment with heavy load while disposing it. When we burn garbage, it produces CO₂, decrease the power generation efficiency, and lead to waste energy.

(4) Kuimauru Project in Okinawa

Okinawa Prefecture started "Kuimauru Project" composed of NPO and pig farmers. Its purpose is building resource circulation society. In this project, Okinawa is collecting unsold goods, waste food, and leftover food in the supermarkets and hotels to reclaim feed for pigs and compost. The word Kuimauru came from the words Kuu (eat), Mawaru (circulate) and Yuimauru (help each other). Feed for pigs are made from food waste by supermarkets, hotels, restaurants, supply center of school meals and factories. Syrup, food waste included dairy product and bean curd refuse are added in the process of making feed. Farmer who used this feed assess, it is a good feed because it includes dairy product so that it capable of reduce the stinking excrement of domestic animals. People ate pork said that it was tender and tastes a good. This project aid for selling pork.

(5) Recycling Project in Aya town, Miyagi Prefecture; "composting"

Aya town collect waste of food by making an article "kitchen waste" in its garbage collecting system. Food collected by the system transform into compost and be sold for local farmers. Vegetables using the compost are sold for local customers in Honmono Center built in 1988.

3 Conclusion

In this study, I recommend composting and fertilizer as an effective way to recycle food waste. The process is as shown below.

Factories, Houses, Restaurants →Collect food waste (collector and transporter hired by municipalities) →Factories which process food waste → Meadows and Farms

Collected from factories, houses and restaurants, transported to processing factories (people do this process are hired by municipalities), food waste recycled in the factories. It is desirable that municipalities compile budgets of this food recycling. Recycled food which is recognized its safe is transported to meadows and farms and used as feed for domestic animals. Lack of nutrition should be supplemented by the other feed.

I proposed constructing of collecting machine as a method of collecting food waste from houses. We separate garbage and collect it like pet bottle collecting machine. We construct collecting machine in the place with no direct sunlight. To avoid from odor, I suggest collecting food waste as soon as possible and using deodorant. Distributing service tickets such as meals tickets and discount tickets for family who cooperate on this campaign will help us to collect food waste.

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The Kiosk Which Provides Education
Making Chance to Receive Education and Improving Quality of Education in Africa
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5401 SOTA ARAKAWA

Abstract

There are many reasons why African children cannot go to school. For example, they do not have enough money, schools are located very far, and their parents think children do not have to go to schools. When I saw those reasons, I considered whether receiving education would become common and the quality of education would develop with using kiosk's economic power and proximity. Then I simulated the situation this plan is executed by only Japanese and I thought that was little difficult so this plan need global cooperation to solve the African education problems.

1 Introduction

Poverty society has a vicious circle. World Children White Paper 2016 said the education of Africa is low. Therefore, I tried to think about how to escape from the vicious circle with developing African education. Then I thought I had to establish education to not only children who cannot go to school but also adults. Referred to "World Terakoya Movement", which is produced by UNESCO, I thought I can make the places of education that people are easy to go there without using money and tell the importance of education to adults with kiosks.

2 Discussion and implications

Kiosks are retail stores selling goods on the road. The 80% of African people cannot access to supermarkets in urban areas, and they go shopping there, so I think the usefulness can make it easy that African children go to school.

Next, people have to earn enough money to African receive education without compensation. Then a company "Africa Scan", which contributes to future of Africa was found. The company ran a kiosk in slum of Kenya, and even if it was marketing research, the kiosk had an income of tens of thousands a month. From this example, if we make matched plan, people can earn money for free education.

I think making opportunity to receive education needs to tell the importance of education to parents. That did not have to be worried because the kiosk is a store, so I think it is natural that adults get together. People can make chance African receive education if people let them know that there is kiosk which you can receive education freely.

That is the kiosk I want to make. However, how can we provide high quality education in this kiosk? From JICA, there are a few high quality teachers because Africa do not have a system that supports teachers' knowledge and skills, so it needs to use foreign high quality teachers. I thought I also had to increase the quality of African education. Then I came up with an idea. I thought foreign teachers should be partners with African teachers and provide education. That has two advantages. First, foreign teachers would communicate with African people easily. Second, African teachers could learn skills from foreign teachers. In this way, we can provide high quality education and increase the quality of African education from the kiosk.

3 Conclusion

I simulate that this plan would be executed. The number of Japanese volunteers is 1727 who are in Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers and there are much more people who can provide education in the world. So I thought we can carry out this plan with

international cooperation.

There are still issues to provide better education. If I had known the distribution of people, kiosks, and schools in Africa, I could have considered where the kiosk should be placed and I could propose more concretely.

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Get Rid of Child Labor
~Make the Situation that There Are Not Child Labors~
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5402 Iizuka Kota

Abstract

This research investigates child labor. I was interested in child labor when I was 15 years old, but I think I don't have the knowledge about child labor, so I decided to examine the present circumstances for the first. According to the research, there are about one hundred and sixty eight million children (5 years old ~ 14 years old). This figure shows one in nine are child labors in the world. In Africa and North Asia, there are much more number than other area. Besides the situation where children work is inferior. The purpose of my research to get rid of the environment. In conclusion, two non-governmental organizations called are ACE and Save the Children. The reason why I choice the two organizations are both of them do activities for the right of children, and there are clues in these activities. According to the information, my conclusion has three things. First, it is essential for solving child labor to cooperate with NGOs and companies. Second, making new law. Third, it is effective for us to join volunteer works.

1 Introduction

The main purposes of this research is thinking about child labor. Besides, I examine with an emphasis on what child labor is, and why child labor happens. Accordingly, I think the solution for the country which has lots of child labor, and also want to report my opinion to many people. These are the purpose of my research.

The way of my research is using internet. Especially, I use only NGOs' web site which is high reliable. I try to get the information of UNICEF, Save the Children and ACE.

2 Discussion and implications

○Preceding

I found the research of Nagoya university like my research, thus I refer to this research. There are five reasons of child labor in this research. Then I decided that resolving the reasons is my purpose of research.

- 1, Poor
- 2, Lack of Education
- 3, Society which think child labor is natural
- 4, No low
- 5, Requisition of child labor

Superscription of five is reason. However I cannot research all thing. Then I pay attention for 2 and 3.

○Result

I research Internet. On the ILO web site, I found current condition of child labor. The following is current condition.

“Worldwide 218 million children between 5 and 17 years are in employment. Among them, 152 million are victims of child labor; almost half of them, 73 million, work in hazardous child labor.

In absolute terms, almost half of child labor (72.1 million) is to be found

in Africa; 62.1 million in the Asia and the Pacific; 10.7 million in the Americas; 1.2 million in the Arab States and 5.5 million in Europe and Central Asia.

In terms of prevalence, 1 in 5 children in Africa (19.6%) are in child labor, whilst prevalence in other regions is between 3% and 7%: 2.9% in the Arab States (1 in 35 children); 4.1% in Europe and Central Asia (1 in 25); 5.3% in the Americas (1 in 19) and 7.4% in Asia and the Pacific region (1 in 14).

Almost half of all 152 million children victims of child labor are aged 5-11 years. 42 million (28%) are 12-14 years old; and 37 million (24%) are 15-17 years old.

Hazardous child labor is most prevalent among the 15-17 years old. Nevertheless up to a fourth of all hazardous child labor (19 million) is done by children less than 12 years old.

Among 152 million children in child labor, 88 million are boys and 64 million are girls. 58% of all children in child labor and 62% of all children in hazardous work are boys. Boys appear to face a greater risk of child labor than girls, but this may also be a reflection of an under-reporting of girls' work, particularly in domestic child labor.

Child labor is concentrated primarily in agriculture (71%), which includes fishing, forestry, livestock herding and aquaculture, and comprises both subsistence and commercial farming; 17% in Services; and 12% in the Industrial sector, including mining."

According to ILO, there are about one hundred and sixty eight million children (5 years old ~ 14 years old). This figure shows one in nine are child labors in the world. In Africa and North Asia, there are much more number than other area. Besides the situation where children work is inferior. The purpose of my research to get rid of the environment. Then we have to resolve this problem.

REGIONAL PREVALENCE OF CHILD LABOUR

■ Africa	19.6%
■ Americas	5.3%
■ Arab States	2.9%
■ Asia and the Pacific	7.4%
■ Europe and Central Asia	4.1%



(Table1: Distribution of child labor)

After I researched current condition, I research two NGO. One is ACE. The other is Save The Children. Both of them are working to address child labor.

3 Conclusion

According to these present circumstances, three ideas can be suggested.

I: It is essential for solving child labor to cooperate with NGOs and companies.

II: Making new law.

III: It is effective for us to join volunteer works.

First conclusion is cooperation with NGOs and companies. Nowadays, there are some cooperation with NGOs and companies. ACE works on selling of fare trade products in companies. Moreover ACE is got many donations and supports. However, if we do same thing in the future, we can't solve the problem. Thus, we should make corporation with NGOs and companies more

closely. More closely means share solving action between NGOs and companies. Companies do in internal country. NGOS do in local country.

Second conclusion is making a new law. Now, Japan has the law. In Article 27. It lists as follows.

1, All people shall have the right and the obligation to work.

2, Standards for wages, hours, rest and other working conditions shall be fixed by law.

3, Children shall not be exploited.

Besides, Fundamental law of education and Basic law for labor also prohibit child labor. Then we cannot have child labor in Japan. But the country which have child labor do not have the law. Plugging, children in this area can't be protected. Then I think making law is solution for child labor.

However, solution which I pointed out are not possible for us to do, because, we can't engage in activities which NGO and companies do. Another one which we can do. It is third opinion, and is to join volunteer.

<https://acejapan.org/volunteerform>

(ACE HP: Volunteer registration home)

<http://acejapan.org/wecando/private/volunteer>

(ACE HP: To part in the volunteer)

(I compared with both of URLs on January, 18th in 2017)

The above URL is entrance which is said by ACE. Like this a lot of kinds of NGO collect volunteers. Then I want us to do spontaneous. Therefore it is good for us to get opportunities which we know about child labor.

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(I compared with both of URLs on November, 13th in 2017)

Countermeasures for Earthquake around the World
~Comparison of Countermeasures and My Solutions for Problems~
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5403 Kohei Inoue

Abstract

In recent years, a lot of massive earthquakes occur in Japan. To reduce victims, countermeasures need to be reconsidered.

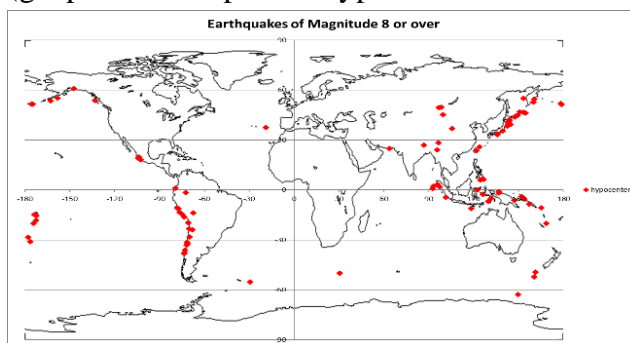
I compared solutions of countries by researching foreign law with policy about disasters.

Furthermore, I gathered the data of earthquake from United States Geological Survey (USGS), made hypocenter distribution maps by using Excel (graph.1). I found that there are some scheme to reduce damage in foreign countermeasure such as “The California Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act”.

Moreover, “Ushahidi” which made in Kenya, as an example of good use of social media.

In conclusion, I propose two ideas. First is to introduce a law such as “The California Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act” to take prompt disaster response. We will able to carry necessary people and supplies as first as possible. Second is to utilize “Ushahidi” as an emergency information website by government or municipality. It will help to spread information immediately for disaster victims and their families.

(graph1. Example of hypocenter distribution maps)



1. Introduction

In the previous year, I conducted a research on earthquake countermeasures in Japan and in the world.

To investigate what kind of countermeasures are taken in the world was a major object. It means to research, "the current state of earthquake countermeasures around the world". Two approaches from the country and individual measures are important, so I researched both of them. The aim of this research is to propose my own measures by referring them.

As for the method of this research, I used the Internet and books to gather information about earthquake and countermeasures around the world. I also made hypocenter distribution maps by using the data on USGS.

2. Discussion and implications

[Countermeasures for Earthquake]

〈Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief And Emergency Assistance Act〉

In this law, in particular, the following six items are described as means of support. Following text is an extract from Stafford Act.

“It is the intent of the Congress, by this Act, to provide an orderly and continuing

means of assistance by the Federal Government to State and local governments in carrying out their responsibilities to alleviate the suffering and damage which result from such disasters by—

- (1) revising and broadening the scope of existing disaster relief programs;
- (2) encouraging the development of comprehensive disaster preparedness and assistance plans, programs, capabilities, and organizations by the States and by local governments;
- (3) achieving greater coordination and responsiveness of disaster preparedness and relief programs;
- (4) encouraging individuals, States, and local governments to protect themselves by obtaining insurance coverage to supplement or replace governmental assistance;
- (5) encouraging hazard mitigation measures to reduce losses from disasters, including development of land use and construction regulations; and
- (6) providing Federal assistance programs for both public and private losses sustained in disasters”

We needed a request from governor when president declare a state of emergency before this law enforced. However, this law has enabled president to declare a state of emergency without the request from governor, if president acknowledge that they should deal with the disaster immediately.

〈The California Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act〉

A noteworthy point of this law is that it made it possible to restore quickly after the disaster.

In the event of a disaster, you can restore infrastructure under the judgement of site. And the cost required for restoration can be requested at a later time. Since this judgment can be done not only by fire departments and infrastructure departments but also by all officials, it has become possible to send people and goods necessary for relief to the disaster area as quickly as possible.

One example which this law was utilized is the Loma Prieta earthquake (Magnitude 7.1, 1989). The highway collapsed for about 2 km due to this earthquake, but the day after the accident, the local officials started a road restoration work using the local company at the same time as the fire department rescued.

These laws are an example, but it is now possible to respond more quickly to disasters.

[Application example of social media at the time of disaster "Ushahidi"]

Information gathering site from Kenya, a pioneer of social media utilization.

A lot of riots occurred in various places in 2007 a president election was held. Two engineers developed a software to gather information from e-mail, Twitter, and short messages from mobile, and visualize it on the map.

Examples which "Ushahidi" was utilized are "Christchurch Recovery Map" in New Zealand earthquake and "shinsai.info" in the Great East Japan Earthquake.

Practicality of crowdsourcing was proved by this.

(Application example of Ushahidi at Christchurch earthquake)



3. Conclusion

First, I recommend introducing a system such as The California Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act for quick response. I believe that it will be possible to transport human resources and goods immediately due to carrying out restoration work on site decisions.

Second, I propose that the country or local government should use "Ushahidi" for accurate grasp of damage information. However, we use information from SNS, so improvement of its credibility is a problem.

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Abstract

The medical gap is one of the most serious international problems. Medical research and development are based on the market principle, and necessity of public health is rarely considered. The system which I mentioned above has 2 big problems. One is that the disease in developing country is often overlooked. Secondly the price of medicine and medical equipment are high. Though there are many different types of medical systems in other countries and all of them has both merits and demerits, there are some countries which do not have these medical systems. Therefore the medical gaps between these countries and developed ones are enormous. What is worse, the medical gap would cause the economic gap and it would cause the more terrible medical gap. Thus, currently, it can be said that the medical gap is one of the biggest problem in the world. For the correction for it, I would like to suggest some counterplans. One is that the international institutions establish the sustainable support systems for research developers. Second one is to improve the level of facility in the developing countries. Also we can do something as individuals or groups. These ways to cooperate is the most effective.

1 Introduction

The medical gap is one of the most serious international problem. There so many gap such as the differences of medical personnel or technology in the treatment between regions. Even though it was the mild illness in developed areas, sometimes it is the disease with high mortality rate in developing areas. The goals of this research is to consider the way to correct medical gaps and suggest it. Although there are the gaps between areas in the same country, I researched about the one between country and country because of the difficulty and the importance to correct. I referred to two previous research by Doctors Without Borders and Kunihiko Aizawa

2 Discussion and Implications

① Current Status

In modern medical researches and developments are based on the market principle, and necessity of public health is rarely considered. This system has 2 big problems.

I .The disease in developing country is often overlooked.

The medical research and development based on the market principle mainly means that they tend to respond to developed countries' needs. Of course, it is fact that this style often contributes innovation to the modern medical technology. However, the matter that the developed technology is not useful to the developing country is sometimes occurring. It is because the prevalent disease is usually different between those countries.

Ⅱ .The price of medicine and medical equipment are so high.

If the same disease has been prevalent in both of developed and developing countries, the medicine to the disease, for example, is needed to both countries. So those countries

try to get it. But the researcher tend to accept transactions with developed countries because developed countries would pay much money for that. Thus the price of medicine will be so high that developing countries cannot afford to buy.

As for I , II , the modern medical research and development style make it difficult to correct gaps.

②For the Correction

i to make a system to support research and development

International institutions establish the sustainable support systems for research developers. International agreement with binding force can make countries to cooperate and researchers are forced to research what is needed for developing countries.

▸The merit of sustainable support system established by international institutions

An expert group of WHO which had researched the solution of medical gaps reported at “Consultative Expert Working Group on Research and Development (CEWG)” in April, 2012. According to the report, to overcome the deterministic imbalance on research and development, each governments need to make an agreement with binding force and proceed the evolution which will connect to determine the priority of development, to invest certainly, to the spread of medical. For the sake of it, CEWG is promoting that all of the countries in the world cooperate and make an international agreement with binding force to do a research and development which correspond to the needs of public health in developing countries. Those I will mention in next are reported as the achievement to make an international agreement by CEWG.

- ☐ will be able to decide the priority comprehensively basing on evidence
- ☐ will be able to attach the priority of research and development to sustainable and proper investment
- ☐ funds will be used to the research and development in a best effective way
- ☐ will be able to establish the principle which everyone can be blessed with the achievement of research and development

ii to improve the level of facility in the developing countries

The reason why developing county cannot receive the achievement of research and development is not only that the research which satisfies the needs is not done, but also that developing countries do not have enough facilities to avail the medical technology. For instance the lack of medical personnel, undeveloped transport infrastructure, the lack of electricity. If these facts are making them be unable to use medical technology such as needle or cold chain, the medical gap will be reduced by resolving these lack of technology and personnel.

3 Conclusion

The medical gaps between countries result from the economic gaps and result in worse economic gaps. To defend it, we must resolve the disparity between all of us. And to

resolve it, the aid from developed countries is necessary. I think we should realize it by the way I mentioned above. And groups, such as None Government Organization, or developed countries, should fund and temp staff dispatch for the maintenance of environment in developing countries. Off course we can cooperate it as individuals. Through the research, I felt the problem awareness toward the medical gaps is too low, so I think the improvement of awareness in the modern society is also necessary.

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Abstract

Recently, I feel that refugee problems have increased to pick up on the news. There are a lot of problems. For example how to accept people who evacuate from another country into own country, or which country can accept people, and so on. Therefore my purpose is to pick up fundamental problem and solve these problems. I had not known why refugees appeared. Actually the people who cannot spend safety life occupy the majority because terrorism and conflict are happening, so a lot of people are forced to evacuate. To break through this situation, I thought of two solutions. The first way is that we eliminate conflict or reduce the number of conflict, but I thought that the scale is so big, so it cannot be solved by myself alone. It is difficult to eliminate terrorism and conflict. Another way is that improve refugee countermeasures which have diverse way to accept refugee. I adopt the latter. The ultimate goal is that I suggest to reduce the number of displaced people and guarantee their safety life.

1 Introduction

I gathered information using the Internet mainly, but when I found lowly reliable information, I used various books to research.

The people who are increasing driven out of houses due to conflict or living across borders. Such people cannot spend life without supporting from outside. When proper support cannot be implemented, people will be refugee. After all, it is imposed a heavier burden on the government and the international community. Developing countries accept refugee of 4/5. The number of refugees is increasing every year. And In 2014, the number of people is the most. There are three ways to reduce refugee.

2 Discussion and implication

First, the typical acceptance method is a standby. People who may be persecuted in their home country escape themselves. Then go to another country and apply for refugee status.

Second, a method of going to pick up someone who is in a refugee status in another country and bringing it to your country. There are two points that this method differs from this previous route. First point is that the third country can fully plan and manage refugees. Second point is that there is a legal obligation that refugees who arrived by the previous method should not drive back, but this way is no problem.

Third, it is a method called a private sponsor that began to be noticed in recent years and is starting to be introduced more widely. This method has various forms. For example, in case you are sponsored by a place of employment or charity or relatives and friends are linked as well. Many countries have accepted nuclear families as families of refugees. However, it is the newest way to be sponsored by distant relatives and people without blood relations. There is a wide range of factors, including how much support and refugee assistance and sponsors will bear this system. You can look after your living support as well as staying permission. Private sponsors need only be guarantors, so they are very shaded.

In Japan, in order to prevent various foreigners from entering for safety, Japan has to investigate all the backgrounds of those people before putting it in. As Japan is rich compared to Southeast Asia and so on. I think that there is an economic margin to look after refugees compared with other countries. Why is Japan so severe with refugees?

There are one reason for this.

There are a lot of foreigners now in Japan, yet it is still a country with a strong single culture. In such a situation, it is difficult for the voice to accept refugees with a more generous attitude. Of course, internationally decided rules must abide by the 1951 Convention, but if the people do not ask for it strongly, politicians and governments will not eagerly change policies.

3 Conclusion

Thus, there are still many countries in the world that are reluctant to accept refugees even in developed countries like Japan. However, this is partly because of government policy. Such countries will support mainly financial assistance and temporary staffing. In other countries, it is important to secure the lives of refugees while positively utilizing the private sponsor system.

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To reform awareness of danger for smartphone
Why any people don't use security application for smartphone
Gunma Chuo Secondary School ID5406 Name Munehisa Okada

Abstract

Recent years, a lot of people use smartphone. In 2015 in Japan, about 72% of people use it and 95% of high school student use it, too. There are a lot of people who feel dangerous when they using smartphone but any of them don't make countermeasure for example an application. So I start to research about how to tell these things for any people who feel dangerous by using smartphone.

I searched about why any people don't use application for virus, as a result I found a one questionnaire. It says about 50% people doesn't know how to make countermeasure. So I decided to think about how to spread the importance of using application and spread the dangerous about using smartphone.

And the end of this research I suggest two things. One is to make lesson in our high school. Second is to make system that people sell smartphone, they have to instruct the dangerous of smartphone virus.

1 Introduction

Recent years, a lot of people use smartphone. In 2015 in Japan, about 72% of people use it and 95% of high school student use it, too. But using smartphone makes some dangerous. Sometimes our self information were hacked by unknown people, sometimes the lost smartphone was used by unknown people and sometimes we lost about one million yen. So I think make countermeasure for smartphone's dangerous is very important. And I think a lot of people doesn't know the how to make countermeasure. So I think I have to spread how to save our smartphone by virus so I started this research.

2 Discussion and implications

Mainly I use internet to research information. I use some trustworthy site like made by famous company or a nation.

For my research, Apple is popular in Japan. About 51% of Japanese people use Apple's smartphone. But apple smartphone is usually safety. Some troubles happened in android smartphone because play store's security is not strong. So some of virus application can upload easily. In 2012, a research by a company Trend Micro said why any people don't use antivirus application. It because some Japanese people don't know there is a antivirus application in the application store. The percentage of them are about 51%. Other research, between 2014 to 2015, bad application was increased 1.5million to 4million. Then I could find a one research. The research tell us which is the most safety and convenience antivirus application.

3 Conclusion

For my research I device two opinions. The first opinion is make a new rule when smartphone shop sell it. The rule is to introduction some antivirus application or tell the dangerous of smartphone's virus. If shop adopt this system, shop can make a new way to make a profit and customer could now the importance of antivirus application.

Second, I think now a lot of high school tell student about the dangerous of internet and SNS. But they doesn't tell the dangerous of smartphone's virus. Make class about smartphone's virus is important.

I think we can solve the dangerous of smartphone virus and can tell the existence antivirus application from these two oppinions.

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Don't Keep increasing vacant house in the future
Taking measure from the country where is the rate of vacant house is low
Gunma Chuo Secondary School ID5407NaokiOmoda

Abstract

Recently we hear trouble news which is related to vacant house. When I heard the news I was interested in vacant house. So I researched ratio of vacant house in Japan and I found that it is high. Japanese vacant house's measure are "AkiyaBank", Vacant House Bank, and "Akiyakanriservice", Law Concerning Special Measure for Empty House, and "Akiyatokubetusotihou", Vacant House Management Service,. The government use the measure, but it is still high the ratio of vacant house. In that I research the country which is called developing country of vacant house' measure. One of German cities named Raiputixihi where have a lot of vacant house. And they want to reduce vacant house, however it is impossible to reduce vacant house because the place have high historical worth. Though they could reduce vacant house and change the ratio of vacant house to 1 percent. The group which decline the ratio of vacant house is called "Hauseharuten".This group do the measure that is called Zoukaitiku, Extension and renovation, house. I think if the Japanese government include the measure the ratio of vacant house decrease.

1 Introduction

These days, increasing vacant house accompany the trouble which is related it. And we hear a lot of news about it by mass media such as newspaper or television. When I heard the news, I would like to research what my country measure and developed country measure. In my research, in Japan, the ratio of vacant house is high now, and it is increasing now. In German, ratio of vacant house is very low. Then, I want to research thing how my country solve the problem, and how the developing country solve the problem. In my research, I found that German's policy get along with the Japan's policy. Therefore I would like to research the German's policy and compare with the Japan's policy.

2 Discussion and implications

Vacant house which is not managed is called problem house. It is also called leaved house. Why do the vacant house become big problem?

① The reason why an unoccupied house becomes the problem

- a • Deterioration of the building
- b • worsening of house
- c • connect to crime
- d • anxiety of safety

② Measure of vacant house in Japan

A, Vacant House Bank

Vacant House Bank is service which connect to person who want to get house. Many of local government consign it. Aggregate information provided by the owner who wants to lease or sell a vacant house. It is a system that introduces to vacant houses to those who think that they want to use,exploit them. It is aimed to promote"revitalization of the area through promotion of settlement" through effective utilization of empty houses.

B, Vacant house management service

Private enterprise services that manage vacancies several times a month. Its management methods are varied and vary depending on charges and companies. However, there are many voices that many of them exceed many ten thousand yen.

C, Akiya tokubetusotihou, Law concerning special measure for vacant house,

The law which was enacted on May 26th. There was a provision that could positively pose a security risk and to forcibly deal with empty houses that could be harmful on the hygiene. Also, if there is a recommendation to improve municipalities for specific vacancies, it will be excluded from the special case of property tax on land.

③ House haruten is the group take the measure for vacant house in German
Househarten is a private organization that lends a building to those who do minimal care so that buildings that became vacant houses will not be damaged beyond the current condition, conservation by use motto. And they could stopped and decreased the ratio of vacant house.

3 Conclusion

House haruten is currently promoting four plans, and among them, I have noticed an "extension and renovation house" this tim is Zoukaitiku, Extension and renovation, house is a structure in which both the owner and the user can plan the utilization of the building from a long-term perspective including residence. Apart from the waterproofing of the roof and the basic equipment line and repair work is the responsibility of the user. Each administrative department carries out this extraordinary house and advices on lending of tools and equipment to users and electric and water supply construction to reduce anxiety about those coming from outside the district and to create new, I think that we can get out of the vicious circle of encouraging inflow of people and increasing the number of vacant houses in a chain and that their activities can encourage the inflow of further people. We believe that incorporating this German vacant house countermeasure into Japan now will improve the vacancy problem by going side by side with vacant house banks in each municipality of each prefecture.

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difference about consumption tax between Japan and the other countries

The difference between the real ratio of the tax and feeling

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5408 Yuki Kunitomi

Abstract

The Japanese government is going to raise the ratio of consumption tax but there are a lot of disapprovals from people. Though European countries establish the ratio of the tax three times as high as Japan, there are no people who say disapproval.

The difference between Japan to European countries is reduced tax rate and the actual feeling that a tax is returned to our life or our city.

The Japanese government is going to introduce reduced tax rate too but the criterion is too obscure. So I suggest to establish the criterion which decides the reduced tax rate store or not by the store's style.

1 Introduction

In recent years, the Japanese government announced to raise the ratio of consumption tax from 8% to 10% but it was prolonged twice. So the purposes of this study are to research the reason why rising the ratio of the tax was prolonged, to research merits and demerits of rising the ratio of the tax, and to suggest an improvement plan.

2 Discussion and implications

According to the Kokuzeityou, the consumption tax occupied 17.6% of General account in 2016. It is the second highest prize and it means the tax supports General account. Next, there are some merits of consumption tax. One is the width of tax's target, the other is the difficulty of tax dodging and it doesn't disturb working desire. Because of them, merits of rising the ratio of consumption tax are a stability and the prize. Of course there some demerits, either. It makes consumers feel that the price was raised. As a result, their appetite for buying will decrease. Then, the economy will become worse.

In other country, for example, Hungary' ratio of consumption tax is 27%, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden's ratio is 25%. Their ratio is three times as high as Japan.

I nominate Sweden for an example to look into the reason why it works.

At first, in Sweden, they don't revise the ratio. Specifically, the ratio of foods and public transportation and publications is 12%. It called reduced tax rate. It is imposed to decrease a burden of people. A medical costs is free under 19 years old and there is the maximum amount of money. What's the more, the education expense is free for university and food service charge is free. According to the above results, the secret to success is that people can feel that large amount of tax is returned to them.

3 Conclusion

I suggest introduction of the reduction tax rate with the tax increase and questionnaire to choose covered Items. Due to this, life of people won't be changed extremely. So people won't reject it. That's what I was thinking until the end of 2017. Then, in 2018, to introduce reduced tax rate was agreed but there are some problems, either. One of the example is definition of the eating out. It was determined that reduction tax rate is put on eating out. However, the definition of eating out is "To eat at the place where tables or chair or counters is". When you buy something to eat at a stand, If you use a table which is put by the stand, the food isn't target of the tax system. If you eat it at your home, it is the target of the tax. But a clerk don't know where you eat it. I think it is problem. To solve it, simplification of the system is necessary. So I suggest that the criteria for reduced tax rate should be chosen by

classification of the store. If the store is defined “supermarket”, it will be a target of reduced tax rate.

If the store is defined “eat out store”, it won’t be a target of reduced tax rate.

The main target is “eat-in”. If the definition become clear, reduced tax rate system will be functioning well

A future assignment is to decide a criteria for the definition of eat out store or not.

To do it, I have to find or decide a criterion for judgment.

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Abstract

Now, there are many countries in the world that are in conflict due to differences in religion and culture. Inside that, people take damages. I wanted to decrease these damage, so I decided to examine this theme. First, I examined about the cause of the problem. Then there are two causes. That is difference of rich and poor and differences in thought, and people avoid the person who have difference from ourselves. These trivial problem become religious problem. But it is difficult to solve rich and poor and differences in thought. So mainly I search difference of through. Then I suggest about the subject of religion adopt in school. In Germany, elementary schools and junior high schools adopt of religion in the class now. Some of the schools in Japan adopt it, but it is only private religion school. So I want to adopt it when the compulsory education period.

1 Introduction

Now, there are many war and conflict happen frequently I was interested in religion before, and I often search about Christianity. So this time, I research with an argument on religion problem. In these, I search about the cause of religion problem and how can we understand each other's respecting religion and see if we can reduce the problem. It is the goal of my research.

2 Discussion and implications

Muslim is separate extremists and moderate, and now extremists becomes a problem. Extremists have small difference in thought by group, but there base is same. They want to make there ideal to use violence. But this idea is difference about other Muslim or moderates. So they get harmful rumor from militant behavior. We hear many bad news about Muslim, so we think all Muslim is bad, but these people who cause problems are just a part.

Then, why terrorism will occurs? As a cause of the terrorist country is difference of rich and poor is intense, the social position, and the interests of the surroundings and ours do not match. Muslim militants were also exceptional and their social position was weak, and they tried to take a strong measure to create their own ideal villages. The difference between rich and poor with the surroundings, social position etc. can not be solved easily. However, depending on the consciousness of everyone, if it is a consciousness reform of the surrounding people it becomes anyhow. So how do you change your consciousness?

3 Conclusion

So first of all I thought it was important for everyone to know about religion. But it is not so easy to get to know. So I propose to incorporate religious lessons at school. Indeed, it is now obliged to incorporate religious lessons into subjects at all public schools in Germany. Therefore I thought that it would be good to incorporate

religious lessons into subjects in Japan. There are few people in Japan who have the right awareness of religion, and many people challenge if there is no one in religion close to us. It is so convinced that this is not to know religion well. Actually I also avoid people who are giving away the Bible in front of the station and so that they will not get caught up. The accumulation of such trivial problems will develop into terrorism.

As mentioned at the beginning, the damage caused by terrorism is increasing. In order to reduce such damage, it is important for each of us to have consciousness.

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(2017/01/15)

For Development of the home game machine industry
Future development by the differentiation from the smartphone
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5410 Riku Shiobara

Abstract

These days, the sales of home game machines have delayed by the spread of smartphones. According to *Famitsu Game paper 2015*, the market of home game machine was becoming larger, while that of online platform games was becoming smaller. Game companies should consider what kind of games they should sell and how they should sell the games to improve the sales. In conclusion, they should invent game consoles with virtual reality (VR) technology or mixed reality (MR) technology, and sell fighting games focused on graphics and operation system abroad and role-playing games (RPG) focused on stories in Japan.

1 Introduction

These days, the sales of domestic game machines have tended to delay by the spread of smartphones. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to compare game application for smartphones and home game machines, and to suggest what kind of games they should sell and how they should sell the games to improve the sales.

2 Discussion and implications

First, I set up four points of view, price, convenience, operation and story to make difference between game application for smartphones and home game machines. Game application for smartphone is superior to home game machines in price and convenience. On the other hand, home game machines are superior to game application for smartphones in performance and stories. Therefore, game companies should give high priority to invention the games such as fighting games and role-playing games, which are based on those points. In addition, fun is also a necessary element of a best-seller game. There is no absolute criteria for fun, but this study refines newness as an element of fun. If something new is added to current home game machines, the games should enable users to experience the world virtually. VR technology and MR technology will be able to realize this idea. According to PANOPLAZA, VR market will grow huge as desktop computers today by 2025. In addition, according to the prediction of VR use case in 2025 by Golden Max Corporation, VR will be used in wider range and will be seen in more various field such as game market, entertainment, medicine, health care, and industry. Nowadays, VR technology creates reality with image, sound and deep feeling, but in the near future, applying devices simulated by physical power which is recognized by contact such as a vibration corner and a sense of pain heat and cold, it is predicted that technology reproducing reality will advance.

Next, I considered how to sell. According to *Famitsu Game Paper 2015*, game content market was growing remarkably in Asia. In addition, according to Newzoo in Netherland, Japan was 19.2 billion dollars (14%), the US \$ 30.4 billion (22%), and China 37.9 billion dollars (27%). Therefore, game companies should lay emphasis on

exporting their production to Asia such as China. However, there is a problem. Japan-made software such as Wii Play and Mario Kart Wii was popular in America 10 years ago. However, US-made software such as shooting games and sports games monopolized the top five of popular game software in 2017. It is quite different today from what used to be. On the other hand, in Japan, game is still a kind of children's toys and more people play games on game machine than on PC. Lovely characters are also preferred to reality. Game companies in Japan began to pursue unique ways of playing and expressions after Nintendo's home game machine, Wii got a big hit in the late 2000s. As a result, Japanese games were far from the American fans who focused on the quality of graphics when buying games. Similarly in the huge market such as China, American type games are spreading, making it difficult to export Japanese games.

For these reasons, differentiation of home game machines from game application for smartphones is necessary. To do that, game companies should make difference by inventing game consoles focused on operation system. In addition, in order to create topicality, the development of hardware using VR and MR technology should also be taken into consideration. Furthermore, it is essential to export games overseas in order to expand the market, and we think that the increase in sales volume in Asia where the growth of the game contents market is particularly remarkable is most effective. However, games of American type are popular in Asia, and fighting games that place importance on graphics are played most often. Therefore, in order to increase the number of overseas sales, we must consider differentiation from personal computer games, but this can be differentiated by collaborating with popular comic books abroad and using Japanese characters. Conceivable. In addition, based on the average age group of game players, you should also increase the number of genres such as action and shooting. However, considering the demand in Japan, RPG is considered effective to some extent.

3 Conclusion

Therefore, the companies developed game machines using VR technology and MR technology to improve the quality of graphics in accordance with overseas as well as fighting games that emphasize operability, considering the demand of the RPG that emphasizes the story nature should be sold to each region of Asia and the country. As a future task, I would like to consider the interestingness of the game and factors of the hit that were not considered sufficiently in this research from various perspectives. In addition, I wanted to spread the appeal of Japanese type games overseas, thinking about development costs and wanted to think about how to convey the fun of Japanese games abroad.

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Industrial circumstances of countries similar to Japan
Think about Japan from remedial measures practiced by that country
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5411 Ayumu Sugawara

Abstract

Currently, globalization in the world including Japan is progressing and the number of people engaged in tertiary industry is increasing. In addition to this, the number of people engaged in the primary industry is decreasing relatively. As the number of people engaged in primary industry decreases, the environment of the forests and mountains deteriorates, soil and sand disasters increase, the sea environment deteriorates, and marine resources become difficult to get. In order to prevent such a situation from occurring, there are many kinds of solutions. This research has continued since last year. Last year I targeted the scope of Japan and concluded that "corporate forest development". This was to purchase mountains and forests on a company basis, and companies would manage mountains. However, I thought that it would be possible for only companies that can afford economically to do this. So, I decided to look to the world, thinking that there are more suitable solutions for Japan. I referred to Brazil and Indonesia as a country with similar problems as Japan. The common point of the solutions being done in these two countries is that not only engineers but also citizens participate in. So I suggested that forest planting activities and preservation activities be incorporated into citizen participation events such as bus tours.

1 Introduction

We often hear that tertiary industry such as IT is developing rapidly in the TV news, but I think developing of tertiary industry is not completely start just now. In other words, I think that primary industry is beginning to decline. Actually, the number of Sediment disaster caused by raining is more than previous years; the average number of sediment disasters is 811 from 1999 to 2003, but the average number of it is 1049 from 2005 to 2014. In my opinion, there may be a so big disaster someday in Japan if we keep this circumstances. However, Japan will be beaten if we make the level of tertiary industry decline. So I suggest a policy which develop the primary industry until the second disaster will not happen but not making the level of the tertiary industry decline.

2 Discussion and implications

I decided to study Brazil and Indonesia. The reason why I decided to study that two countries is that the situation of their worry is similar to the Japan's recently situation. I mainly used the website made by MLIT.

At first, I searched the Japan's recently situation in detail. There are two big reasons why the Japanese forest' quality began to decline. First, a great number of people changed their jobs to tertiary industry because of the world's globalization. In short, the number of people who worked at primary industry decreased. Second, the images of primary industry from the young people is bad. The images from the young people is

5K; Kitui(tough), Kitanai(dirty), Kakkouwarui(ugly), Kekkondekinai(cannot get married), Kasegenai(cannot earn money). Some companies in Japan is doing “Corporate forest Making” as a solution. It is that a company buy a mountain and preserve the environment of that mountain, but there is a disadvantage which a rich company can only do that.

Next is about Indonesia. In Indonesia, forests are devastating by the illegal deforestation and the repetition of grilled fields. As a solution, Indonesia tells a skills of plantation to the people who don't have their works. In a result, the employment in Indonesia is improving.

Next is about Brazil. In Brazil, the deforestation is proceeding by changing into cereal cultivated farmland, illegal cultivation, and illegal logging. As the solution for this, “Agroforestry type afforestation” is been done in Brazil. It is that citizens plant trees and fruits in devastated land. Professional staff sometimes visit the place and instruct citizens how to remove the weed and how to give fertilizer to plants. Citizens can eat what they made and exchange them into money. In others, the organization which protects the environment work together with the near school and perform “School forest regeneration project”. In addition to this, there is a plantation activity which adults and children work together as the environmental education and afforestation project.

3 Conclusion

I found that both solutions which held in Indonesia and Brazil had a great number of citizens which joined the solutions. These evidences make me think that why we do not make the solution which many citizens can attend to. I heard that Japanese people joined a lot of afforestation activities like the afforestation activity held by Mao Kobayashi.

From the words above, I suggest that we install this activity in bus tour. There are a lot of bus tours which have buffet in its program, so if participants have many chances to eat, their capacity of stomach has limit, they may not be able to eat a lot. In brief, if we install plantation activity between meals to exercise, it will be good for both our bodies and the environment, I think.

But as a challenge, I wonder if the civilizations will join the event like that or not. So what to improve is that if we start the bus tour including plantation activity, will people participate in this bus tour. I think that Japan's forest problem will approach the solution if we solve what I should improve.

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Will The Submarine City Be Realized? For the Overpopulation Future

5412 Yushi Sugawara

○Abstract

There are many unknown things about the sea. They are more than about the moon. Then, why don't we live in 70 percent of surface area of the earth, sea without supply from ground? It is important the safety to make the facility to live in water. So, we have to consider how we should correspond the water pressure. If we keep the inside air pressure same strength of water pressure, the odds of breaking the facility is decrease extremely. However, the risk of decompression is increasing and we must spend the labor and time to go back to the ground. The most reasonable method is to keep the inside air pressure same strength of 1atm (1013.25hPa), then, we require the shape of the facility like space station which is tough for the pressure.

When we create the facility, we should assemble after making in factory, but there also are some problems because the creating should be proceeded in dangers of water. Anyway, we have to develop of the technology such as to create strong facility which can endure the water pressure and to assemble it with small size submarines.

○Introduction

Recent year, the number of population is increasing exceedingly. There are 7 billion people on the earth, and the number is increasing 2.47 people 1 second. It's said that it will be 13.3 billion in 2100. We have to consider some solution like removing to another planet. I thought it. However, I found the undeveloped land, sea. 70 percent of surface area of the earth is the sea. So, why don't we inhabit there? It is near than moon, and we can accept some supply of foods if we live in the sea. So, before we try to remove to space, we should think about the sea.

○Discussion and Implications

The internet and books and some TV programs used in the research, and the Japanese dictionary used to research terminologies.

○Conclusion

First, we can't avoid to think about the water pressure. We are pressed per weight of water which exist overhead. It causes decompression. It's a big problem for diver. It is a symptom caused by changing of air which is dissolved in our blood vessel. First, the air such as oxygen and nitrogen is in our blood as liquid. However, when the pressure which add to our body changes suddenly, the liquid will change the condition to air. And it closes our blood vessel, as the worst result of it, our heart isn't able to send blood and we die.

Let's look back the past. First time of diving to the sea with primitive submarine

is middle of 18th century. After that, humans continued to develop the submarine as a weapon, and now, large nuclear submarines whose displacement is over 30 thousand tons are putting into practical use. About living in water, some ways to act for divers in there are established, and many experiments were started to try with these technology in 1960s. In Precontinen Project in France and SEALAB Project in USA, 10 people tried to live during more than 10 days. These experiments were achieved mostly.

In 1970s, the development of sea was stopped. Its reason is 1.expensive cost of architecture and maintenance, 2.the difficulty of dark under 100 meters sea depth, 3.imposible to do with technology of that time without support from ground, 4.the experiment of diving and living are no difference.

By the way, what is necessary to realize underwater city? I separated to 6 steps, 1.to decide appropriate places, 2.to design the facility, 3.to correspond the water pressures, 4.to build in water ,5.self-sufficiency , 6.ways of moving. I'll consider about step2.to design the facility.

First, they are necessary good depth which is not too deep and not too shallow, foods and electricity. Submarine volcano in east of America and continental shelf in Boston are better. We can avoid problems caused hurricane under 30 meters.

Second, it is how to make the facility at continental shelf in Boston. Safety is also the most important. Then, the water pressure is a big problem. If we set up inside the air pressure as strong as water pressure, the risk of breaking the facility will be lower, but we have to spend more times and steps.

One solution is to set up the inside the air pressure as strong as 1 atm. However, we have to make the facility like space station. Main difference of water and space is the different of the pressures which add from outside. In space, difference of outside is lower than 1atm, but in the sea, difference will be strong 1atm when the depth gets 10 meters, for example, we suffer water pressures as strong as 46atm in the sea near 450 depth. So if humans work in the sea, the have to spend 19 days to decline pressures to prevent risks of decompression, and it makes difficult to our works in water.

In virtual building, we should assemble in water after creating in factory on the ground with expert of submarine. However, safety is a big problem because of the risk of manufacturing in the sea. Then, I think we will use special submarine cloths which can keep pressures 1atm as a result of development.

From now on, humans should develop technologies to create submarine cities which has alike construction of the space station and exploit small size submarines and special submarine cloths to realize the submarine city.

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地球ドラマチック 「水中都市は実現できる!？」

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To make future and security of using space
keeping Japanese position and safety using

5413 Hidenao Taguchi

○abstract

Recently, space technologies are developing immediately. Not only big companies such as google and amazon, but also a lot of American Venture Companies started space business and the market of space business become huge. I did this research with two perspectives. I thought how we can use space safety and how we can survive in this intense competition. At last, I had same answer of these questions. Japan should make more college that can learn about space technology and Japanese private enterprises should work together to compete with foreign companies.

1 purpose

Recently the actions of using space are rapidly increasing. A little time ago there was intense competition between America and Russia (the soviet union), but these days, the development of space technology in Europe, China, India, and a lot of venture companies is becoming prosperous. In this situation, where is japan position? How can we survive in this intense competition? In this research, thinking deeply about the benefits of using space and the problem that japan has, I considered how japan should participate in space development. Also, I think about safety using of space because space come to be very dangerous if we use it in wrong ways.

2 method

Using the internet, I see some documents from Jaxa and government and compile information. Also I read some books related to space business to deepen my thinking.

3 conclusion

1 the benefits of using space and these days activity

Space has various possibilities (that means we haven't discovered space a lot). There are three big purpose to discover space. First purpose is related to security. We use satellite in space to help self defense force with using GPS. Also engineer build sea security system called MDMA which check our sea by space. Second purpose is related to our daily lives. Engineers try to solve energy problems with using space. These days many of them are trying to connect space and IoT technology and this researches are expected. That's why many money go to the development of space in America. Third purpose is related to our intellectual curiosity. We can know about mystery of birth of the space, and whether aliens exist or not. These kinds of researches need high level and overall technologies so we can expect development of other technologies simultaneously. From these reasons, we can say that developing space technologies have many and big benefits.

2 about safety using of space

It is natural to think that making rules or laws is important to use space safety. In fact, a lot of treaties were made in the united nation. There are two kinds of space laws. One is hard law which has legally binding and the other is soft law which doesn't

have legally binding. These are examples of hard laws.

*Outer Space Treaty (It is also called space constitution. it says about the rules of using and probing of space.)

* Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space(It is specified international treaty and procedure to return astronauts who lost or falling space crafts by an accident to the organ which launched them.)

* Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects (if a spacecraft fall into a third country and the country had damage, the country which launched it should take all responsibility)

Next these are the examples of soft laws.

*Space Law Declaration of Principles (the basic rules about using space)

* Agreement governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (This rule bans to use and develop resources by one team or country.)

*Space Benefits Declaration (it says about promotion of international cooperation

Developing these laws is not bad idea to keep safe of the space, but the effect seems to be not big because if countries don't sign the laws they don't have to keep them.

3 the measures not to lose in competition of technology

In Japan, the budget and engineers related to space are decreasing. It is difficult to increase the budget, so I think that more and more private enterprises should try to entry the space market. These days, in America, space venture companies such as "space X" and "blue origin" play important roles in space development. They have larger power than national company like NASA. Contrasting with this situation, we can say that the power of private enterprises or venture companies is lower than them. So Japanese government should support them. For example it should hold some competition between Japanese companies and give money to the winner. Also japan should increase colleges that can learn space technology.

4 conclusion

Seeing from two perspective, safety using and developing technology, private enterprises advance and making more college that we can space technology is important. To do these thing, maybe to work as a team japan is important.

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Modern international cyber crime
~ Thinking about means to mitigate damage ~
Gunma Chuo Secondary School ID 5414 Name Yuta Tozuka

Abstract

The progress of IT (information technology) with the computerization can't stop. The performance of an integrated circuit processing exceeds far force predicted in Moore's Law (1965 proposals), and it is said that the law will reach to the limit and collapses until 2021. Recently, an individual and a group has come to use the apparatuses such as computers, therefore, there is a new problem. The biggest problem we need to solve in hurry is "security". It is very important among them in the present age when it comes to deal with the information that is a secret. Besides, the perform once the cyber-attack between the nations, and the case such as the unjust acquisition occurs, too. Therefore, it was necessary to use a net considered that it would be essential in future how or thought from a viewpoint of neither individual group. A type of cyber-attacks in the present age includes destruction, information leakage, and the thing such as the Ransomed wear. It is all the terrible menace by the assailant. The weapon tends to diversify, and the attack that pointed out the weakness of infection and the system from an outside link, and the infection with the smartphone occur frequently.

Consciousness for the everyday security and periodical update of the virus measures software are basically essential to protect the body from these dangerous situations. However, the assailant continues attacking it by a new method without being daunted by this. It is the problem that is never avoided to become each other's vicious circles of an assailant and the victim.

I suggest the virus measures method using learning algorithm of the artificial intelligence to minimize this spiral. I thought that it was a best plan to defend the attack that was overlooked by doubtful behavior and the conventional virus measures software even if I did not accord with the practice form of the virus with artificial intelligence from a conventional attack pattern.

2 Discussion and implications

In recent years, international cyber-crime has occurred frequently, not only domestically, I became interested in this research, because ransom type ransomware generated in 2016 gave a big threat to the world.

In this case, a group of North Korean hackers brought generous damage by a virus that requires ransom by encrypting private confidential files, not limited to organizations, under the auspices of government, as a substitute for the release. I conducted this research with the aim of presenting a method to mitigate the damage caused by cyber-attacks by a clever technique in recent years as much as possible.

2 Introduction

Measures of "the security" become the important issue at the present when many individuals or a group came to mention information technology. When the thing which

is a secret is included in the information to deal with and receives an attack, it is very dangerous. In late years a trouble about information leakage by the nation-led cyber-attack, smartphone is frequent. In addition, the outflow case of a virtual currency caused in 2014 became the big social problem, but this is a part of the cybercrime. I considered it now how you could protect the network which became essential from cybercrime in future. It extends over vandalism, a manipulation of the information, Ransom wear attack and the having many kinds in the type of the cyber-attack in the present age. In the infection course of the virus, attacks to invade for an outside link, the weakness of the system increase rapidly. Because the assailant continues attacking it by a new method, the user must take the measures that are new each time; "is right a vicious circle". The present conditions have difficult that I exterminate it, but still there can be the means avoiding these attacks. It is measures such as the periodical maintenance of introduction and the apparatus of the latest security measures software.

It is stock argument, but feels that a sense of impending crisis for the security fades because I give priority to convenience and trouble recently. If there is measures software, I am apt to think that it is perfect, but fall into the situation dangerous at a stretch by a careless action when I visit the doubtful site and open the email with doubtful attachment. Based on such a thing, a review of the crisis management capability may lead to the biggest damage reduction. In addition, after checking virus measures software, It record an attack pattern, and the conventional measures software only prevented an attack by the same technique, but the safe confirmation by the practice in the protection domain is enabled by the new measures. But I cannot cope with an unknown attack for a loss of the measures software. It is a problem that a personal user receives an attack, but few attacks are not permitted in the big group, company. In late years I want to suggest quick large introduction of the virus measures software using the artificial intelligence that development advances. This; studied it; there was little information at first, but a company starts development by the next cyber security strategy that Cabinet Office suggests every year. According to Fujitsu Ltd.,

Currently, companies dealing with advanced technology are beginning to develop anti-virus software using artificial intelligence, but it is introduced in anti-virus software (such as Office Scan, Norton, Kaspersky, etc.) still handled by home and general companies It is the current situation that it is not. Especially for companies, possession of important confidential information and exchange with outside, there is a high risk of infecting such viruses. As mentioned in the government as a problem, we think that countermeasures by advanced technology at the earliest is one of the measures to prevent serious crises.

3 Conclusion

I seem to produce it with the goal of reducing false detection of the conventional measures software by introduction of the artificial intelligence. Not only the security defense from such a technical aspect but also the indirect method by the promotion of the information education leads to damage reduction. It is said that

the computerization of Japan is behind the other countries. The cause has states, but one reason includes lower consciousness for the information of the nation. By this, the security measures become weak, too and become easy to receive a cyber-attack. The consciousness reform is not the thing which can be improved immediately, but it will be necessary to think as an overall problem in Japan in future.

Second time of Tokyo Olympic Games will be held in the summer in 2020. It is glad things, but on the other hand there is the matter concerned about on holding it. One has safety measures. Many people may associate counterterrorism, but must not forget the cyber security measures either. It is said that there was a cyber-attack during Pyeongchang Winter Olympics in 2018 recently. The security measures become very important to lead the Tokyo Olympic Games to the success without a trouble. The information technology continues evolving after this. I think that it is required to improve our crisis management capability with evolution of the information.

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Garbage Reduction Project

Three countermeasures

5415 Sera Toyama

1. Abstract

I am studying how to reduce garbage emissions. There are two kinds of garbage. One is general waste and the other is industrial waste. This time, I focused on general waste. So I looked up the HP of the Ministry of the Environment, HP of prefectures, and the paper of the other developed countries.

I thought Japan can make further progress as a support country by reducing garbage emissions.

First, I thought that the merits of reducing garbage emissions. The first is "the influence of this problem on the environment". The second is the gap between rich and poor.

Second, I thought the specific merits of reducing garbage emissions. The first is solving environmental problems. Such as, eliminate soil contamination, marine pollution, air pollution, global warming, health damage, food damage, construction and management cost of garbage disposal site, landfill lack. The second is establishing Japan as a green environment-friendly country.

2. Three countermeasures

I devised three countermeasures this time.

First, call for citizens using electronic posters. Distribute electronic posters at regular intervals. The content is, "Let's not buy goods that are likely to be garbage so much". There is a purpose to raise people's awareness of waste emissions. I thought about using smartphones and personal computers which are now spread to many Japanese people. Because of the paper poster, it is expected that the posters themselves will become dust.

Second, complete control of school lunch. The declining birthrate is now a big problem in Japan. Obviously Japanese school lunch is offered in an amount that the students cannot eat. All for this reason, we will strive to manage thoroughly and aim for a drastic reduction of leftovers. In 2016, the amount of leftovers that 60 elementary school students discharge per year was one ton. 60% of them are recycled, but the remaining 40% are thrown away as waste.

Last, charging garbage discharge. Increase citizen's awareness by charging garbage discharge. The collection will be devoted to policy funds for the environment and management fee for garbage disposal sites. I think that it is a great merit of this plan.

3. Current status

First, on the electronic poster. There was news that January 2015 the Ministry of the Environment developed an application called "COOL CHOICE". In this application, they adopt "MOE characters" who recruited original ideas from common people, to attract young people's attention. In this application, you can learn VR images, expert talks and technical terms on environmental issues. However, the problem about this activity and the application is that the degree of recognition is

insufficient. Therefore, I think that it is urgent to strongly support the activities of the Ministry of the Environment and disseminate this activity. These days, they are advertising this activity using “MOE characters” on YOUTUBE commercial.



Second, about full control of school lunch. It is probably a feasible but not realistic method.

Last, about paying for garbage discharge. A similar bill has been planned several times in the past, but it has become obsolete each time. The reason may be that the public will surely try to suppress waste emissions by paying garbage, but in the end it is not likely to diminish even if it thinks to reduce it like tobacco tax in the end. Even more, they were worried that illegal dumping of garbage will increase, because people do not want to pay garbage fees, which will lead to deterioration of the environment and it will be totally overwhelmed.

I believe that it is more problematic to make such worries and not take any measures at all. In recent years, paying carbon dioxide (CO₂), which is the cause of global warming, is being recommended in other countries. Recognizing the principle of economic society, Japan may need to urgently push for waste of garbage.

4. Conclusion

Therefore, I will promote the “COOL CHOICE” and fee-charging bill out of the above countermeasures. I think that Japan waste emissions will be reduced, environmental problems will be solved and established as an environment - charged country. If we run these countermeasures, we can reduce a lot of garbage. Of course, some new problems appear if we run these countermeasures, so we have to think about these problems. But, if we think about only demerit we cannot progress permanently. The situation will contend for a moment.

The behavior of each of us is going connected to destroy the environment or to

clean the environment. You should approve “COOL CHOICE”, if you want to clean the environment.

Let’s begin “COOL CHOICE”.

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About earthquake of world and Japan

To decrease damage by earthquake

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○Abstract

The purpose of this research is to investigate the damage prediction of the capital city downhill earthquake and the Nankai Trough earthquake that is supposed to happen in the future, and compare the earthquakes that occurred overseas with countermeasures for that country, think about measures that Japan can adopt and countermeasures that can be disseminated. The estimated death toll is about 70,000 persons under the comparable capital city earthquake, and that of Nankai Trough earthquake is about 109,000 people that. As a countermeasure against both earthquakes, measures against secondary disasters such as earthquake resistance of buildings, prevention of fire by igniting electricity by installation of safety equipment for electric heating equipment are being conducted, and if these countermeasures achieve target value, it is possible to reduce the number of dead and total number of destroyed buildings by about 90%. From these things, if we can decrease the number of people and people of rescue team, we can decrease damage more and more. On the other hand, the number of victims of the Sumatra Offshore Earthquake to be compared exceeded 280,000, I think this problem happens it is due to the low earthquake resistance of the building. From my research, I propose that Japan can do reduce damage by exporting technology of earthquake resistance to developing countries and expanding the development market for rescue robots.

○Introduction

In Japan, it is said that the Nankai Trough Earthquake and the Capital Cities Immediate Earthquake will occur, and when such disaster happen, no major damage like the Great East Japan Earthquake will occur, so the government takes measures to minimize the damage. Then my purpose is to investigate the countermeasures that Japan is currently doing, to investigate large earthquakes everywhere in the world and the contents of countermeasures against the earthquake in that country, and to think measures to reduce the damage taken in Japan by technologies and ideas to include other country's skill and technology.

This is a way to investigate what kinds of earthquakes occurred in various parts of the world, investigate the condition of the country and the reason why those damage occurred and compare it from past occurrence cases occurred in Japan and think about what can be done in Japan. Also, I would like to investigate the situation and method of reconstruction work as well.

○ Discussion and implications

When comparing the Hanshin Awaji great earthquake and the eastern Japan great earthquake disaster, we compare the damage estimation, the damage estimate of the Great East Japan great earthquake is about 16.9 trillion billion, the estimate of the damage amount of the Great Hanshin-Awaji earthquake is about 9,900 billion yen, Which was compiled by the National Land Agency at the time of 1995. In addition, the death toll of East Japan great earthquake 3523 people, Hanshin Awaji great earthquake was 2713 people. Next, concerning was the earthquake directly under the capital, the experts' council estimated the specific damage of the under the comparable capital city earthquake down the center of central city, which has the largest influence on central functions of the capital city.

We also examined the seismic intensity of the "largest" earthquake (M 8.7) occurring in the Sagami trough extending from the Japan Trench to the vicinity of Sagami Bay and the tsunami height, the frequency of occurrence was low at intervals of 2000 to 3000 years, and we did not assume the damage estimate. The government's earthquake research promotion headquarters see the probability of M7 earthquake occurring in south Kanto in the next 30 years as about 70% and M8 class as 0 to 2%. It is said that the maximum number of deaths will be about 70,000. Next is about the Nankai Trough. This death toll is close to 20 times the Great East Japan Earthquake and it is the worst catastrophe in disaster history in recent years. Shizuoka Prefecture is the prefecture where the dead is the largest. Here, there is data that up to 109,000 people die.

As countermeasures against both earthquakes, earthquake resistance of building, sprevention of fire caused by electricity due, installation of safety devices for electric heating appliances, initial firefighting activities, sediment-related disasters, ground disasters, liquefaction disaster countermeasures are being implemented. By achieving all these countermeasures it is possible to reduce the number of dead and the number of total destroyed buildings by more than half. As a concrete example, it is possible to reduce the economic damage by half by reducing damage by estimating damage and countermeasures of buildings and promoting fire countermeasures, Prevention of electric fire and installation of earthquake breaker, Improvement of initial fire extinguishing success rate, economic damage is reduced by about 30%, At the same time, by promoting the earthquake resistance of the building (100%), the economic damage is reduced by about 50%, the early recovery of affected transportation facilities, the optimal adjustment of electricity supply, and the debris treatment measures, rubber processing measures resume early restoration of economic activity and early recovery of full-scale activity becomes possible. Also, by setting the earthquake resistance rate to 90% nationwide level, the number of total

collapsed buildings and the number of deaths will be reduced by approximately 50%, by setting the earthquake resistance rate to 100%, it becomes possible to reduce the number of total collapsed buildings and the number of dead people by about 90%. And the number of burned-off buildings is reduced by about 50% due to the prevention of electric fire by installing earthquake breaker, along with that, it is possible to reduce by 90% or more by improving the initial fire extinguishing success rate. In addition to these countermeasures, we propose introducing a rescue robot. Although it has not been used up to now, in addition to the underdevelopment of technology, the market is also not established compared with developed countries such as the United States. For that reason, we should place emphasis on those developments in future. Also, I think that Japan's technology can be disseminated abroad and it is possible to look into the future. This is one reason why we chose the Sumatra earthquake this time for comparison. One of the reasons why the damage caused by the Sumatran earthquake increased was that measures against disaster were not done. Therefore, I propose technology provision from Japan. Since Japan has highly skill resistant to earthquake, I think that by providing them, the earthquake level of many countries will rise. From now on, we will work on research about how to disseminate this information to the people.

○ Conclusion

From these facts, although the earthquake countermeasures of the Nankai Trough earthquake and the earthquake directly under the capital are taken well, in fact there are few citizens who know the information about them. I think that we should emphasize the dissemination of information, starting with those who live within the range expected to suffer greatly by these earthquake. Also, although the development of rescue robots is currently being conducted in Japan, since there was a description that market is not established in addition to the underdevelopment of technology compared with developed countries such as the United States, from now on, I recommend that they place great emphasis on technology and market development and make efforts to minimize damage. I propose technology from Japan to countries that do not have earthquake resistant technology like Sumatra. Since Japan is higher skill of resistant to earthquake, we believe that by providing them, the earthquake level of many countries will rise. For that purpose, we need to investigate what measures can be taken using local materials.

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There are any lives on our palm
~To create the society people coexist with animals~

5417 Takuto Hiramatsu

Abstract

Now, there are two big problems in the pet industry. First, “Discard their pets and the pets become wild” Second, “The way to kill the animals” I want to make new solutions for these problem.

For the first problem, I made some rules. If we want to buy pets, we had to sign some agreements about to watch over the pets until they die. If the pets give birth, their master had to apply for municipality. If the master cannot take care of babies, pets have to do contraceptive treatment.

Next, now the pets which they were protected by health center was killed. I see the way to kill them as a problem. Animal welfare law decide to the way is only euthanasia by drags. But a lot of health center use “Dream box” to it in really. Because of euthanasia cost a lot. But I think the problem will be solved, because the law was revised recently. So all of health centers can cancel to pick up animals by pet shops. As a result, the number of animals reduce and the cost too. So health center can use drags to kill.

I think we have to make concrete rules to take care of pets. I make rules to refer to foreign countries.

1. Isn't out more than 9 hours.
2. If master are out more than 9 hours, have to apply for municipality to take care of pets.
3. Master must listen short course about breeding twice a year.
4. Inspect health once a year at least.
5. When master have to discard pets (ex. frenzy), master have to apply for protection group or public health center.
6. If master don't obey rule 5, master would must pay a fine or be judged by animal protection law.
7. When master buy pets at the shop, master sign its contract.

1 Introduction

The trigger I studying the theme is a TV program. It was a non-fiction story about animals. I saw that dogs and cats were discarded by their masters and stayed in junkyards. It was in U.K. but I think animals in the world are maybe in state like the TV, japan should do measures for the problem. Actually I want to take care of pets. But my parents has asthma. So I can't forgive for the masters don't adore their pets. I often used internet to research some accidents about animals and current status of slaughter. In the middle, I discovered new problem. So I researched that, too.

2 Discussion and implications

Now, there are two big problems in the pet industry in Japan. First, “Discard their pets and the pets become wild” Second, “The way to kill the animals” I want to make new solutions for these problem.

There are a lot of groups to protect animals. Most of them target to reduce the number of animals which were discarded, protect animals, and return or transfer the animals.

Both of the number of dogs and cats whose masters are unknown is more than 80%. About the dogs, the adult individuals occupy more than baby in the proportion. Conversely about the cats, the baby individuals occupy more than adult in the proportion.

I think the reason why there is difference between dogs and cats is the reason for discarding each other. For example, the most popular reason why discard dogs is "It became too big". The most popular reason why discard cats is "It gave birth too much". So I think the difference of reasons to make the result.

We should improve 3 things. "To prevent discarding pets in selfish reason." "To deal with the animals became wild." "To look for the new masters for the animals lived in public health center."

I made some measures for each problem. Animal welfare law decide to the way is only euthanasia by drags. But a lot of health center use "Dream box" to it in really. Because of euthanasia cost a lot. But I think the problem will be solved, because the law was revised recently. So all of health centers can cancel to pick up animals by pet shops. As a result, the number of animals reduce and the cost too. So health center can use drags to kill.

3 Conclusion

I made concrete rules to take care of pets to refer to foreign countries.

1. Isn't out more than 9 hours.
2. If master are out more than 9 hours, have to apply for municipality to take care of pets.
3. Master must listen short course about breeding twice a year.
4. Inspect health once a year at least.
5. When master have to discard pets (ex. frenzy), master have to apply for protection group or public health center.
6. If master don't obey rule 5, master would must pay a fine or be judged by animal protection law.
7. When master buy pets at the shop, master sign its contract.

In my research, I discover a big new problem. Before enacting Animal welfare law, pet shops could discard pets to health centers. But after that, they could not discard pets. So vice breeders gushed. They take over pets from pet shops and resell the pets or breed them. But almost all vice breeders do not cherish for their lives. So they made a lot of problem. I want to make some measures for this problem, too.

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The Technology of Block Chain which Supports the Society of Fintech
~The Next Generation World that We Learned from Virtual Currency~
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5418 Taiga Hoshino

Abstract

I propose to promote cashless in Japan using the block chain technology. The reason of using it is Japanese government announced the method spreading electronic settlement for Tokyo 2020 that can reduce the costs about 30 billion yen.

In Japan, most of personal settlement is done by cash. Needless to say, the reason why there is the side supported by high reliability that is more difficult to counterfeit Japanese currency than that of other countries.

I recently often saw discussions or opinions about becoming cashless on the internet Media. The new payment system using QR code and block chain is utilized. In particular, the perspective of improving store efficiency has not really never been pointed out. In addition, applications related to finance area other than virtual currency such as smart contract using block chain or ICO are being commercialized. Like that technology called Fintech in a broad sense can be said that it has a possibility to innovate in the next generation payment system.

Also, Japan will be able to the presence going the world again by realizing these.

1 Introduction

Recent years, I often hear the word "Fintech". This means, briefly, the new financial service, but there is virtual currency, more to say, and one that used the technology of block chain. I research the usefulness of it in Japan and the world, then I will consider Japan from now on in this study.

I mainly use the data or information on the internet. However due to the characteristics of the research theme, it is the filed that research and development are not progressing much, or not reached practical stage. Therefore there are many my prediction and imagination parts because I need to collect and study data focusing on what we know now. Therefore, I use the data and information collected preferably to have generality.

2 Discussion and implications

-What is Fintech?

"Fintech" is a coined word combining "finance" and "technology". With the advent of "Fintech", the movement to change the financial products / services that the financial institution provided exclusively and was not changed for "cheap, fast, and convenient" from the user's perspective is activated by utilizing ICT.

-What is the block chain?

Block chain refers to transaction data technology which is the core of bit coin. Transaction data (history) is called a transaction, and a group of transactions is called a block. A block chain is a state in which these blocks are saved so as to be continuous. Block chains are characterized as being distributed, managed, and stored on computers of every user who uses bit coins. Because there is no specific management agency such as a bank, authority never concentrates on one place. Therefore, it is expected to be able to operate financial services strongly against system failure and at low cost.

3 Conclusion

Based on these facts, I propose to promote cashless in Japan using the block chain

technology. The reason of using it is Japanese government announced the method spreading electronic settlement for Tokyo 2020 that can reduce the costs about 30 billion yen.

Also, Japan will be able to the presence going the world again by realizing these.

However, there are the following problems in promoting cashless conversion.

The first issue is the social situation in Japan. Causes of cashless progress will not proceed, 1. Less robbery and return even if you lose your wallet "Good security" 2. Distribution such as counterfeit bills is less "Trust in cash" 3. Checkout at cashier "Less complicatedness to use cash" due to quick and accurate processing 4. High convenience of ATM and "Easy cash acquisition".

The second issue is the burden on the real stores side. The reasons why cashless conversion is difficult to spread in real stores are as follows: 1. "Cost due to introduction of terminals", 2. "Cashless not occurring in cash transactions is the cost of payment", 3. "Time lag in funds".

The third issue is consumer. As a background against which cashless payment is difficult to disseminate to consumers, the existence of shops that do not correspond to 1. cashless payment (credit card etc.) is making customers hesitated 2. Anxiety about cashless.

The fourth issue is payment service providers. There are two reasons why cashless payment is less likely to spread from the point of view of payment service providers: 1. burden of cost at present payment service providers 2. and multi-acquisition environment worldwide rare.

The final issue is the problem of cost structure. In Japan's cashless, credit card companies and other card companies have expanded by increasing the number of users and affiliated stores through individual efforts. However, with the expansion of cashless, revenues from member store fees have increased, but various cost burdens are increasing, and there is a possibility that they may not enjoy the merit of cashless.

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Think About the Problem of Long Hours Labor from the World

~For Protecting Workers~

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5419 Yusuke Maejima

Abstract

Currently, death from overwork caused by long hours work is a big problem. Therefore, the purpose of this study is eliminating long hours labor and death from overwork referencing to overseas. What I proposes are "mandatory of digesting paid holidays" and "to oblige the establishment of opinion boxes in the workplace". First one can make workers have distance from work, the latter can let working places became better for workers working. These two proposals are the result of my research.

1 Introduction

Currently long hours work is a major problem in Japan. Death from overwork caused by it is also a big problem. However, these problems are unfamiliar to countries other than Japan, such as they call death from overwork "karoushi". Then, I made a hypothesis that if Japan adopts overseas labor laws and regulations, we can solve long-term labor problems in Japan, because there is no similar problem in countries other than Japan. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to eliminate Japan's long-term labor and eventually death from overwork with reference to overseas.

2 Discussion and implications

Based on the Internet and document, we examine the following things,
: Definition of death from overwork, or what is the death from overwork.
: Cause and number of death from overwork.
: Current measures against death from overwork in Japan.
: Consciousness for working, working environment and digestibility of paid holidays of overseas. Also these document about Japan to compare.

Based on the above, I think about how to deal with this problem and lead conclusions.

3 Conclusion

First, I examined the definition of death from overwork. Death from overwork is the death what it is certified as work related death. The standard of work related death is "Death due to illness caused by obvious overloading due to work". The "overloading" includes mainly working time, irregular work, working with a long time, and work with many business trips. However, while studying death from overwork, I thought I should add new item, "Suicide caused by overwork on adverse effects on the mental", and I added it.

Then, why such a factor causes death from overwork? While proceeding the study, I found that causes are in these three things "Strength of sense of responsibility", "Declining judgment by depression", and "Limit of law". First, I examined about limit of law. Death from overwork is greatly related overtime service work. It is illegal, but it is not recorded, so company can force workers to work as much as possible without salary. Government already take measures against this. It was mainly summarized about these four points, "Learning management law from European countries", "Active involvement of the Japanese government", "Respect for human rights of workers", "Workplace where you can say your own opinion". I focused on "Workplace where you can say your own opinion" and "Strength of sense of responsibility" that I mentioned above, because both are problems of workers' consciousness.

Japanese workers are strongly responsible, it is good thing, but it also has an adverse effect on workers themselves. That means "They cannot rest". It is main cause of death

from overwork in Japanese. Therefore, what is necessary to eliminate death from overwork is reform of consciousness of workers. Specifically, it is to refer to the concept of "enjoying work" by overseas workers. The final goal is to increase the digestion paid vacation rate after reforming consciousness. In order to do this, I propose "mandatory digestion paid vacation" and "create a situation in which we can say your opinion at work". With regard to mandatory paid digestion, the aim is to plant the consciousness of "to rest" for work by mandating to keep distance from work. I have said that I will raise the paid digestibility rate after reforming consciousness, I cannot think that consciousness will suddenly change completely, so I suggest that we start with a shape first. However, it is not easy to say "compulsion" in a word. A concrete method is necessary. Therefore, I will introduce a company that actually improved the policy on work-life balance. That company is "Yamaki of the Buddhist altar corporation". This company aims at a digestibility of 90% annual paid leave, as a measure for that, they make all employees aware of the policy, in addition, for employees with poor paid digestibility, they had achieved a de facto mandate to introduce a mechanism that would make it a negative assessment factor for salary into employment rules. To the end this is an example, others are

: Granted paid vacation all at once by companies or business establishments.

: Granted by change group by group.

: Create a plan for granting annual paid vacation so that the status of acquisition of others can be viewed.

It is necessary to establish an appropriate system according to the workplace. Regarding creating a situation where you can say your opinion at work, by introducing a system that tells superiors problems on work, improve the situation in the workplace, the purpose is to make it possible to enjoy work. Specifically, as for how to do it, I think that a form like an Internet bulletin board which can anonymously and easily give opinions can be preferable. By doing this, I thought that individuals can speak clearly about their own workplace. These two proposals are the result of my research.

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Yamaki of the Buddhist altar corporation

Familiarity of Washi for foreign people
Regional activation by using Washi
Gunma Chuo Secondary School ID 5420 Name Chisa Igarashi

Abstract

Recently, Washi which was made in Japan is on a downward trade dramatically. It is not only the amount of use but also the producers. They are aging and young producer is reducing. This is serious problem. Washi is one of important Japanese traditional cultures. It has been used in housing or books from hundreds year. I think if we protect Washi, we can make new things that it is useful, so I thought using “The Sixth Industry” is good for resolving this problem. In my plan, to use Washi clothing because of the point that Washi is absorbent and stronger than other paper. I think clothing is used by many people around the world. This project can tell about Japanese culture to the world. Therefore I do not think about the geographical condition, so I will have to find the best way which suits each are of industry which suits the area after I focus on some area.

1 Introduction

Washi has been used for umbrella, dolls, letters, and houses in Japan. Washi has many good points. It has been regarded as very beautiful. It is also good at absorbent. Therefore now, Washi users reduce because of reducing “Washitsu”, or paper which we usually use is cheaper than Washi. And producers are rapidly aging so output of Washi is reducing now.

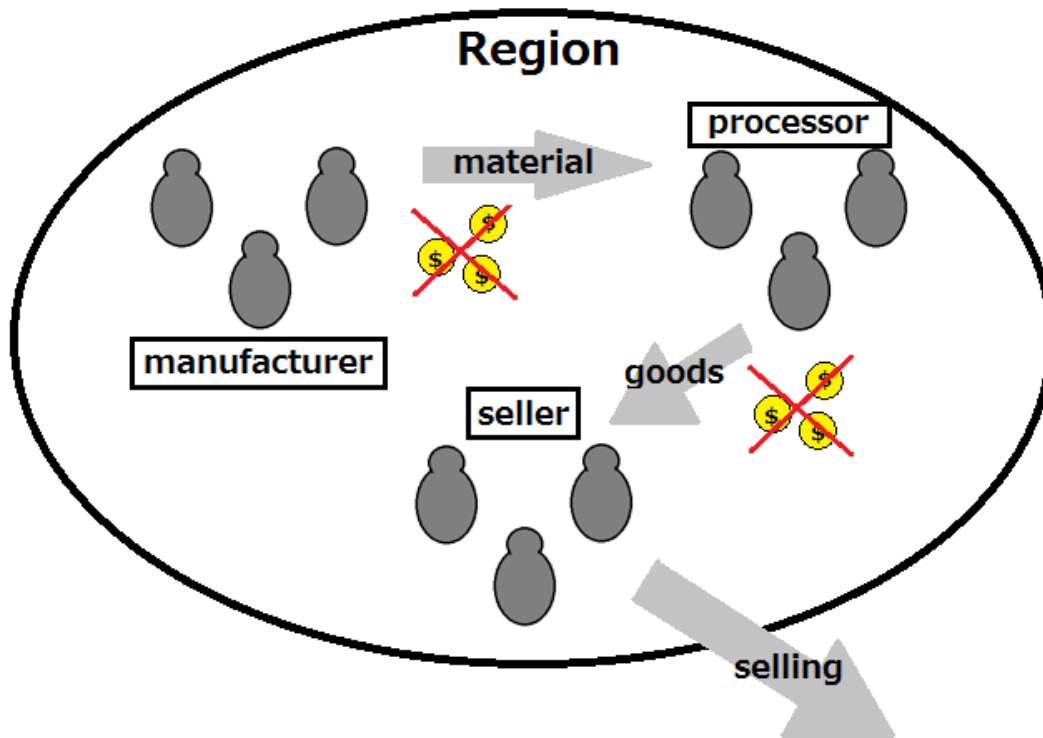
Many Japanese wonder we can solve the problem, and exploit a lot of things which they use the good point of Washi. I took notice of “clothes” made from wood. It is used the way making Washi and material. Washi is stronger than other papers because it has complex structure. If we use this material, we can make strong clothes for washing. And this material is expected that it is eco-friendly. It is a good material for making clothes.

2 Discussion and implications

There are some people who make clothes from Washi. One of this companies, “zero international” develop the things made from wood such as a hoodie. The proceeds are not released, but a lot of people donate to the project. I think many people expect this project to become a new material for clothes.

One of big problems are how to make good company that attract many people. Also we have to think about grower of raw material of Washi. When I examined plans the revitalization, I discovered a good way. It is “Sixth Industrialization”. This is one of regional activation which aim at regional industry revitalization in Japan. There are three things which called “Primary Industry”, “Secondary Industry”, and “Tertiaries Industry” in Japan. “Primary Industry” is the company or parson who make raw material. Farmers or fisherman are included of this. “Secondary Industry” is the company or parson who make item. Factories or cook are include of this. “Tertiaries Industry” is company or person who sold item like clothes or food. ”Sixth Industrialization” include all of this. To put it shortly, one company do making raw materials, making item, and sell the item.

It do not need to transfer and it can reduce labor cost because one company do all of things. Now, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in Japan forward this an economic policy. I think if we can use this way, we can protect traditional culture “Washi” with using cloths.



Picture 1 mechanism of the sixth industrialization

3 Conclusion

I suggest that we should use “Sixth Industrialization” of Washi for cloths. Because it do not need much cost. In my plan, to use Washi clothing because of the point that Washi is absorbent and stronger than other paper. They are not only cloths but also bedclothes or housing. I think clothing is used by many people around the world. Also this project can tell about Japanese culture to the world. It is not the shape “Washi”, but it use Japanese high technology to make paper. I think it also can tell Japan`s histories.

Therefore I do not think about the geographical condition, so I will have to find the best way which suits each are of industry which suits the area after I focus on some area.

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Written by Ryu Murakami

Share Techniques Explode Happiness

~ work support by online lessons to get rid of poverty ~

5421 Azumi Iwasaki

Abstract

E-training was born from the wish to give the poverty of three billion and seven thousand million people the chance that they get out of poverty. E-training is a system that poor people learn the knowledge or techniques necessary for the job, get a qualification a system that poor people learn knowledge or techniques necessary for the job, get a qualification, or acquire the skills essential for starting a business. The main characteristics are that everyone can take the lessons, collect not “money” but “online lessons” by Cloud Funding, they can pay tuition using Micro Finance, and be a social business.

1. Introduction

According to Oxfam, 82% of all of the growth in global wealth in 2017 went to the top 1%, whereas the bottom 50% saw no increase at all. The rich people get much money, on the contrary, the poor people don't have even the chance to get out of the poverty. That is never poor people's faults. E-training was born from the wish to give the poverty three billion and seven thousand million people the chance that they get out of poverty.

2. Discussion and implications

E-training is, frankly speaking, a system to help people to get a job by online lessons. There are main four characteristics.

Characteristic 1

Everyone regardless of age, gender, race, academic ability, income, or place can take lessons, only if, as long as, people who understand everyday conversation and have their minds to take whole lessons.

Characteristic 2

People will collect not “money” but “online lessons” by cloud funding. They will collect every field of online lessons by companies, groups, and people.

Characteristic 3

Students can use micro finance and pay lesson fee after they get jobs.

Characteristics 4

It is a social business that demand the minimum money to manage independence and sustainable.

3. Conclusion

E-training was born from the wish to explode people's happiness to give poor and weak people chances to choose and get jobs freely and increase their income and quality of lives with sharing the knowledge and techniques of companies, groups, and people by the power of ICT. I would like to solve social problems such as poverty, unemployment, economic disparity, and violation of human right by the online lessons. Moreover, I would like to I would like to improve Japanese advanced knowledge and techniques through releasing and sharing them in the world. Japanese people should use their advanced knowledge and techniques not only for ourselves but also for foreign countries. Then I am sure that we can help developing countries developing and be leaders for solving serious social problems in the world.

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Difference between apple production areas in Japan
~ What's the best way to differentiate with other production areas? ~
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5422 Rei KAKEGAWA

0. Abstract

Nowadays thanks to globalization, computerization, and the improvement of the transit and preservation technology, consumers can choose and buy various products from all over the world. Because of this trend, the need for agricultural producers to make clear differences between other production areas is increasing. Thus, I started this study to consider how you can plan the differentiation with other production areas, choosing apple, a fruit which can be preserved relatively long, as a subject of this study.

Based on the statistics of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, I compared the cultivars or the gross area of apple cultivation of each prefectures. As a result, famous cultivars "Fuji" and "Tsugaru" are most cultivated in almost all prefectures, despite the dominance of Aomori Prefecture in those cultivars. Incidentally, Hokkaido has different tendency on its cultivars because the impact of the climate is exceptionally large in Hokkaido.

I noticed each cultivars are most grown in breeding grounds or Aomori Prefecture. Therefore, in order to differentiate themselves from other prefectures, I think that each prefecture should work hard improving cultivars and grow cultivars improved in own prefecture to create regional brand cultivars.

1. Introduction

In recent years, with the advance of globalization and information technology, improvement of transportation technology, consumers have come to be able to choose the place of producing foodstuffs. Fruits and vegetables are no exception. From now on, it seems important for producers of non-famous production areas to differentiate themselves from other production areas.

So, I considered the best way to differentiate it from other locality by taking apples as an example. The reason I chose apple is that it is relatively preserve-able fruits grown in very large area of Japan.

Also, due to problems such as the number of data, I decided production areas to be prefecture unit.

2. Discussion and implications

I Differences in cultivars etc between prefectures

Mainly using the statistics "Fruit tree type production trend survey (apple)" by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, I investigated the cultivars and gross area of apples in each prefecture and compared it.

1) Cultivars most cultivated in each prefecture (Top 10)

I investigated 10 varieties with large cultivation area in each prefecture.

As a result, "Fuji" is the most cultivated in every prefectures except Hokkaido. "Tsugaru" in early varieties, "Jonah Gold", "Yoko (sunshine)", "Shinano sweet" in middle varieties are also widely cultivated.

2) Percentage of [extremely early / early / middle / late] cultivars

I gave out the ratio of the apple cultivation area of [extremely early / early / middle-birth / late] cultivars in each prefecture.

As a result, the proportion of late cultivars is the largest and the proportion of

early varieties is small in many prefectures. However, in Hokkaido the late cultivars are the fewest, and the middle cultivars are the most. It was a pattern which wasn't found in other prefectures.

This is because the harvesting period of late cultivars is late as October / November, and Hokkaido at this time seems to be extremely cold. Regarding the climate suitable for the cultivation of apples, it is generally said that "cool, rainfall is small, temperature difference between day and night is intense," but in winter, Hokkaido is somewhat too cool for cultivating late cultivars. It is. In Nagano prefecture, cultivated area of early varieties was larger than that of medium varieties. The reason seems to be that the cultivation area of the early cultivar "Tsugaru" is so large that it exceeds the cultivation area of the medium varieties. "Tsugaru" is a cultivar that was introduced to Nagano Prefecture from the earliest because of its good taste, although it was developed in Aomori Prefecture.

3) The maximum cultivation prefecture of each cultivars with cultivated area of 100 ha or more

Since the number of cultivars is large, only the cultivars with a cultivation area of 100 ha or more are examined for the prefecture where the cultivation area of each cultivar is the largest.

As a result, there were 23 cultivars of 100 ha or more, of which 17 were cultivated most in Aomori prefecture, 2 cultivars in Akita prefecture, and the remaining 4 cultivars in Iwate, Yamagata, Akita and Gunma prefectures.

As a breakdown, basically they are cultivated the most in the prefecture where each cultivar was developed. But sometimes, the cultivated area in first-developed prefecture is so small that the cultivars are cultivated in larger area in Aomori Prefecture.

4) Correlation of cultivation area, number of cultivars, average cultivation area (cultivation area / number of cultivars)

From the data on the cultivated area of the apple in each prefecture and the number of varieties cultivated, I calculated correlation coefficients of "cultivation area and number of cultivars", "cultivation area and average cultivation area (cultivation area / number of cultivars)", and "average cultivation area and number of cultivars".

As a result, "number of cultivars and cultivated area" was 0.771, "average cultivation area and cultivation area" was 0.900, "average cultivation area and number of cultivars" was 0.633785.

Comparison between the numbers suggested that there is a case that the number of varieties is small, but the average cultivated area is large, or vice versa. Also, the prefecture with a large cultivation area has the stronger relation with the large average cultivation area than relation with the number of cultivated cultivars.

3. Conclusion

Despite the fact that Aomori prefecture has the far largest cultivated area of famous cultivars, such as "Fuji" and "Tsugaru", I noticed that those famous cultivars are also more cultivated than the regional unique cultivars in many prefectures. Besides famous varieties, cultivars which were first-developed in the prefecture or introduced to the prefecture from the early stage were cultivated in the large area in each prefecture. The climate influence was small in prefectures other than Hokkaido.

In fact, each cultivar (greater than 100ha) were grown in where it was developed or Aomori Prefecture, the largest apple growing prefecture. In addition, it was also found that the average cultivation area is more related to the cultivation area than the number of cultivated cultivars in each prefecture. From this, I thought that to cultivate cultivars improved in each prefecture is better than to cultivate famous cultivars in order to differentiate themselves from other locality by generating regional brand cultivars.

Therefore, I propose (1) to put emphasis on cultivars' improvement and (2) to cultivate cultivars improved in each prefecture more than famous varieties.

Then, Aomori prefecture, which is the domestic largest apple production area already, will expand sales channels abroad by export, because demand in Japan is limited. At that time, by selling apples as "Japanese brand", we can expand Japanese fruits markets overseas. I think that it will be possible to further promote the brand if it becomes possible to display the symbol / mark etc. not only in the use of "Japanese fruit mark" by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, but also in fruit and processed fruit juice and processed products, because fruits can't be preserved so long by itself and also some of the processed products can leverage the fruit's original taste.

Also, displaying farmer's name is effective to clarify good quality of each fruits and provide feeling of safety to consumers. It is good for farmers, because consumers can choose the same farmer's products if they love it.

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Preventive second offence and rehabilitation in reform schools

Increase the chance of communication

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5423 Manami Kado

Abstract

I have two reasons to research about the repeat offender rate of reform school. First, the repeat offender rate of reform school in Japan is over 40 %. Second, I heard that the free or comfortable rehabilitation programs are more efficient than hard programs. Then, I decided to look over about the reasons and the problems of the rehabilitation programs. I consider how Japanese reform school is by referring to that of America and Norway. I chose Norway, because the repeat offender rate of Norway is lowest all over the world. And I chose America, because each state manage the reform schools and there are some original rehabilitation programs in America.

I learned the relationship between the repeat offender rates and to feel lonely in a survey, especially, the loneliness which is resulted from the family conflict. So, it is important to learn emotion and rules that they couldn't learn in their childhood.

Reform schools in Japan have some problems. I focus on two of them. First, they lack communication in reform schools in Japan. Second, staffs of reform schools in Japan do hard work, because they have to do many kinds of works. Then, I suggest to allow to talk with staffs during they take correctional education and to classify the juvenile training school by the substance as the solutions.

1 Introduction

I saw a TV program. I watched the rehabilitation program which use animals such as dog can reduce repeat offender rate .The reason is they can learn preciousness of lives and self-esteem. They can feel self-esteem, because they feel they are needed for animals.

According to Nihon Keizai Shimbun, the repeat offender rate of Japan is over 40 %. I think there must be the rehabilitation programs which can reduce repeat offender rate around the world. So I decided to search about it.

I found the rehabilitation program of Norway is freer than other countries. However, I think free programs have some problems. For example the free programs invite crimes and they set a bad examples to others. I will think the balance.

I also think the rehabilitation programs which give only punishment have limits. I consider the rehabilitation programs which aim to fundamental resolution, by investigating in common of them.

2 Discussion and implications

○Communication

According to “survey to safety of prison”, to experience loneliness condition have a major influence on repeat offender rate. For instance, half of prisoners who don't meet their parents any time while they're in the prison commit a second offense.

Also, juvenile training schools in Norway make much of communication, because communication is related to repeat offender rate. Reform schools in japan have the rule that they must not talk without any approval in 24 hours. Actually, there is not the rule in prisons in japan. The purpose of reform schools is rehabilitation and the purpose of prisons is punishment. The rule is based on the idea which rehabilitation should do 24 hours despite of punishment don't have to. If they don't get enough chance of communication, it will affect their rehabilitation.

○Classification of institution

Now institution of reform schools in Japan is classified by New Reform School Law. There are four kinds of institution, and they are classified by their age, the kind of crime, and condition of their body and heart. However, I think rehabilitation programs should be classified by the content of rehabilitation programs, because each person in reform school need suitable programs. If we classify the institutions by the content of programs, we can find suitable programs for them. For instance, they are school education, occupation training. Also, it can reduce the burden of staffs and it make staffs more professional.

I think we need reform schools of short term for students who have light crime. Because, they will be influenced by students around them. After retreating the reform schools, they sometimes make groups and commit crimes again.

3 Conclusion

Japan should change the system of reform schools.

1. To increase the chance of communication
2. To change the classification of institution

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The serious problem of passive smoking The solution toward 2020 Tokyo Olympic

5424 Shikiho Kawata

Abstract

I'm interested in medical area originally. When I researched the latest news, I found the article about passive smoking. It said that total medical cost which patients who don't smoke pay was 300 billion yen because of curing their disease. It means that smoking did harm on people who don't have relationship with smoking. In political aspect, people review bad effect of passive smoking. Some parts of Health Promotion Law about passive smoking was revised. Separating a smoking area from a non-smoking area on restaurants is mentioned in this law. This revision is for Tokyo Olympic in 2020. According to WHO, Japanese situation of passive smoking is the worst on four grades. Now, there are 49 countries which ban smoking in restaurants. Many people think it is OK only introducing separating a smoking area from a non-smoking area, including me. However, according to Asamoah Bar Deputy Secretary-General, we can't get good effect from separating area. In fact, Spain introduced it, but there was no effect. Some other countries are positive toward non-smoking, so Japan should promote non-smoking as Olympic host country. Japan must make society which smokers and non-smokers are satisfied with.

1 Introduction

My final goal is to think which measure Japan should conducts toward passive smoking patients. As I said before, many other countries conducts the measure toward passive smoking more than Japan. I will compare between Japan and some other countries on law area. I will use the Internet mainly. If I can, I will contact with institution which research passive smoking and give some advice.

2 Discussion and implications

○ Health Damage of Passive Smoking

The Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare analyzed lung cancer and Ischemic heart disease, stroke, which have causal relationship with passive smoking for certain. It calculated medical cost which patients who do not smoke pay in surplus because of long term passive smoking caused by family or workplace in 2014. As the result, the medical costs of lung cancer was about 34 billion yen, one of ischemic heart disease was about 96 billion yen, and one of stroke was 190 billion yen. Total costs reached 360 billion yen. The number of patients was about 11 thousand, and about 100 thousand, and about 130 thousand respectively.

○ Amendment of Health Promotion Law

Health Promotion Law about passive smoking will be changed. Liberal Democratic Party's idea doesn't classify business conditions and classify all of them as restaurants. It bans the entrance of customers and employees under 20 into smokable restaurants. About other facilities such as schools and medical facilities, the law changes from "non-smoking into a site" to "non-smoking the whole surface". We can't also organize smoking room. University and sports grounds, public offices also include it. We can't smoke in theaters and offices, hotels except for guests' room. The establishment of them is accepted.

○ Reaction of WHO

As of 2014, 49 countries in the world ban smoking in the whole surface of public places. On the other hand, in Japan, there is no places where law bans smoking. WHO showed that Japanese situation of passive smoking is the worst on four grades. It claimed that separating a smoking area gives no effect, and it can't prevent from passive smoking. Russia and China, which were Olympic host countries tackled introduction of non-smoking. "Olympic will become a good way to take any action for it." About stagnation law maintenance, "Other countries have same inquiry and question. Law for complete non-smoking should be natural." he spoke.

○ World Effort

The UK

Passive Smoking Prevention Act is adapted all over the country, and is conducted by local government agency.

Ireland

In 2004, all facilities become non-smoking.

Turkey

In July, 2010, Passive Smoking Prevention Act was enforced, and all facilities became non-smoking. Even though there is no limit at home, the rate of it declined 35%. The rate of bronchial asthma attack and airway infection declined 20%.

3 Conclusion

Japan should move non-smoking as an Olympic host country.

1. To increase some trouble when buying tobacco, and promote decline of buying
2. To raise cost of tobacco
3. To introduce taspo at convenience store
4. To abolish tobacco vending machine

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Abstract

In April in 2015, I read a newspaper about “the only one Dannon factory is in Tatebayashi city” (Yomiuri economic newspaper) and found that Gunma attracted Dannon for the first time in Japan. I came up with an idea that the news leads to the attraction of foreign companies from some financial and social advantages by doing it.

The methods for studying; I made 7 view points and consider if attracting foreign companies has a lot of advantages for Gunma or not. Firstly, the advantages between Gunma and foreign companies. Secondly, the reason why Gunma could attract a foreign company disregarding other prefectures. Thirdly, the productions in Gunma. Fourthly, the stability of jobs for Brazilians and the public security. Fifthly, national opinion about attracting foreign companies. Sixthly, the presence of some environmental influence on neighboring residents. Seventhly, an Gunma effort to attract foreign companies.

For my conclusion, I suggest 2 ideas to attract companies a lot. First, we should hold on-site inspection tours actively. Second, we should send information through the Internet, and it leads to get the amount of taxes to attract a lot of foreign companies. The way of using these taxes for the way unique to Gunma. In doing so, consequently, I think whole Gunma will be active more and more.

1 Introduction

Are there any points we can proud of in Gunma? According to Prefecture attractiveness rankings in 2017, Gunma ranked 41th though Gunma had been near the lowest rank recent years. We were happy to get such a higher rank, on the other hand, we suffer from odd notability still now. In Gunma where I live, there are few tourist attractions. What you mean, Gunma is a very rural area. But came up with the way with the few advantages of countryside Gunma for regional vitalization. As I researched, I found there is Dannon`s factory only in Gunma in Japan, and I came up with the idea about regional vitalization by attracting foreign companies.

2 Discussion and Implications

To begin with, there are a lot of great geographical and social conditions of a location in Gunma. First, Gunma takes a most central position in Japan and adjoins Tokyo, one of three major metropolitan areas, so transport there is more convenient than other prefectures and it is close to consumption area. Second, we have good abundant water and air and vast land, and can produce raw milk and wheat a lot, both production quantities are higher than most other prefectures. What you mean, I can mention that Gunma has appropriate land for companies which produce dairy products like Dannon. Therefore, they can reduce the cost and the effect on the environment. We Gunma is the best negotiator for some foreign enterprise.

On the other hand, about the advantage for the side of us, we can get management know-how and technology from foreign companies which produce high productivity. And also, by improvement of productivity, we can expect to good effect such as boosting of domestic production and the extension of employment. In recent years, the number of foreigners who live in Gunma, especially Brazilian has been increasing, but most of them lose their jobs.

By providing workplaces for them, they can get income. It leads to the decline of the unemployment rate and the unemployed population, the improvement of the security

throughout Gunma, and the increase of the economic benefit.

3 Conclusion

It's difficult to attract a lot of foreign companies in Gunma which doesn't have publicity, so I want to suggest two ideas for it. First, we should hold on-site inspection tours actively. We can appeal great geographical and social conditions of a location and original technique and we can look for some foreign companies whose chiefs are interested in Gunma. It's important not to neglect a call for common knowledge and investment. Moreover, it's important to clearly show the purpose of the attraction and focus on some important points. Second, we should send information through the Internet. We should make a promotion video for the introduction and play it at platforms or in the Shinkansen. And it will be able to be linked to Dannon's website. Besides, we can hold some expeditions using the video in order to be taken notice of Gunma regardless of whether it is in or out of the country. We should appeal Gunma by using the catch phrase "Gunma recognized by Dannon" and spread the information to other foreign companies.

However, this theme's goal is not just to attract many companies. It leads to get the amount of taxes to attract a lot of foreign companies. The way of using these taxes; as the costs for Heavy Particles Cancer Treatment, to sell houses at a low price, as the costs for the education of children, for the improvement of the welfare system.... We can use the taxes for the unique way to Gunma. In doing so, people will come to Gunma to look for jobs, innovative medical treatments, parenting supports, and livable cities. Consequently, I think whole Gunma will activate more and more.

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Tourism industry to promote of regional development in Japan
~ Searching for problems in Japan from precedents in foreign countries ~

5426 Koto Kimura

1. Abstract

According to The Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Report 2017 by World Economic Forum, tourism industry in Japan has problems such as lack of the citizen's participation and lack of information's disclosure. Japan Tourism Agency in Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism stood Destination Management Organization (DMO) in Japan and started the project in 2015, but DMO was started in the US 10 years earlier than Japan. Therefore I thought that activities of DMO Japan is insufficient, and I made three new suggestions of the way to promote the tourism industry in regional areas. First, DMO should be privatized and we should make DMO in each local governments and they should cooperate each other. Second, they should hold seminars in order to disclose of information and get comprehension of citizens that tourism will have good effect to their town or city. Third, DMO should make places and opportunities so that citizens can act independently, support them by serving technical information, and have strong connection with affiliated companies and organizations. In this way, the relationships will be further enhanced and the foundation of activity not only Japan government but also private enterprises and citizens who live there is built. Moreover, tourism will be more active and lead to promotion of regional development of Japan.

2. Introduction

I studied about tourism in Japan in the comprehensive learning period until last year. There are various problems in Japan such as using Internet site and SNS, and disclosure of information. I think tourism industry plays an important part in promotion of regional development and many local governments bend to it. Accordingly, based on the past studies I did, I would like to disclose the effect of tourism industry for promotion of regional development. Furthermore, I search about tourism industry especially for the town development in foreign countries. The purpose of this study is to reveal problems in Japanese tourism. Then I would like to think about the solution for it.

In order to achieve the purpose, I searched the previous endeavors and the effect of it by searching precedents first. Second I searched precedents in foreign countries and compared the endeavors and consciousness of citizens with Japanese ones. By doing that, I proved problems of tourism industry in Japan and think about a new endeavor and a system.

This study is focus on the tourism in district, not a big city. I think that if a town flourish and economy is activated, it will lead to the promotion of the regional development. I studied mainly about community-based tourism last year. It is a kind of tourism exploitation by local communities. From that, there are three important points for community-based tourism: the improvement of locality, the improvement of humanity, and the existence of an expert. If only local governments act, there might not be a big attraction. Moreover, it would not promote the regional development. I think that the community-based tourism makes the town active if the citizen living there act independently.

I searched data on the Internet, and I used resources from public institutions.

3. Discussion and implications

According to The Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Report 2017, World Economic

Forum, marketing and branding are effective in tourism industry in several years. On the other hand, disclosure of information and using of the Internet are not enough in utilization.

Currently, Japan Tourism Agency stood DMO in Japan. DMO is an organization which plays a role of leadership in regional tourism, cooperation with affiliated companies and organizations, drawing up a branding, the establishment of PCDA, creating and adjustment of a strategy. Though DMO is in center of the figure which Japan Tourism Agency publishes, I think that citizens should act central in community-based tourism, so I have to review this system of DMO in Japan.

Workshop is one of the way to make participation of the citizens. It can produce a good result to hold seminars about tourism and develop human resources, collect opinions from people who live in the town, and set a place to practice it (Kazuo Kaneko, *The Japan Research Institute, Limited.*).

There is an example that citizens run the facilities of tourism instead of governments. From this example, I think that it will be easier to get the cooperation and comprehension for tourism of citizens when the system to prompt them to promote the tourism industry is in place.

Then I searched the way how they promote tourism in regions in the world, especially about the system of DMO.

In the United States, there is DMO more than ten years ago. In addition, now there are a lot of DMO not only the country but also in each states and regions in each scales. Furthermore, DMO in the US are privatized and it enables DMO to be more strategic and act in each small town. Also, there is a system called Tourism Improvement District (TID), which collects funds at a fixed rate from the hotel charges. Using the system, DMO can internal revenue sources and that makes easy to plan. The more tourists come, the bigger plans they can promote. In order to do it, there must be understandings of hotels in that region. Also there is an organization Destination Marketing Association International (DMAI), which authenticate each DMO and license, conduct a training, and promote cooperation with each DMO.

In Switzerland and Germany, DMO proceed proper division of roles in each scales and cooperation with each DMO. Also in order to enhance the function of the regional DMO, they are privatized in Germany. The cooperation is strong, for instance, Public and private sectors collaborate in terms of product development, and bend to development of human resources.

From those things, the new system of DMO and participation of citizens are required for regional tourism, especially community-based tourism in Japan. First of all, DMO should be in each scale such as country, prefecture, city and town and privatized. As they did in the past, they should play a role of leadership in regional tourism, cooperate with affiliated companies and organizations, draw up a branding, establish of PCDA (Plan, Do, Check, Act) cycle, create and adjust a strategy. In addition, DMO should cooperate with other DMO and national DMO, exchange information, disclose information to citizens, and conduct seminars. Moreover, they should train citizens to act independently. Also it is valid to arrange the opportunity to talk with citizens about tourism in that town.

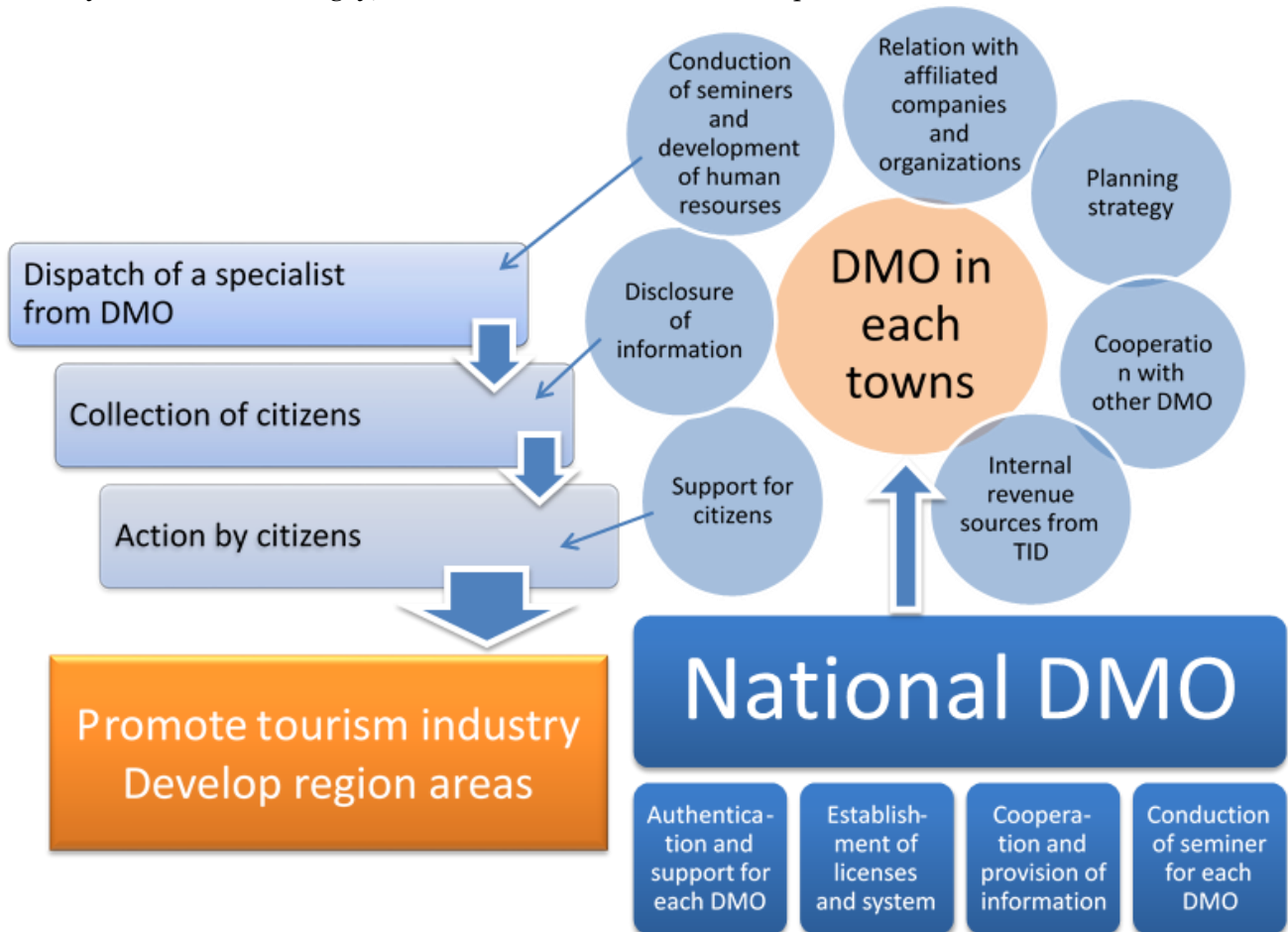
The national DMO should play a role of integration like DMAI in the United States. For example, they should authenticate each DMO and license, conduct a training, promote cooperation with each DMO, and provide information. By doing that, they make DMO in region become active.

I think that DMO also should use the system which collects money at a fixed rate from the hotel charges like TID as financial resources. That will make it easy to plan the

estimate.

4. Conclusion

In conclusion, I would like to assert that DMO makes a system to support citizens understanding and promoting the town development for tourism by cooperation with affiliated companies, organizations and other DMO, and disclosure of information. I think the tourism industry to promote of regional development in Japan should aim at this system. Accordingly, citizens will be more cooperative with tourism and the



tourism industry can be promoted in whole of the town. Moreover, the region area in Japan will be more active.

I think that more searches about the specific examples of the regional tourism industry especially which used DMO and do some verification of the new system which I think is better for regional developments.

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ABSTRACT

These days, it is said “one in two people gets cancer” and there is the tendency which many young people get cancer easily than same generation living in the past. That means if more people get cancer, more people will have to work taking care for cancer. In short, we have to live with cancer, then the medical treatments which enable us to get along with cancer and maintain daily life will be required. While, it is natural to not want to get cancer if it’s possible. Thus I decided to study about “the future treatments required by people” “effective prevention from cancer” and “the necessary environment for cancer patients”. Firstly, there are some treatments for cancer, surgical treatments, drug treatments, radiation treatments, immunotherapy, and alternative medicine. Looking up their merits and demerits on the Internet. In addition I am interested in the treatments with laughter as one of immunotherapy because it’s appropriate to my purpose. It is found that Laughter makes our temperature go up, which can increase natural killer cells (NK cells) preventing from onset of cancer or cancer getting worse. Therefore I consider Laughter as the proper medical treatments. For instance I recommend to promote Laughter Yoga not only at hospitals and community centers but also at schools as classes. In addition to it, I consider erasing bad images for cancer, a program which patients can share the information about treatments or hospitals, the conditions where people keep working, as taking cares, and Younger generation of cancer countermeasures to be necessary through research.

1 Introduction

When I heard that one of two gets cancer, I was really surprised and wondered the influence to people’s lives. If more people get cancer, more people will have to work taking care for cancer. Then I had a hypothesis that in the future required medical treatments will have to change because people will not be able to concentrate on them while working. Therefore, in this study, I think over about “the future treatments required by people” “effective prevention from cancer” and “the necessary environment for cancer patients” based on the present situation having tendency to increase number of patient of cancer, especially AYA (adolescent and young adult).

2 Discussion and Implication

1) the future treatments required by people and effective prevention from cancer

All of first, I search the present main medical treatments for cancer.” surgical treatments (a), drug treatments (b) and radiation treatments (c) are main treatments. There are also two treatments as not main but gathering interest treatments, “immunotherapy (d) and “alternative medicine (e).

Second, I search merits and demerits of all these treatments. (a) and (b) can cause side effect and take much time to cure although they have high effect. (c) is the best way to cure because we do not have to take abdominal operations. There is no noteworthy issues. (d) is the most remarkable treatments, however, we have not introduced it into cures with lack of evidence. In addition to it, insurance does not apply. (e) does not have enough scientific evidences. About surgical treatments and drug treatments, I didn’t take into account them because they are not appropriate for my purpose, to take cures while working and I select the best treatment. “Radiation treatments” are the best. However, it is not new discovery. This fact has been known around the world. Then I

try to suggest new discovery that is not well known. I focused on immunotherapy because it is developing treatments. As I search about immunotherapy, I knew the effect of laughter for disease. I was interested in the scientific evidence of laughter's effect so I asked to Yuki Ikeda, an associate professor in Nagoya University, studying about laughter as medicines. According to her, the effects which laughter give cancer is unclear, but the effects which laughter makes NK cells, one of immune cells, attacking cancer cells be active. So I think it can use for treatments of cancer. NK cells does not have strong immediate effect. If we use Laughter to support the main treatments such like surgical treatments or drug treatments, however, we can make the main treatments more effective. In addition to it, I consider Laughter as the best effective prevention at the point of relieve stress and improvement immunity. To get cancer gives us much stress. Therefore it is appreciate for primary prevention of cancer.

Specifically, we should hold Laughter Yoga, health gymnastics combining laughter and deep breath, not only at hospitals and community centers but also schools as classes to prevent cancer of AYA.

2) the necessary environment for cancer patients

Through this study, I thought the most important thing to improve current status of cancer is the environment of cancer patients. We have four things we can do except for treatments.

① Erasing bad images for cancer

People tend to have worse images for cancer than facts. It tells on patients' motivation. Having stress a lot is not good for health. So we should improve it by teaching correct information of cancer at the health class of elementary schools.

② A program which patients can share the information about treatments or hospitals

When I study cancer, it was very difficult for find which hospitals or treatments is the best especially AYA. So I felt the necessity genuine smartphone membership applications which patients can share those information each other.

③ The conditions where people keep working

Along with the increase in the number of patients of working generation in which cancer has become a chronic disease, it is important to improve the work environment and social security system

④ Younger generation of cancer countermeasures

Recently, cancer has been found to be greatly related to lifestyle and stress. Since healthy living and stress-free customs are formed from childhood such as elementary school lower grades, it is necessary to strengthen health guidance at elementary school by classes such as morality and life etc.

3 Conclusion

I consider Laughter as the proper medical treatments. For instance I recommend to promote Laughter Yoga not only at hospitals and community centers but also at schools as classes. In addition to it, I consider erasing bad images for cancer, a program which patients can share the information about treatments or hospitals, the conditions where people keep working, as taking cares, and younger generation of cancer countermeasures to be necessary through research. If we improve environment around patients of cancer, it will enable them to live with cancer more convenient.

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「Cancer Today」International Agency for Research on Cancer by WHO

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The Measures and Resolutions of Food Waste
To Think Through the Way to Solve in Foreign Countries
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5428 Maya Sumi

Abstract

Now the food self-sufficiency rate is decreasing in Japan, so it is necessary for our future to think the reduction of value of food abandonment. Therefore I promoted my research which is focused on the food waste. There are the two actions to reduce it in Japan. One is to donate the food, it is called "Food Bank" and "World Gift". The other is to release the recipe that uses what you always throw away when you cook, such as vegetable skins. On the other hand, in South Korea, if people throw away the garbage, they have to pay money according to the weight. In Germany, the restaurant uses the ingredients we can still eat but not. I choose these countries because their social situations resemble Japan. Half of Japanese food waste causes household garbage. Then I suggest that Japan should introduce the action of Korea. I think we can carry out the plan in Japan because Korea carries it out. If Japan adopts it, our food waste will approach 0 grams.

1 Introduction

The quantity of imported food is larger than the value of food abandonment, so the food value seems to be declining. If the world-wide large disaster occurs or the country which exports food to Japan has poor crops, only 30,000,000 people can live. So I researched the way our food waste will approach 0 grams through this investigation to decrease the imported food. Besides, I have conducted it since last year. Then, Japanese actions are done by institutions, but in foreign countries are mostly done by citizens. I want to compare same and different points of measure which are done by foreign countries. The countries mean their food waste is less than Japanese. I also want to think the new measure through the comparison.

2 Discussion and implications

Firstly, I talked about the present circumstance. Now, the annual food waste is about 5 million to 8 million tons. This number is the same amount of annual crop yield of rice in Japan. Moreover, the household garbage produces the half of the food waste. Then, according to the Ministry of Agriculture, half of food waste is household garbage.

Secondly, measure in Japan. It has three plans of waste of food.

First, it is food bank. It is the action which sends the food we can still eat to people in developing countries or facilities. For example, if a company makes extra food, they bring them to food bank and they are sent to the poor people.

Second, it is world gift. It is similar to Food Bank, but we can send not only foods, but also things we don't use now. The things which are donated go to the developed countries and are used by children in their countries.

Third, it is the recipe which is released by the Consumer Price Index. The concept of the recipe is not to waste foods. All of people check it on the Internet. We can cook it easily, so we can also reduce household garbage easily, too. For example, we can cook the food using vegetable skins such as carrot, Japanese radish, and burdock root.

If the best-before date of the food isn't more than one month, we can't donate it. Moreover, in food bank, they try not to accept extra food, so they only send necessary donations for developing countries or facilities.

Thirdly, I introduce that meaning in foreign countries. In this research, I choose compared countries to two viewpoint. One is the food self-sufficiency ratio rate is less than other countries. The other is the waste food is less than Japan. For these viewpoints, I choose Korea and Germany.

In Korea, this action is done in home. If we throw away garbage, we have to pay money according to the weight of garbage. Most of the people try to reduce the food waste and they can achieve the goal. I think it is great for people because the more they reduce the weight of garbage, the more the cost is down, so they have effort to pay less money than now.

In Germany, the action is done in restaurant. They use the food whose shape is not good because the supermarket don't sell and throw away them. The restaurant is very popular because the menu is different every day and we can eat as much meal as we want. A lot of people and cock enjoy the meal. The employees are volunteer, so they don't get money to work.

3 Conclusion

Through this research, I think foreign countries have few actions to keep the food waste down from the home. Japan is especially low food self-sufficiency rate in developed country, so I think we should treasure the food more. Therefor I suggest Japanese government accept the action in Korea. It can be done in Korea, so it is possible to do in Japan. I think we should treasure the spirit "Mottainai" and reduce the food waste. I hope the food waste level will be 0 in the future.

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Abstract

In my research, I studied about genetic resources. Now, genetic resources get a large attention as a new resources. We can use some genetic resources instead of fossil fuel, because fossil fuel is a limited resource and we need to find other resources which we can use for a long time in the future. Genetic resources are not limited resources because it is made from living thing. However there are some problems to use genetic resources generally. Unequal transaction is one of the problems. I focused on this. Many providers are developing countries. On the other hand, almost all users are developed countries. Developing countries don't have enough system to provide their genetic resources. So sometimes this relation leads to unequal transaction. Then I suggest some measures. Firstly, users should help to make plans that get them trade under equal relation with developing countries. Second, we should share information of each other.

1 Introduction

Recently people start to worry about the future after we use up fossil fuel. Then some scientists start to pay attention to generic resources. Not all energy can be made by genetic resources but we can use this resources to some parts instead of fossil fuel. However there are many problems to use genetic resources. One is unequal transaction. Convention on Biological Diversity says we should take equal transaction into consideration. But now there are also unequal transactions. So I decided to think how we use genetic resources without any unequal problems. I usually use the internet and found website which company work with genetic resources. After I knew about present situation, I started to think counterplan of unequal transaction problem.

2 Discussion and implications

I thought that the biggest problem of unequal transaction is that providing countries don't have enough system and management environment. The reason is most of these countries are developing countries. The government have many things to do rather than making systems for genetic resources. Some countries signed up Convention on Biological Diversity or Nagoya Protocol to decrease unequal transaction. But it doesn't work so much. I thought we should use these protocol or treaty more effectively. In japan, there are some companies or organizations which are considering about equal transactions and use genetic resources under equal relationship. However, in this situation, only countries that have enough rules of genetic resources transaction can participate in those movement. Indonesia and Australia are one of the countries that have enough rules of genetic resources transaction. Although many countries have genetic resources, most countries haven't used their resources. So we should think how increase the number of providing countries.

3 Conclusion

I think there are two big problems of genetic resources. Firstly, providing countries and using countries should cooperate with each other at the time of transaction. As saying in the above sentence, providing countries need better rules and facilities of genetic resources. However, at first, it is difficult to change quickly those situations. Then using countries or organization should help them. For example, using country make plan of transaction. They should show how to decide the

ratio of distribution, how to management genetic resources in that plan. Using side suggest those plans. When providing countries agree with it, they can trade genetic resources.

Secondly, our system of sharing information is not enough. Therefore we should confirm some protocols and treaties again. Especially, Nagoya Protocol required that we release our information about genetic resources at the ABS-CH (Access and benefit sharing of genetic resources-clearing house). It is set on the web site and not only providing countries but also using sides can use this system. We should use this system more actively and improve the using opportunity. If the sharing of information advance, we can know what they want, what they have, and how to trade. I think to know the way of transaction is one of the key in genetic resources trade because many people don't know how to contact providing countries although they want to use genetic resources.

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The problem and revitalization of food bank
~ To use the waste food from developed countries~
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5430 Tamura Hibiki

Abstract

Second Harvest Japan is providing the food which would be disposed of nevertheless they are safe to be eaten by people. This activity is called “food bank”. The purpose of this study is researching about the food bank’s activity and considering the idea that makes the food banks better. Advantages of food bank are reduction of food waste and environmental load and so on. On the other hand, disadvantage is the low penetration rate. At present, food banks are cooperating with the media and companies so the rate is expected to get higher. By continuing on these things such as introduction the activity to people, the penetration rate will be higher, and the consciousness not to waste the food will also be improved.

1 Introduction

According to the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, annual food wastes of Japan is 27,750,000 tons, and the food loss is 6,210,000 tons (2014). The problem of food wastes happens not only in Japan but also in some developed countries. According to FAO, the food wastes in developed countries are 222,000,000 tons a year.

Food Bank is an activity that makes the best use of wasted foods that would be disposed, nevertheless still can be eaten. In Japan, for example, Second Harvest Japan does this activity. By doing this activity smoothly, I think we could use the wasted foods much better.

2 Discussion and implications

Research what the food bank is doing and solves the problem providers, receivers, and transporters have.

Research the problem that food bank has. Refer to the activities of Second Harvest Japan and the existing research on food bank.

Consider concrete solutions and new problems and suggest the idea to make the food bank activity better.

By doing so, make the good use of food wastes.

Summary of what food bank is

Second Harvest Japan (2HJ) is the first food bank which takes back food that will be disposed of for some reasons nevertheless we can eat them, and provide them to children in child house, shelters, and homeless people.

The main drives are distribution and provision of food (called “Harvest kitchen and Pantry) and making proposals about food waste policies.

The results of food bank activities, they contributed to aid victims of The Great Japan East Japan Earthquake and Kumamoto Earthquake. The volume of providing food is about 3025 tons in 2012.

Advantages and problems of food bank

According to 2HJ, the advantages of food bank are saving on eating expenses, getting the joy of eating favorite food and enough amount of meal. For the food companies which provide food with 2HJ, the advantages are saving the cost to dispose of food, boosting the morale of the employees, contribution to the social activities, and creating the clients by marketing research. For the government, the advantages are sound finance, reduction of food waste, and the revitalization of a local area by supporting the homeless people and families in need.

As follows, however, there are also some disadvantages.

The food that food bank cannot deal with are sandwiches and packed lunch, leftovers, and food that is beyond or is not mentioned the use-by date, because of the sanitation.

Seeing the research of the amount of food wastes from general families from the Consumer Affairs Agency, the reasons to waste food are being past the use-by date and losing the freshness. Such problems could not be solved by food bank.

Another problem is the small spread of food bank.

Food bank has not spread well yet among not only general people but also the companies so it is not so easy to collect the capital from companies which support food bank. The reasons is that they do not know what the food bank is doing well. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the penetration rate.

At present, 2HJ is cooperating with the media and companies so it is expected the penetration will increase gradually. I have learned the food bank on my English text book. So the sending out the information from the close media to us such as newspapers, text books, and public relations brochures would contribute to the rising of the penetration. By doing so, participation in the community activities will be brisk, and consciousness of reducing the food waste will grow.

One of the ways to improve the penetration is cooperation between the food banks. According to the existing research on food bank, it said, "the effort such as bringing up an issue that the whole system of food bank have to the society and practical work such as sharing the information and exchanging the collected food would help to increase the penetration rate". There are some food banks which work as companies in Japan, however I found that the system of active interaction and exchange of views with each other are not enough. Refer to the example of the abroad food bank, there is a coordinator of food banks. "As a representative of the national food bank, it carries out the activity of rising the penetration to the government, companies, and people.

Also, in the term of the food stability that is an important problem for the food bank, the organization of arranging the food banks should negotiate with companies and provide the food on a large scale", the former research said.

I agree to that reinforcement of the relationship between food banks will lead to the better work.

Food banks do not treat the food past the use-by date, but we cannot definitely conclude that they are not safe to eat them.

Also, providing food with food banks, the amount of the food provided will increase greatly if the food past the use-by date is accepted. However, there is a possibility of an outbreak of sanitary problems such as food poisoning, so it is necessary to gain the people's understanding. Thus, as I mentioned before, it is necessary to discuss between the food banks.

3 Conclusion

Food banks is an epoch-making idea that collect food that would be disposed of and provide them with people for free. However, if the purpose of the food bank's activity is not only the contribution to the society but also the reduction of environmental load caused by wasting the food, it is difficult to solve this problem by only the food banks. It is required to improve the consciousness of individuals so as not to waste the food in family or on private.

To make the food banks' activity much better, in conclusion, those solution is necessary.

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he Innovation of packing containers and reduce environment burden
How to dispose of garbage in town and house
Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5431 Reina Nojiri

Abstract

I knew improvement of container helps to keep foods fresh and make their open date longer. One of the improvement is subsection bag. If we use subsection bag, the people who is one-person household, like elderly people and children can make full use of the foods in the package at a once. However I wonder whether the bag will be garbage. So I researched measure to keep balance between improvement of environment and improvement of packaging container considering improvement of packaging container other countries. In addition, I researched the separation of plastic bottle. I think Japan should adopt the German recycling system for separation of plastic bottles in town, and returning it will motivate people to recycle. As for promoting of the way to trash plastic bottles at home, I recommend to make plastic containers and garbage bags with illustrations and hiragana, which children and elderly people can know what type plastic garbage it is. Also I recommend to make application which is easy for children and elderly people to use.

1 Introduction

I focus on the research which I researched last year. I found that packing containers helps reducing surplus by prolonging expiration date. Nowadays many companies try to research improvement on packaging containers. In the past three years, the value of food abandonment is decreasing. Of course this result is influenced not only by each companies but also by other measures. However I wondered whether subsection bag will become garbage I mean we make more garbage, by using subsection bag. Then I researched measure to keep balance between improvement of environment and improvement of packing containers considering improvement and packing containers of other countries.

I'll explain the method. First, I grasp the current Japanese situation of company's commitment to use packing containers taking 「食品ロスの削減に資する容器包装の高機能化事例集」 from the Ministry of Agriculture into account. Second, I researched other county's commitment especially German and suggest commitment to promote recycling. I found method not only of subsection garbage but also other plastic containers.

2 Discussion and implications

First of all we expect mainly five parts by improving packing containers. Those are prolonging use-by date, damage prevention on transportation, separation of substance, keeping freshness, and subsection bags. Nowadays many companies try to improve quality of containers and packaging. It's good for not only environment but also useful. For instance, a company, Kikkoman group, make containers and package good for production, transportation storage selling. They try to think about procurement, development, commercialize containers and packaging. I mean they are conscious of environment.

Also they set up the packaging container committee consisted many groups such as

production, equipment. In this way, companies think how they are looked by consumer as a company. They are required to appeal about good for environment and useful.

I focus on subdivision bags which many companies try to improve. Under the present circumstances, most of the plastic garbage coming from homes and streets. In 2000, "Containers and Packaging Recycling Law" is enforced so we have to reduce and recycle packing containers which come from homes. What should be recycled are plastic bottles, plastic packing containers, and etc. Therefore, I thought that they are how to recycle easier for packaging containers that will become wastes to unavoidably improve food loss. Researching about Germany, I found that it adopts a deposit system.

In Germany, a disposable PET bottle was obliged to deposit 50 penny to 2 mark per one, and "1991 Packaging Decree" imposed a deposit on all drink containers. However, if 72% or more of drink containers are made as returnable containers, the regulation that exclusion from having deposit obligation to all drink containers. Taking a returnable bottle for mineral water as an example, at the time of purchase, consumers have to pay a deposit fee of 30 penny per. After using, the consumer brings an empty bottle to the dealer and gives back the deposit fee.

Meanwhile, the recovered bottles are transported to the factory and reused. Most of disposable drink containers are collected and recycled through dual systems. Also, wherever you buy, you can refund anywhere, but wine, milk, walkers etc. are not covered, so it depends on the contents of drinks and containers.

3 Conclusion

I think of two proposals. First, as for plastic recovery in the town, place a deposit system container collector as an automatic vending machine and set a deposit charge in the plastic bottle beforehand. Originally, there is a the demand in Japan where aging is progressing that installing packaging containers collected at supermarkets in vending machines anywhere in town. Secondly, I propose to create garbage bags using hiragana with illustrations that let children know what sort of things go into plastic containers even for elderly people.

The reason is that since most of the divided small pieces garbage is candy for children and food for living alone such as the elderlies, it is to actively sort plastics for children and elderly people. Also, to make an application that can read with smartphone whether the garbage is plastic is also listed as one proposal. However, it is a problem that this proposal is practically impossible, such as collaboration with each company

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Continue to leave the sum Japanese musical instrument

Feel Japan from Every Sounds

Gunma Chuo Secondary School 5432 Mizuho Matsui

Abstract

I found that CD sales of the Japanese song is increasing by 37%, on the other hand, CD sales of the song which Japanese musical instrument or a folk song are used in is decreasing by 65%. Then, I thought that to feel Japanese musical instrument charming for international students and tourists who come to Japan to trip makes Japanese musical instrument be existence to remain forever.

My first suggestion was producing an event, however there were a lot of problems, so I suggested a new one. It is changing the daily sound into Japanese musical instrument. It can appeal the good points of Japanese musical instrument in Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games.

1 Introduction

The reason of this theme is that I belong to the Japanese Preservation Society and, I am familiar with Japanese musical instrument. However, if people who aren't interested in Japanese musical instrument such a hobby or a lesson Positively, they don't have much chances to touch them. Then I came up with the first idea to spread the Japanese musical instrument in not only Japan, but also around the world not to lose the existence of Japanese musical instrument. Finally, I want many people not from Japan to know Japanese culture. I will investigate groups and a person who is doing activity to spread the Japanese musical instrument with the Internet. I will also investigate the characteristics of them with books and the Internet. After information gathering, I will start thinking the way of spreading them. After that, I will investigate the effect that frequency gives human.

2 Discussion and implications

I found that CD sales of the Japanese song is increasing by 37%, on the other hand, CD sales of the song which Japanese musical instrument or a folk song are used in is decreasing by 65%. According to this, we can think that Japanese folk songs and Japanese music are "Japanese tradition", but they aren't regarded as familiar things as Modernization of Japan advanced.

Then, I investigated characteristics of Japanese musical instrument to learn about them.

① Characteristics

- 5scales which are without 4th and 7th scales(F and B) in the songs
- cannot enclosed as "Just Intonation"* and "Equal Temperament"*

*Just Intonation...rhythm by the pitches determined the calculations of simple vibration ratio

*Equal temperament...the way of tuning to divide into equal parts of 1 octave

- not constant necessarily the length of one beat to make reverberation
- be told by imitating or massaging teachers and predecessors because there was no musical score
- many discords

② Groups

I researched three groups, TAO, Kodo, and Wagakki Band.

●TAO

This is the Japanese drums performance group which base is Kujuu Town in Takeda City in Ooita Prefecture. They performance Japanese musical instruments such a Japanese drum, a Sinobue, and a Koto, and show off a sword battle flight. Now the group has about 20 to 30 members.

There is an image for Japanese drums, but their performance made us feel happy for Japanese drums.

●Kodo

This is the Japanese drums performance group organized in 1981. They debuted in the arts festival in Berlin, in that year they performed in Italy, San Marino, Old West Germany, and Japan.

All the people in Kodo have high skills about Japanese drums and there is an image beautiful.

●Wagakki Band

This is the band group of rock entertainment merging Japanese musical instrument and rock band instrument. They actively hold lives not only in Japan but outside Japan. The reason of becoming popular maybe merging both kinds of instruments. The characteristics of this band is that the song and the interlude is strong of Japanese, but the rhythm is strong like rock. There are also the fast songs.

All of three groups already hold lives around the world.

③The mental effect of Japanese musical instrument

There is a relax effect in the sound of nature, and these days, recently I have learned that Japanese traditional sounds such as Japanese musical instruments and wind chimes have similar effects. Because of the ultrasonic. According to studies by the department of Science and Engineering and the department of Production Engineering in the Japan University, when listening to natural sounds containing a lot of ultrasonic waves of frequencies that human beings cannot hear (20 kilo-Hertz or more), the " α (alpha) wave" of brain is showing which is observed when we are relaxed. There is a result that it increases. The whistle, koto (so) used in Noh, and the sound of wind chimes are rich in ultrasound. Also, according to the Japan Royu Newspaper, it is understood that mild dementia of 89% is curable stress can be relieved by Japanese drum performance.

④ Impact of psychological effects

According to survey on workplace stress, many people have various stress. Among them, about 60% of the people who are under stress are "not producing results". These years, since the number of suicide has increased, psychological stabilization at the time of work is necessary. It also has effects on people who suffer from dementia as shown in ③. Therefore, it can be understood that Japanese drums and Japanese musical instruments are helping not only psychological effects but also recovery of disease condition.

3 Conclusion

My suggestion is to change the sound of Japanese musical instrument into everyday sound.

The merit of incorporating Japanese musical instrument into everyday sound,

·have a psychological effect (basically many songs with slow tempo) Slow tempo music has the effect of relieving anxiety and irritation and relaxing mind

·a possibility to reduce the number of people committing suicide by eliminating the

stress of those who go to work.

· For the Tokyo Olympic Games, we live a life with Japanese musical instruments, and in 2020 I would like people of foreign countries to feel the merit of Japanese musical instruments both auditory and psychologically.

· By playing Japanese musical instruments, not only foreigners visiting Japan, but Japanese have opportunities to be interested in traditional culture.

However, I think that there is also specific music of the land, so we need to think about how to change the daily sound. In Japanese instruments, there may be people who answer "yes" if asked "Do you like it?" However, opportunities to ask such questions are decreasing. In the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games, I would like to make people be interesting in Japanese musical instruments.