Project to Foster Global Citizenship (Transmitting to the World)
Research Brief
the Period for Integrated Studies
Fifth Grade, Gunma Prefectural Chuo Secondary School 2017

For the abolition of male-female differences
~Theory of gender for Islam~

5101

Abstract

Muslim countries, especially countries where people believe Islam, are falling behind correction of male-female differences. I found that if people do politics based on the Koran or Hadith, laws of Islam written about the differences between male and female, male-female differences are apt to happen in our lives. Accordingly, in order to make equal society, politics and religion must be separated completely each other. However, the only nation where people believe Islam and succeeded to separate them is Turkey. When Turkey changed to Turkey from the Ottoman Empire, the emperor practiced the separation of church and state by force in order to promote the westernization. At the same time, he corrected the male-female differences. Therefore, it is necessary for government to do politics without sense of value of religion in order to correct the male-female differences.

1 Introduction

There are two reasons why I would like to study this topic. First, I am studying in the world search this year. Two years ago (2015), I studied Millennium Development Goals of United Nations, and searched the equal society. Then I became interested in the differences between male and female. Second, Malala Yousafzai (یوسفزی ملاله), who has been appealing the equal education between male and female got Nobel peace prize in 2014. The event made me impression, and that was the big turning point for the world. I noticed that male and female are unequal in the Muslim areas, I would like to study about differences.

In this study, I used the Internet mainly, preceding studies, news, and books. Keywords for studying are "Islam", "Differences", and I studied using these keywords.

2 Discussion and implication

Sacred books of Islam, the Koran and the Hadith, are written that women are in an inferior position than men, and should be protected. Therefore, polygamy is formed, because women are provided the low position in family, and to protect women. In addition, it has been thought that women is temptation, so many kinds of customs of isolation of male-female, like veil or burka are made to prevent the harm. Although there are some descriptions about women in Islamic law and status of women are prescribed in each actual Islamic country, there are many kinds of Islamic countries. Therefore treatments of women are not equal. While there are areas which is proceeding with liberation of women, countries which is still bound the customs

exist. In fact, Mauritania, Saudi Arabia, and Libya do not provide provision, and precede Islamic law, shari'ah. The other Islamic countries like Bahrain, Egypt, and Iraq are governed influenced shari'ah. Therefore these countries are reserving CEDAW, Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women of United nations. Why Islamic countries reserve it with the Islamic law is that the duties of the treaty are extremely large: it includes tradition, culture, and custom. The epoch-making point of the treaty is that it targets not only discrimination against women, but also private area like family or society.

Christian countries succeeded the separation of church and state, and Turkey, the Islamic nation, succeeded it. Christianity was made by Jesus as a religion, so it is believed in people's mind. Therefore many Christian countries ban the religious events or ceremonies in public places.

Muhammad, the originator of Islam, was not only originator, but also politician. In addition, how to believe is difference between Christianity and Islam. Christian faith is to believe gods, the Holy Spirit and Jesus, and purifying spirit. However Islamic faith is not only mind but also practicing living norms provided Qur'an in every situation. Holy life and vulgar life are unity. Islam designates people's lives, so the separation of church and state is difficult. Therefore many Islamic nations attach importance to teaching of Islam.

3 Conclusions

Countries, whose established religion is Islam, adopt religion to living and politics, so it is so difficult to make equal society. In order to make gender equality society, nation has to do the separation of church and state, and people have to stop believing Islam.

World traffic accident
～To reduce traffic accident～

5102

Abstract
  This time, I decided to investigate about the current situation of world traffic accident and research concrete method to reduce traffic accident. Traffic accident have been happening without stopping around the world. then a lot of people suffer from the traffic accident. Traffic accidents were caused by traffic manners violation, lack of maintenance of traffic environment and so on. Factors of traffic accidents can be divided into three. They are human factor, vehicular factor and environmental factor. So, What is the best way to prevent a traffic accident, pay attention to the above three factors and devise it according to the situation of the country and region. For a traffic accident to tend to happen much at a low income countries worldwide, 90 percent of the traffic accident death toll are a developing nation. 50 percent of the traffic accident fatalities of the world are a pedestrian, a motorcycle or the person riding a bicycle. For a traffic accident to tend to happen much at a low income countries worldwide, 90 percent of the traffic accident death rate is a developing nation. 50 percent of the traffic accident fatalities of the world are a pedestrian, a motorcycle or the person riding a bicycle. As one plan which reduces a traffic accident substantially, I suggest that maintaining development of legislation by a revise of a law and provision of a new law and the road traffic environment on a developing nation in the middle. But from now on, each country, it's necessary to contrive a plan which also corresponds to personal custom and traffic regulation flexibly.

1 Introduction
  The purpose of the study is proposal for preventive measures of traffic accidents.
The reason for this research is that the number of traffic accidents is the worst nationwide in Gumma where I live. Traffic accidents happen without enduring around the world, but the main cause of fatal accidents is car accidents. Therefore, this time we will pursue to yourself what is the best traffic accident prevention measure based on the world traffic situation, how to prevent automobile accident prevention measures and how to reduce the number of accidents, I would like to propose.

  Regarding the research method mainly, the medi2to use is computers, books, newspapers. Among them, we are gathering information from the WEB site centering on
computers and conducting research. I would like to exploit statistical data and so on.
As contents, investigate common points and differences of accident causes when looking at the world, think about measures to prevent traffic accidents towards the world on the causes of accidents that are emphasized. With reference to past and current comparison of accident situation, we will establish categories (subject to traffic regulations, traffic manners, road traffic environment etc) of the subjects to be studied, gather information and conduct the survey.

2 Discussion and implications
According to the "Report on World Road Safety" announced by WHO on July 15, 2009, each country
· Speed limit
· Drunk driving prohibition
· Use of seat belts

· Diffusion of Infant Protection Devices (Child Seats)
· Bicycle and motorcycle helmet worn
And other effective measures for traffic safety measures are analyzed. (In this report, we adopt a standardized method that can compare countries, covering 98% of the world population and 178 countries in the world.) In recent years, the number of traffic deaths has declined in advanced countries However, in the majority of countries it is increasing, and if it continues to increase as expected, it is estimated that in the year 2030, the world's annual traffic accident fatalities will reach 2.4 million people. It is estimated that the number of injured traffic accidents is 20 to 50 million per year, and even now the support of traffic accident victims is inadequate in most countries.
<Current situation of traffic damage situation>
· The number of automobile owners in developing countries is 48% of the world, and the number of traffic fatalities is 90%.
→ In developing countries, there are many violations of rules, sweeping crackdowns, insufficient maintenance of road traffic environment.
⇒ 50% of traffic accident deaths in the world are pedestrians, motorcycles or cyclists.

3 Conclusion
<Trends in traffic accidents around the world>
· About 50% of traffic accident deaths are weak traffic.
※ The weak traffic village here is defined as a person who is walking, such as a child or the elderly, who is liable to a traffic accident.
· There are few regulations and regulations related to traffic safety.
· Detailed data on traffic accident casualties is not taken.

<Solution>
· Analyze the situation of accidents by country, strengthen regulation by applying suitable legislation
→ It is necessary to raise awareness of traffic manners
· Further development of automobile technology → Technology to prevent accidents (Response to various traffic accidents, enhancement of safety at the time of accident etc)
These are necessary elements for reducing accidents.
"Specific idea for realization"
· Enhancement of penalties by arrests and improvement of environment not to cause dangerous driving of vehicles

<Problems>
· Even though traffic accident prevention campaigns and awareness raising activities are being conducted, the awareness in the world is very low.
· It is necessary to respond flexibly to each country's own customs and traffic rules.

A Technique of Architecture in Japan
~compared with other countries~

5103

1 Abstract

Japan is surrounded by the Pacific ocean and the Atlantic ocean. All of the people know that Japan is the country of earthquake. I researched a change of earthquake and structure of modern architecture. The main objective of this study is to consider the best way to protect the modern architecture. Moreover, Japanese technique of architecture assumes an important role such as construction of the bridge in the southeast Asia.   I researched that how Japanese technique of architecture will develop in the future.

2 Introduction

The purpose of this study is to consider the best way to protect the modern architecture. I compared with the Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011 and the Kumamoto Earthquake of 2016.

I used this date of earthquake in order to considered the change in five years and thought the best way of architecture. I also thought the present situation in Japan.   A change in the feature of the earthquake for about 5 years and the best measure of the construction side in the present were considered from an earthquake in Japan of 2, the eastern Japan great earthquake which occurred on March 11, 2011 and the Kumamoto earthquake which occurred on April 14, 2016 as a destination of a study and the current state of Japan was considered more than a country with a lot of earthquakes of the world. Even the world is an eminent earthquake large country, but the measure to an earthquake isn't enough, so Japan thinks I hope that you can improve consciousness to a Japanese earthquake through this study.

3 Discussion and implications.

It's explained from the feature of 2 earthquakes which occurred in Japan first. An eastern Japan great earthquake is the earthquake which stood between the plate of the Pacific which exists from the northeast to Kanto area and the North American plate its the plate of the Pacific touches, and an eastern Japan great earthquake is the plate boundary type big earthquake. On the other hand Kumamoto earthquake is the earthquake the power causes by being added in the continental plate. "Jealously, citron is seen." but an earthquake collects inside the continental plate, and bedrock is that you can't finish any more standing, and a fault moves and happens to its collected power. Next I think I'll explain from the construction measure which prepares for an earthquake. A home page of various construction enterprises could be divisible and divisible into 3 construction methods of construction big apparently. It's earthquake-resistant in the 1st. An earthquake-resistant method of construction can reduce shaking to an earthquake 0 %. In other words, it's said that it isn't possible to reduce earthquake resistant. earthquake resistant is to fix the whole building solidly, and it's the mechanism to endure an impact. It's damping in the 2nd. A method of construction as damping, shaking to an earthquake, 20-50%, it's possible to reduce, but the cost has 400,000-1,000,000 and the wide grade. Damping installs a movable part in the part of the building, and is the method of construction which absorbs shaking. It's aseismic base isolation at the end, a method of construction as quake-free, shaking to an earthquake, they're able 85-to reduce 90 %. But the, the price which can't be involved in a general person as 3,000,000-on the other hand. The method of construction as aseismic base isolation is different from damping and when an earthquake made the

whole building, not the part of the building a movable part, and occurred, is the mechanism that the whole building absorbs shaking. These are included, and that it's earthquake-resistant, I call. Because Japanese earthquake-resistant technology prevents a building collapse already, I move to how to secure functionality. Next it's explained about a seismic criterion. When designing a building and a civil engineering structure, a seismic criterion is the standard which guarantees those structures to have aseismic ability of a floor and permits construction. Since putting it in Japan, later, the standard set by a decree of Building Standards Law and the Enforcement Order of the Building Standard Law as a building can set up the original standard to an important structure of a nuclear power plant and a civil engineering structure in a road and a bridge respectively. Urban building law was carried out on December 1 of 1920 (1912) at Japan, but since growing old as of this, a regulation about earthquake load isn't set up.

Great Kanto Earthquake occurred on September 1 of 1923 (1923), and urban building law operation regulation was revised in the next year. A part legal revision was also performed by big improvement in 1981, but the standard to which an outline says "When an earthquake of seismic intensity a little more than 6 has come, a building is slant but isn't crushed." isn't different. hen saying that, even the life is the standard which should be saved. After being based on each several conditions such as the footing in land and the request in the building center to build even if there was a lowest standard, it'll be Wrequested more from now on to build the house you can also keep living where just as it is after earthquake by the enough strength. In present's skyscraper, technology, aseismic base isolation and damping, more than one combined hybrid style is most. "More active damping" also spreads recently. This gives shaking of anti-phase in case of an earthquake, and absorbs shaking and is the mechanism to offset. Evolution of an ingredient can't also be overlooked. Special mention means wearing is high strength-ization of concrete, and 5 of conventional concrete-structure which can be patient of something in which I have the sextuple strength and the pillar which appears and is thinner is achieved.

After being based on the current state of such Japanese earthquake resistant construction, I advanced a study more than Chile which is the same earthquake large country as Japan. Chilean those concerned with disaster prevention, "Not an earthquake, but a building produces the dead.", it's so sensitive about earthquake resistant construction in a building that I accentuate. When building a building in Chile, I need an examination after a design by a third person and a design. I thought a change in a Japanese seismic criterion was being desired from such thing.

Let eat tree
Thinking of a new way how to use tree

Abstract

In Japan, forest occupies over 70% of the land but much artificial forest is still left. I propose eating a tree as new way how to use wooden. Of course human don't eat tree because we cannot get nutrition. We needn't eat tree positively but change view point, we think it is diet food. And food shortage is mentioned because of a problem regarded as a problem worldwide recently. So I study how to eat wooden. I think wooden powder is better. It is useful.

① Introduction

Forest occupies over 70% of the land in japan. However, Japan depends on imports for much of its wood supply, so much artificial forest is still left. It is important to save forests but disasters occurred. I think people should use tree more. Therefore I study how to use tree. I thought how to reduce tree and I searched previous studies and discovery funny study. Of course human don't eat tree because we cannot get nutrition. We needn't eat tree positively but change view point, we think it is diet food. And food shortage is mentioned because of a problem regarded as a problem worldwide recently. So I study how to eat wooden.

② Discussion and implications

The difficult dietary fiber by which other lignin of the nutriment called cellulose is resolution very much is also included in a tree. Therefore, it's difficult that we digest a tree perfectly. For example, we have to heat a tree by high pressure and high temperature. Much of the herbivore doesn't take a plant apart by a microorganism or by a big stomach so it isn't possible to eat a tree. There is resistance to eat because a tree looks unpleasant. And the study which puts wooden powder in a food is performed. Prof. Humio Shimura of Shizuka Okari institute of technology established the way to process the sawdust which goes out by lumbering of a log of a cryptomeria and a hinoki on the 25th into edible powder, did patent proposal and announced it. Powder was built up on the same day at a hotel in Hamamatsu-shi Naka-ku, and it was included and made bread and donuts were shown. Therefore, I set my sights to utilize a food using a tree, not to eat a tree directly.

③ Conclusion

I suggest that we should use wooden powder. For example, if you make donut, you use it in to dough. Taste is not change and not harmful. However a lot of people don't know this thing so I want to broaden it.

About people of the sea
～The purpose of people of the sea～

Abstract
 People of the sea did not decide where they live easily and destroyed lots of domination. Then what is its purpose? I studied on the Internet and thesis. In conclusion, the purpose of the people of the sea was ethnic movement. I have come to a very simple and obvious conclusion, but it is reasonable to think like this. Then, what is the meaning of the action at the beginning? If ethnic migration is the purpose, it should be better to settle down quickly. Then why did not they settle down quickly? I wonder if they had a fixed destination. In fact, when I looked at the records of their raids, they repeated the raid in a way that they circulated through a specific area in order. That area is the area where Egypt, Greek countries, Hittite lived. The problem of where to live was solved here, but the reason for the destruction of civilization is still a mystery. Then, I want to explain where we can see a lot of distraction. The country is Greece. Greek countries are also included in the attack routes of the people of the sea as earlier. What I can think from here is that the Greek countries were tools for raising the forces of the people of the sea. The obstacles in thinking the purpose of the people of the sea are gone now. Therefore, I gave the above conclusion.

1　Introduction
We learned about mysterious people of the sea in world history lessons. They have destroyed many civilizations and ethnic groups. Then, what was the purpose? What did it mean to only destroy and leave? I studied with the aim of considering these.
The discussion turns to the way of researching. I mainly used the Internet to investigate records of destruction of the people of the sea and information on ethnicities that constitute. I also investigated papers such as university professors and check for prior research.

2　Discussion and implication
First, what is the people of the sea? I will present concrete information
People of the sea are generic names of East Mediterranean tribes who have activated activities around the 12th century before and seem to be composed of several groups.

【Groups of the people of the sea】
○ Akaiwasha people (Achaeans)
○ Turcia (Etruscans of posterity)
○ Luca people (Lycian, Southwest Turkey)
○ Shelden (Sardinian)
○ Schecressians (Sicily)

Previous 1286 Battle of Kadesh: Egypt vs Hittite → Shelden in Egypt, Luca in Hittite
　　　　　as mercenaries
The Achaeans in the 13th and 12th centuries rushing over the eastern Mediterranean
　　　　　← As the Achaeans were expelled by the Dorisans Greece
The 12th century Philistines attacked the Delta area of the mouth of the Nile river
　　　　　→ Egypt New Kingdom 20th dynasty repulsed by Rameses III

<< Hittite, Mycenae, Egypt >>

> With the activities of the sea people from the beginning of the 12th
> century as the opportunity, the two civilizations headed to destruction one
> civilization began to decline.

In this way, there are countless information on the people of the sea on the Internet, and because of the investigation, it seems that the purpose of the people of the sea is strong ethnic migration theory. However, there are still doubts as to why we did not settle just by destroying civilization. Because of examining the records of the attacks of the people of the sea, I found the following.

It was Egypt, Hittite, Greek countries that the people of the sea were actively assaulting, and among them the fact that the destruction of mystery was common was the Greek countries.

And as the itinerary of destruction

Piracy in a small area of Greece → attack off the weak Hittite with famine etc.

They would attacked Egypt with its momentum and they were repulsed → Going to Greek countries

What is conceivable from here is that the people of the sea viewed Greece as a tool to strengthen the power. By destroying the civilization, they made the civilization leader lost along the streets and pull them into the power of the people of the sea. By doing so may have given the power to fight against the great powers. In fact, even after the Egyptian repatriated the people of the sea, they seem to have repeatedly attacked to hit the area where Hittite lived, Egypt, Greek countries in turn.

And there is one more thing to think about. Their purpose may be to take Egypt. Although Egypt repelled the people of the sea, there was no remaining capacity to pursue the people of the sea. Then, would not it be better to live on the land of Hittite? Were they not returning to Greece and then attacking Egypt several times afterwards, is not it because they wanted Egypt? But Egypt all succeeded in repelling. For that reason, I may have given up Egypt and aimed for another new land. Indeed, the ethnic groups in the center of the sea people described at the beginning settled in places of desire and remained in history.

3   Conclusion

The purpose of the people of the sea was ethnic movement. And, they were attacking Greece as an augmentation of the power to rob Egypt who made it the destination. For that reason, we just destroyed the civilization and did not settle. The problem of this research is that we could not investigate geographical things. I tried to target Egypt with Greek food as a record of the attacks, but I did not know what was the reason for Egypt. I was planning to investigate the conditions of land in Egypt and Greece, and I was planning to explore the difference, but it was regrettable that I did not have much time. I'd like to study at the next opportunity.

The Crow's Attack and How to Solve It
~the offer of large-scale control activity~

Abstract

  In Japan, agricultural or living damage caused by crows is very serious problem. This report examines how to stop the attack to garbage dump by crows. As a result, I found that suppressing the damage of garbage dump is mostly impossible, and if we want to suppress, we have to be patient with them or force them out for a long time. First opinion is easier to achieve because we only have to stand the behavior of crows. This idea is practical and simple. Second opinion is a little difficult. We have to cooperate with a lot of people to fight. To achieve this project, almost all Japanese have to cooperate and maybe it takes many years. The way is to decrease crow's habitat by local governments.

1. Introduction

  Crows are one of the cleverest birds. However, their behaviors as animals have great impact on our everyday living. Many of them are not good for us. For example, they bring about serious agricultural damages, noise, and bird's dropping.

  This report shows ways to solve the damage of garbage dump by crows. This report will be good for local governments that have a problem with attack of crows.

  I watched crows to know their livings. It provides me some information of real living of them. I used only books to study, because some articles about crows in the Internet are not worth believing.

2. Discussion and implications

  As a result of many studies and information about crows, I found that suppressing the attack of crows is mostly impossible. Crows are living desperately for their lives. However, we also want to stop crow's attack. Tokyo made a policy about crows and Tokyo is killing crows about 8000 a year. That is a cruel solution. We should be able to choose a better solution.

(1) Give up the attack by crows

This method is realistic and practical. However, this idea may be difficult to achieve in a sense because we humans are self-righteous and sensitive to loss and gain. Crows are disliked by many people because of their living. In 2011, Coca Cola announced that they donate 3000000$ to WWF for the preservation of polar bear. But, if the targets of this campaign were cockroaches, would we cooperate with Coca Cola to protect them?

There is a study that animals which are thought to be beautiful by people   tend to be protected in present wildlife conservation. The study was published in Biodiversity, a kind of scientific journals.

(2) Force out the crows

This method, create a bad environment for crows and make them disperse is a way to solve the attack of crows. However, we should cooperate to achieve it for long time. Moreover, not only some local communities but all Japanese have to execute this way. Coping with crows would not make sense if we did it with a few people. For example, if we took a complete countermeasure to a garbage site A, crows would attack other garbage sites B, or C. For this reason, we should take this countermeasure with all Japanese.

World Situation of Food Bank
～Way to Support Disaster～

Abstract

  In 2011, a great earthquake happened in Tohoku, and also great earthquake happened in Kumamoto this year. There is possibility that South sea trough great earthquake will happen in the future.

  What we have done with each big disaster? What kind of support did you do? I think we've been donating money all the time. And each time I was able to only donate money, I've noticed a little 'I am sorry.' Have you ever thought of such a thing? "Besides money, there are things else that can be raised ..."

Therefore, I propose the food bank in this time. If you use a system called Food Bank, you can deliver foods such as canned foods and other items such as clothing, everyday items and other things that we would normally waste to those in need. However, the reality is that this food bank system has not been penetrated in Japan yet. Therefore, I focused on spreading domestic food banks, taking advantage of the food banks of other countries, mainly in the U.K. and New York where food banks are implemented.

1 Introduction

  The purpose of this study is to compare Japanese food bank and the food bank of developed countries, the U.S and the U.K, proposing a way of food bank in Japan, spreading food banks, reducing the amount of food losses and garbage, and establishing new options of food bank as disaster support I would like to aim for such a society.

Ⅰ To know the status of the world's food banks including Japan

Ⅱ To clarify the problems of the food bank system in Japan.

Ⅲ Consider solutions to these problems and issues.

Ⅳ We propose the final way of food bank in Japan

2 The Main Discourses

  First, a food bank is a system which was developed in the U.S to eliminate wastes such as foods and clothing in the US in 40 years ago. Under the system, foods such as vegetables, fruits, disaster prevention stockpiles, grains such as rice, bread, frozen foods can be sent while lunch boxes, sandwiches, undeveloped foods, expired goods are unacceptable.

Next, I will introduce three merits of using a food bank system.

① Benefits of receiving side

· Save food costs

· Feeling of satisfaction of mind and body (ex. case of an orphanage's sugar depletion)

② Company merit

· Reduction of disposal cost (Disposal cost is 100 yen or more in kilo units, but in the case of donating to a food bank, it is economical because it is only shipping cost)

※ 2010 successfully saved about 80 million yen in the entire company in one year

· Reduction of environmental burden (because it does not scatter food, it does not emit CO_2, therefore, it contributing to the prevention of global warming)

· FREE marketing possibility (By distributing products through food banks, potential customers can be found)

③ Advantages of the administrative side

· Reduce food loss

· Reduce fiscal burden

3 Conclusions

The problem of Food Bank is the recognition. According to data issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the number of people who know about food banks is very small, 25.2%. Therefore, what I propose is to incorporate food banks into the event of waste collection. It is because I thought that it would be possible for us to become one of the citizens' customs if we could recover the goods at the same place and time as we would have experienced once we collected the waste products. It is a service that second harvest Japan called hood drive is using. (Food drive is an activity to support groups and individuals who bring foods that have gathered at home and are difficult to secure food)

The future task is to expand the regional food drive in Japan and solve the well-known problem (SNS, actual experience, introduction).

Convenient Bus Systems in Cities
~ How Can We Improve the Bus System in Tokyo? ~

1 Abstract

The purpose of this study is thinking about the role of buses as a public transportation and suggesting an idea to solve the problems of the bus system in Tokyo. I studied about buses all over the world and found that buses in Tokyo had a role to transport people to places where trains are not available. The problem of them was that they were not punctual served so often. I am suggesting a solution of this problem. Concretely, we can prevent delays of buses by (1) changing the way to put the stops and (2) making express services. As for (1), we can prevent traffic jams by putting stops at places where there used to be sidewalks or median strips. And as for (2), we can prevent delays of buses by making some services skip some stops.

2 Purposes

I studied about the transportation in Tokyo in 2015 and found that the bus system in Tokyo were not as good as those in other big cities in the world. Instead, Tokyo's subway was much more developed and complex than other cities. In Tokyo, trains and subways are more punctual than buses and people have tended to use them instead of buses and subways developed more than buses. However, Tokyo's subways are not easy for foreign tourists. According to JTB's survey, about 20 percent of foreign tourists visiting Tokyo are perplexed by the complexity of the public transportation. They often cannot find the best exit of stations or the proper trains to get on to reach their destinations.

In 2020, Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics will be held and many foreign tourists are expected to come to Tokyo. We have to make the public transportation system easier to understand and more useful for foreign people. The purpose of this study is thinking the about the role of buses in big cities including Tokyo and making a plan to make buses more useful in order that more people will use buses instead of subways in Tokyo.

3 Methods

First, I studied about the transportation system in Tokyo and many cities in the world and found the problem of the transportation system in Tokyo. Next, I researched how the buses in Tokyo were served. Finally, I considered about the solution of the problems that the current bus system in Tokyo has.

4 Results

I studied about the transportation system in Tokyo and many cities in the world and found that there are two types of system of serving buses.

A) Tokyo type

   The role of buses of Tokyo type is transporting people to places where trains are not available and supporting the transportation of trains. Buses run in public lanes with general cars. It is adopted in many cities in Asian and European countries.

   The good point of this system is that the cost of serving is low, so the fare can be cheap. On the other hand, the bad point of this system is that the buses are often not punctual and we cannot have so many services.

B) New York type

   The role of buses of New York type is transporting people for relatively long distances. Buses run on exclusive lanes. Stops are relatively big. It is like trams. It is adopted in many cities in America.

The good point of this system is that the buses are punctual and we can have many services. On the other hand, the bad point of this system is that the cost of serving is high and the fare may be expensive.

It is very difficult or even impossible to introduce New York type system. There are some reasons. First, there is little space to set exclusive lanes on Tokyo's roads. Roads in Tokyo are too shallow to set exclusive lanes of buses especially in Fukutoshin (around Shinjuku, Shibuya, and Ikebukuro).

I considered about the way haw we could improve the bus system in Tokyo and concluded that we can take good points of New York type system to improve bus systems in Tokyo. I have two ideas below.

(1) Changing places of stops

Now stops are put on lanes of roads and when a bus stops there, they prevent other general cars passing. That makes a traffic jam and influences on the next bus service.

We can prevent it by setting stops at places where used to be sidewalks or median strips. If we do that we can prevent some traffic jams and buses in Tokyo will be punctual.

(2) Making express services

Now we have few express bus services in Tokyo. If we make an express service we only have to set the departure time of the first stop and the arrival time of the last stop, so if we make many express services, we can make the buses in Tokyo punctual.

How to use house technology of japan.
〜 we can make and sell consideration of house〜

Abstract
Japan has big three technologies. They are "car", "medical care", "house", but many people don't focus about Japanese house technology. Then I think how to sell foreign country to Japanese house technology and they think good impression for japan.
The purpose of this study is how to spread the Japanese technology. Then I think natural environment of house, and all people can live clean house. It is first approach. I pick up Sekisui house which is a company to consider environment. They are advance into overseas countries, and they provision of house which is to consider the natural environment. For example they act promotion of put foliage on the wall. Then Mr. Norman (who was a professional golf player) tie-up the company. Beside working as a player, he made ten thousand house in Australia.　Japanese house technology can give credit for country of decomposed. Make house methodically, and export technology of slum is more developing Japanese one, and propagate it of foreign countries.

1　Purpose of this reserch
　Last year, I research how stop economic crisis but I think blending of economic and business, so I couldn't find solve the problem. So, this year I research to escape from economic crisis using technology. Then I pick up to house technic.

2　Procedure
　I read 『いま日本を代表する経営者が考えていること』(this is a book) and then research for reason why sekisui house success. And I research what is difference of house, japan to foreign country's way of thinking. Then how to export of house technology. Finally I try to demonstration which japan can escape from economic crisis to use house technology.

3　Discussion and implications
　Now japan has big three technologies. It is car, medical care, and house. May be most of you think why pick up house technology. House technology is the highest technology which makes full use of the delicate technology unique to Japan. For example, china wants to house which prevent intrusion of pm 2, 5. This house is thought that all people can make, but it is difficult of making it. I think in order to sell Japanese technology to a large extent. Technology to improve environmental problems and create houses that can coexist with forests can be adopted successfully. So I focus of house industry and I think idea which can break Japanese economic crisis.
　First I focus on "sekisui house "which is House Company. The company's corporate philosophies are perfect quality and technology and create environment. I change easy word. The mean to provide house which is feeling humanity, and comfortably, and security. So I think the company is helpful to my study.
　Second, I focus on Mr. Norman who is a professional golf prayer and he cooperates with sekisui and Designing more than 10,000 houses that can coexist with nature.
As a result we can see to company that successful to be based on first corporate philosophy. In my opinion, Japanese house should move other countries. For example America, Qatar and China. There countries are different of natural environment, but there has much money. So we can sell house technology. Then I focus on the homeless person. Now Japanese has 6,235. Of course they don't working. My second idea is

that they use the export industry. Therefore, we will construct many houses of shared house type in small areas of countryside. By making it a share house type, a number of homeless people can stay in one house, and you can earn money by setting up houses and agriculture. As a reason for making it a small area in the countryside, it is important for coexistence with the environment to be the most important point, so it is important to make it a house that can coexist with rural environment.

I think if homeless person decrease in japan may be increase of store so increase rate of employment. So the difficulty finding employment in cities will be reduced, so recovery of Japanese economic crisis. I suggest we can respond to the economic crisis, employment difficulties and the number of enterprises by setting up houses where homeless people and slum people can live well and contributing to companies and countries through their jobs as well.

Finally now many people don't know about Japanese economic crisis, and house technology. So I suggest export Japanese house technology.

The Three Stelae of Kozuke
～To be registered The World Heritage Site ～

Abstract

I have studied about "the Three Stelae of Kozuke" for two years. I've studied about "the reason the Three Stelae of Kozuke was nominated for The World Heritage Site" and "the connection between the Three Stelae of Kozuke and the world." In addition, I thought how the Three Stelae of Kozuke is registered on UNESCO's World Heritage Site.

I turned out the three points why the Three Stelae of Kozuke was nominated. First, these stone monuments are within a 5 kilometers radius. Second, there are the telling that connection between the Three Stelae of Kozuke and East Asia. Third, the stelae's condition is good, because these were built about 1300 years ago, but the situation is that we can read their inscriptions. Next I studied the connection between the stelaes and world. As a result, I turned out that the Three Stelae of Kozuke was involved with East Asia. From many researcher studying and historical materials, it seems that the people of Sinra made great impact.
In addition, researcher found out that Sinra might bring Kanji culture, politics system, Buddhism originated from India and so on.

I think that we should improve name recognition in hometown, Gunma to register UNESCO's World Heritage Site. So we should tell charm point of the Three Stelae of Kozuke which are the oldest steals in Japan.

1 Introduction

I have study about the Three Stelae of Kozuke for three years. In first year, I studied about inscription and content written on the stone moment. In second and third year, I have studied that "the reason it was nominated for The World Heritage Site" and "the connection between the Three Stelae of Kozuke and the world." The purpose is that I want many people know it to register through my presentation.

The main studying way is Internet. I can't found books about the Three Stelae of Kozuke. In addition, I was going to go to Tago monument's visitor center. I was going to go Tago monument visitor center and World Heritage Registration Promotion Council, I couldn't go there.

2 Discussion and implications

This time I studied " the reason the Three Stelae of Kozuke was nominated for The World Heritage Site " and "the connection between the Three Stelae of Kozuke and the world." I also considered how the Three Stelae of Kozuke is registered.

In the beginning I studied the reason of the Three Stelae of Kozuke registered. There are three reasons to become candidate. First these three stone monuments are built within   a radius of 5 kilometers. At that time of building, the culture that some contributions and traditions leave on stone was existed, so these stones are very rare.   In addition, these are registered on "Special historical site" which has equivalent to national treasure. The Second reason, it seems that they connected with East Asia. Researchers found that Sinra who lived in the Korean Peninsula have effected, and some politics systems, the Kanji's culture, and religion which had started in India have lead by them. The third reason, these stone monuments of keeping situation are so good. It passed nearly 1400 years, these situations are clean, this point was appreciated. The Three Stelae of Kozuke was registered

through the three reasons.

Next I studied about the connection between the Three Stelae of Kozuke and world. Maybe many people think that "Does the Three Stelae of Kozuke have only Japanese element?" However, the Three Stelae of Kozuke had deeply connection of East Asia. From the remains and date which was found surrounding area of these stone monuments, they was had influence of a clan which immigrated from Sinra. At that time, some Japanese didn't have culture which left contributions and tradition on the stones, but old words was used on Yamanoue monument. So these stones left characteristic which the connection was deeply.

Finality, I thought that what I do to register UNESCO's World Heritage Site. Now the3D pictures and PR videos put on the Website of the Three Stelae of Kozuke, and the replicas set in Takasaki Station. However, only 200 tourists increased when the Three Stelae of Kozuke become a candidate for a World Heritage Site in 2015's date. I think the low publicity was big reason which tourists didn't increase. In case of Mt, Fuji which have big publicity, this tourists increased for 13.8% when Mt, Fuji become World Heritage Site. This economic effect was about 6.1 billion yen. They have big difference whether they have charm point or not. So we have to send and tell many people charm point which these monuments are very rare of the Three Stelae of Kozuke I think. If The Three Stelae of Kozuke have big publicity, tourists increase, and The Three Stelae of Kozuke register.

Problems with the concentration of all aspects of Japanese society in Tokyo
～Prepare for an epicentral earthquake and try to revitalize the local community
～

5111

Abstract
 It is understood that the concentration of all aspects of a society in one place is occurring in France, the United Kingdom, South Korea, etc., about 1/4 of the population is concentrated in Seoul, and revitalize the local in Germany. Due to the regional diversification of economic activities, financial and chemistry are central in Germany, automobiles are in southern Germany and shipbuilding is in northern Germany.
As a result, it was found that the long-term life work balance problem was born.
Since we are investigating it in connection with the earthquake this time, we also investigated the damage of the capital cities earthquake.
The national experts' meeting will be 70% Magnitude 7 within 30 years on December 19, 2013
In the worst case, 23,000 dead people announced the damage estimate that the economic damage will be about 95 trillion yen.
As I investigated further, I found that there is no merit in current concentration of one pole, and only the damage at the time of a disaster becomes big. Based on these facts, I thought that I should improve Tokyo concentration.

1　Introduction
　Now, In Japan, politics, economics, culture, population are concentrated in the metropolitan area. As a result, Japan has many problems like a bad environment of residential area, a road jammed with traffic, the rush hour and so on. And if Japan suffer a disaster, the disaster will greatly influence in Tokyo. Japan has existed on quake-prone area. So we have to take preventive measures against disaster.

2　Discussion and implications
　Using the Internet, I also looked at the current state of concentration, the countries and problems in which the problems were concentrated in the past, and the countries and their countermeasures taken. In addition, since we also think about the problem assumed by the capital-immediate earthquake this time we investigated further about the capital city downhill earthquake.

3　Conclusion
　First of all, we examined what kind of opinion people have on this concentration. As a result four or more times people responded that it would be better to decentralize than people who can concentrate on one pole. In addition, I was investigating in relation to the world that there was a concentration in Paris, France, England, South Korea.,
About one quarter of the population is concentrated in Seoul.
Germany try to the decentralization but it made many problems.
You will need to move in case of finding a job or changing job
・Relationships with family, friends, lover become estranged
・Long-term life, work and balance issues
Problems such as are born.

Since we are investigating it in connection with the earthquake this time, we also investigated the damage of the capital-city type earthquake.
The national experts' meeting will be 70% Magnitude 7 within 30 years on December 19, 2013.
In the worst case, 23,000 people will dead, announced the damage estimate that the economic damage will be about 95 trillion yen.

Based on these facts, I think that despite the disadvantages of local creation, it is still necessary to resolve one concentration of concentration. I thought about a plan to move various industries to Aichi Prefecture, which has entered the economy in Osaka etc. and ranked high in the living good city.

<div align="center">

Language Nationalism
～Esperanto reduce international tensions～

</div>

<div align="right">

5112

</div>

Abstract

　Nowadays, tensions are rising in the world because of wars, the problem of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and diplomacy. Each of countries around the world is discussing these problems but there is "Language Nationalism" because people who are representatives of each countries use their mother tongues. Language nationalism makes them extreme patriot. To overturn the status quo, I want to recommend using Esperanto. Esperanto is an artificial language and any country does not designate Esperanto as the official language. I think using Esperanto restrains language nationalism and people can discuss well.

1 Introduction

　There are a lot of problems such as the problem of North Korea, the war and so on. In addition, there are a lot of problems of many immigrants. These are international problems which we have to solve and nations around the world should discuss them. However, in an opportunity, nations worry about what other nation think and they cannot reach any decisive conclusions. I construct a hypothesis. The reason of these problems is that they discuss through interpretation. Using national languages makes nationalism and it will prevent us from longing for peace. A lot of people use English as their official languages so some people will think we should use English. However, English is also official languages of the United States of America, the UK, and so on. It will make "Language Nationalism", too.

　Therefore, I was going to research this topic.

2 Discussion and implications

　I used mainly the Internet and books. In addition, when I started this research, I referred to the thesis written by Mr. Nishizima who was a student of the Sofia University.

3 Conclusion

　First, "Language Nationalism" means the nations attach importance to mother tongue as their identity.

　There are a lot of problems such as about the North Korea, conflicts and immigration in the international community today. In the assembly, representatives use English or their mother tongue and communicate through interpretation. However, the actions give rise to the Language Nationalism.

　Today's the United States of America is of the giving rise to the Language Nationalism. Mr. Donald Trump who was inaugurated as the 45th U.S. president in January 20th, 2017 gains a worldwide reputation with his strong English speeches. He has "America First" such as exclusion of Arabian, and abrogation of contracts. This policy spurred right-wing ideologies in the U.S. and fights between whites and blacks seem to increase. I think the reason which this situation was made is Mr. Trump use English strikingly as the chief of state in the international community.

　All of countries which use their mother tongue have same situation. If they use English because English is thought a common language in the international community, this situation will not improve because there are some countries use English as their mother tongue.

　That's why I suggest all of countries use Esperanto in the international community.

I have two reasons. First, any countries use it as their official language. Esperanto was made by L.L. Zamenhof in 1877. He wanted to make a language which everyone could use and everyone could learn easily, so it was made. Second, everyone can understand easily. Words of Esperanto are elected from words which are used around the world. For instant, "homo" means human. A lot of experts and countries stand by Esperanto. Mr. Inazo Nitobe who was the deputy secretary-general of the League of Nations argued "Languages are restricted English and French because of diplomatic situations. However, adopting Esperanto makes sense to developed economy." In addition, Antoine Meillet who was a French linguist stated that functioning Esperanto as a language was true in 1918. These opinions prove that Esperanto is a real language and it is useful for us to communicate with a lot of people without "Language Nationalism." In conclusion, I suggest using Esperanto in international communities.

Finally, I am going to show issues and perspectives about this research. One of the issue is I have not met people using Esperanto, so I cannot understand how difficult or useful speaking Esperanto. If I can meet people using Esperanto, I will be able to make this research more detailed. If I finish this research, I want to use Esperanto with my classmates when we discuss problems around the world. If it succeed, people will be able to discuss problems without "Language Nationalism."

"Language Nationalism" is a big problem but we will be able to solve.

The Present System and Majority Decision

How to improve Japanese vote system?

5113 Murakami Ren

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to indicate that the recent choosing system: majority decision is not the best way. These days, young people do not go to vote in election. In my opinion, the system of vote in Japan has problems.

To prove it, I introduce you "Borda rule". Borda rule (or Borda count) is the system made by political scientist, Jean-Charles de Borda. Following this rule, we have to rank the entire candidate in our election district from 1 to the last and give them the points according to their rank decided by each of us. Finally, we decide successful candidate by the sum of the points. By this method, the number of successful candidates will change. And if their supporting political party or candidates win, the probability of their next vote is increasing. This is because they get the successful experience of vote. It makes them go next vote.

By changing the system of choose, we can increase the rate of vote. However, in reality, it has some problems. It takes much more time than ever to write names or rank candidates and to total the points. In order to reflect the public opinion, we need some effort in many places. To complete this method to use in reality has many difficulties.

1, Introduction

The purpose of this study is to indicate that the recent choosing system: majority decision is not the best way. I am going to use the Japanese voting system to prove it. Besides I will suggest the best way to elect successful candidate.

These days, (young) people do not go to vote in election. Public offices and Japanese government have tried to solve this problem: decrease of vote rate. However the rate is decreasing more and more now. Of course, Japanese political system, the recent politics and politicians have some problems. But in my opinion, it is the system of vote in Japan. Its own has problems.

"Majority decision" is used all over the world. According to the book named "*Nipponika*", the reason majority decision is used around the world is that it is difficult to form everyone's opinion together. In ancient, people settled one idea or solution by discussing a lot in order to put it together. Time goes by, the number of people had been increasing and the system did not work well. People needed to come up with new ideas, and then made majority decision. It is simple to comprehend regardless of age. Moreover the results appear clearly. Most people around the world have used the system of majority decision over the long time because it is easy to reflect their opinion. Most people have never thought about their act of using majority decision to all of their choosing. The tide of history makes us do like that.

So there are some researchers who studied about choosing system. They cultivated some new choosing system which they thought these were useful to elect something. I planned to check some of them and find what we should use to reflect the popular will more effective. And I researched about system of vote on the internet and checked weather I can do the research like "to change system of vote fundamentally". Then I decided to study by how we can promote voting. First, I will tell you about the merit

and demerit of majority decision in Japanese vote. Second, I will suggest the effective choosing way by the result of first part.

2, Discussion and implications

By the model made by William Harrison Riker, we can say this thing.

R=P*B-C+D

This is the formula of humans mind whether they think they want to vote or not. If the R is more than 0, the formula shows that they want to vote. If the R is less than 0, it shows that they do not want to vote.

So, what is the meaning of these letters like R or P? The answer is this.

R = utility obtained by their vote

P = probability that they can obtain the benefit of B

B = balance of benefit between when the candidate who you are supporting is elected and when the candidate who you hate the most is elected

C = cost (to go to polling place, tiresome of vote, and so on)

D = sense of duty that we should vote or long-term profit by maintaining democracy system

We are able to comprehend this letters like that. So now we can think about voters mind by the formula. Although there are some kinds of formula indicating the voter's sense of mind, I chose it because of the easiness of it.

The reason which young Japanese do not go to vote is the decreasing of B and D. They do not have enough information of candidates, so the value of B must decrease. Moreover it affects to their way of thinking. They will think their one vote does not affect to the whole result of election, so the value of D must decrease. Older Japanese know about politics better than young people so the B and D stay in high. Clearly speaking, this is why vote rate of young people is staying in low.

If we try to solve this problem by not using majority decision, what will happen? Let us test the result.

I will use Japanese the House of Representatives vote in 2017 to test another way of electing. The result of this vote was winning of Liberal Democratic Party, Jiyuminsyuto and the New Koumeito. It was the result by using majority decision. If we elect the candidates not be majority decision but by Borda rule, what will change? Not changing the election district, candidates, the number of vote and the other system, I only change majority decision to Borda rule.

First let us check the system of Borda rule. Borda rule (or Borda count) is the system made by political scientist, Jean-Charles de Borda, in 1770. Following this rule, we have to rank the entire candidate in our election district from 1 to the last and give them the points according to their rank decided by each of us. Finally, we decide successful candidate by the sum of the points.

Look at the table below. This is the simple model of one election district. This district has 5 candidates and this voter ranked 5 people like this. Then, each candidate gets point written at the right. We decide successful candidate by the sum of the point.

Ranking	Candidate	Points
1st	Catherine	5
2nd	Brian	4
3rd	Andrew	3
4th	Jackson	2
5th	Elizabeth	1

By this method, the number of successful candidates will change. In about 25 districts, another candidate will be chosen. That is quite big change. Perhaps the influence of the winner's party will change. This time, Liberal Democratic Party, Jiyuminsyuto and the New Koumeito won 313 seats. This corresponds to the two thirds seats of the House of Representatives, 310. However, if they lose 25 to 30 seats, they will not establish new low speedy and easy.

It has big meaning to reflect the will of the people, but why does it connect to the increase of voting rate?

The system is quite simple. Look at the graph below. This shows relationship between the winning of particular political party you supported and probability of their next vote (By Bendor, Diermeier, and Ting (2003)). You can see if their supporting political party wins, the probability of their next vote is increasing. This is because they get the successful experience of vote. It makes them go next vote, because the P and the B, the C and the D increase.
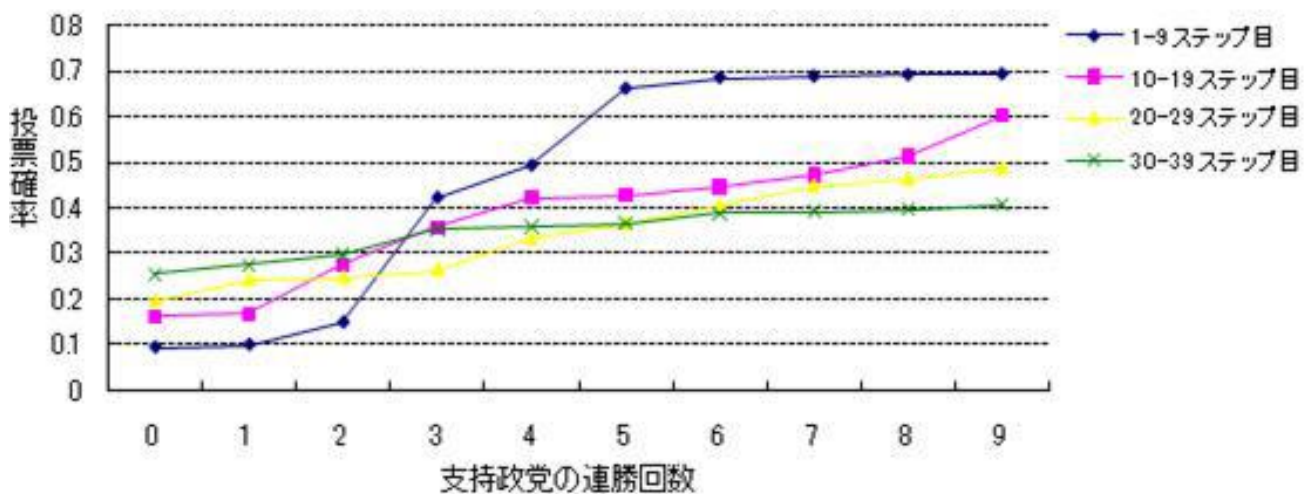
(Step shows the people's age.)

Using the method which reflects the will of the people accurately makes us vote. So we need to change our way of vote.

3, Conclusion and Problem

By changing the system of choose, we can increase the rate of vote. I am sure I could prove the reason. However, in reality, it has some problems. It takes much more time than ever to write names or rank candidates and to total the points. Also it needs many more people to do it. In order to reflect the public opinion, we need some effort in many places. To complete this method to use in reality has many difficulties.

However it must be one of the solutions of voting problems. I would like to consider the way to use this system in reality someday.

Same-Sex Marriage in Society
~Minority and Society~

Outline of study

The purpose of this study is to suggest how Japanese government can review a policy for same-sex marriage. Primarily, in japan, the problem about same-sex marriage has been often discussed. Japanese government does not allow same-sex marriage. What seems to be lacking absent is knowledge of people in Japan. It is a rare case in developed countries. In addition, sexual minorities in Japan unsatisfied with Japanese government and Japanese law. In this paper, I am going to review how Japanese government is supposed to be. Some studies have claimed that the problem about same-sex marriage has been often discussed in Japan. However, Japan is lagging among developed countries in terms of gender. Little argument has been reached concerning how Japanese government is supposed to be. There are 15 countries in Europe, 6 countries in the Americas, a country in Africa Continent, a country in Pacific Ocean in which allow same-sex marriage. Contrary to those countries, Shibya ward and Setagaya Ward have Partnership Law in Japan now. The problem seems to lie in the fact that people in Japan do not have not only much information but also correct information. Judging from this situation, Japanese government should work on people to learn sexual minority. For example, Japanese government makes the class in elementary school to teach much correct information about sexual minority.

1 purpose of study

The purpose of this study is to suggest how Japanese government can review a policy for sexual Minority and marriage. Primarily, in japan, the problem about marriage of sexual minority has been often discussed.
Japanese government does not allow same-sex marriage. What seems to be lacking absent is knowledge of people in Japan. It is a rare case in developed countries. In addition, sexual minorities in Japan unsatisfied with Japanese government and Japanese law. In this paper, I am going to review how Japanese government is supposed to be.
Moreover, it is important that sexual minority in society is discussed, because the problem of sexual minority is not well-known problem.

2 method of study
 1 information gathering for study
 2 researches
 3 summary and examination

3 result and problem of study

Some studies have claimed that the problem about same-sex marriage has been often discussed in Japan. However, Japan is lagging among developed countries in terms of gender. Little argument has been reached concerning how Japanese government is supposed to be. There are 15 countries in Europe, 6 countries in the Americans, a country in Africa Continent, a country in Pacific Ocean in which allow same-sex marriage. Contrary to those countries, Shibya ward and Setagaya Ward just have Partnership Law in Japan now. Japan is an undeveloped country in terms of gender. The problem seems to lie in the fact that people in Japan do not have not only much information but also correct information. If you cannot receive education, your

ability to understand and exercise is extremely limited. (Mayumi Saito) That is why, Japanese government should work on people to learn sexual minority. For example, Japanese government makes the class in elementary school to teach much correct information about sexual minority.

<div align="center">

Digital skills development
~ The importance of the digital technology in the music industry. ~

</div>

<div align="right">

5115 Noa Arai

</div>

1. Introduction
   Now digital technology is important and necessary in the music industry. This technology is important for music composition, recording and make a CD. For example, I use the digital software such as SONAR or CUBASE when I record some music. SONAR and CUBASE are most famous software in the music industry. Now many digital software can be downloaded at the internet because of evolution of internet technologies, by evolution of internet technologies, to enable even a beginner to easily play a difficult piece of music with a musical instrument. I want to know the details so to hear about present the music industry and put one's thoughts together into a report.

2. Purpose
   Last year, I researched only about the digital technology such as the music player, software and the distinction between CD and Record. I want to get a job related to the music so I want to know useful information for the music job on this research.

   I hear there don't have enough staff in the music industry by TBS staff so I want to know about the status quo in the music industry.

3. Method
   Mainly, I proceed with the internet. Search the good written records thoroughly. There are many technologies in the music industry so I want to focus on important points and examine them. Except for internet, I want to hear about the music industry by an electronic engineer. I would like to hear about music by TBS sound engineer, if I possible.
   I went to Yoyogi animation school and had a trial lesson.

4. Results and Assignment
   Evolution of the musical composition software.

   →The software can be downloaded free.
   →All people can write a song easily.

   Two things have advantages and assignments.

   Assignment – 1
   We can write a song in each house.
   →professional engineer are on a downward trend.

   Assignment – 2
   A wish to be a professional singer is on the increase.
   →A wish to be a professional engineer are on a downward trend.

Professional Engineer
"We have to introduce about great pleasure of engineer for young people."
"Introduce about great pleasure of stage crew or behind-the-scenes staff for young people."

Don't have enough staff in the music industry.
The young generations such as the students who did not know the making of true sound became able to compose it easily.
Experience more than real ten years is necessary to become a professional engineer.
→They want to convey a sound making with a sound and the artist that is of high-quality sound more

How to Spread Local Characteristic
~Consider from the Sharp Increase in Michinoeki ~

Abstract

Michinoeki began to be held because of increasing drivers. The purpose is to make smooth transportation conditions. The amount of Mihinoeki had increased 1000 place in 22 years between 1993 and 2015. I was interested in this result, and began to research.   My purpose of this study is to suggest some points to gather many people and to know about Michinoeki which are built abroad to consider how to revitalize them. First of all, Michinoeki has three functions. They are taking a break, spreading information, and communicating with their communities. Therefore, everyone can enjoy in Michinoeki. I found five characteristics of it from ranking, and distribution map. 1; Rest function is developed. 2; building design is unique. 3; cooperate with nature around it 4; Be some amusements by them 5; hold near main roads. I thought that Michinoeki became popular and increased rapidly because these gathered.

In addition, in late years MICHINOEKI goes into various countries such as Africa, Thailand, and the staffs of the city in Japan , JICA and Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) support. There is the example that a deficit continues by Japan and a difference of the local sense of values while there is MICHINOEKI equipped with a mechanism of break facilities and the special product sale. I want to think about measures based on the common point that I found in this study and an overseas characteristic to let MICHINOEKI activate more.

1. Introduction

The reason why the number of Michinoeki increased by 1000 during just 22 years is that Michinoeki has a charm to gather a lot of people. That's why I focus on Mitinoeki, and I want to know the charm. A Michinoeki which I often visit holds free market, and there are many special products in the shop. I think other Michinoeki has much characteristic like this. Therefore, I want to search what other Michinoeki do to gather people. Finally, I want to find the connection between the reason of sharp increase and ingenuity of Michinoeki. I want to consider about good and bad point of Michinoeki which are held abroad, and I want to develop them.

2. How to research

Before summer vacation; Use the internet (mainly a homepage of MLIT) to gather information about Michinoeki, and consider the reason why MIchinoeki increased immediately roughly.

After summer vacation: Find the reason properly.   Find some common points among the Michinoeki which are famous. Search Michinoeki built abroad, and form good and bad point about them.

Once per month; I search top 5 of popularity Michinoeki from various ranking publication pages and I check an event performed at each station, sold thing and building nearby, transportation network and compare it and raise a common point.

Fieldwork; I really go to the imminent Michinoeki and investigate an atmosphere or a devised point.

3. Discussion , implications and conclusion

Michinoeki began for a purpose to keep traffic smoothly while the users

of the car increased. The Michinoeki increased to approximately 1,000 places in 22 years from 1993 through 2015 and held interest why numbers increased rapidly to here in a short period and investigated it. At first Michinoeki have a break function, an information dispatch function, a regional alliances function. Michinoeki is the facilities which cooperated with the area that any person can enjoy. Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport registers, and mayors, town managers, and village headmen apply for the registration. The management method is cities, towns and villages with a road manager. When I found a common point of ranking top 5 of the Michinoeki and investigated the distribution map of the Michinoeki , there were various laborers who raised a pulling in customers rate at MIchinoeki.I thought that art of attraction included five following points from the result of the investigation. 1. Break facilities such as restaurants imitate the building of the country which is development sister city 2. Local characteristic because a design is unique and scenery seen from the station sells the food using the beautiful   3. Special products and it is delicious and serves as these five the facilities which a studio or the park which can experience cooperation 4. Manufacturing can enjoy being built in Michinoeki. 5.main traffic road, a highway points with nature of the circumference and can pull in customers

   In addition, the Michinoeki where it went into abroad is called MICHINOEKI now and spreads out in the countries such as Africa, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia ,and Mozambique for the purpose of area revival. These Michinoeki are pushed forward under Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) and JICA, the support of the staffs of the city of Japan, and the facilities of the break facilities such as a restaurant or the restroom and the special product store have been fixed. On the other hand, there seems to be the example that a deficit continues because an article is not popular without almost visiting the person that a design does not match local people according to the domestic article of Vietnam. You must think about a method from five pulling in customers conditions and both viewpoints of the overseas sense of values that I proposed in this study that Japanese community improvement system is large and sends it to the foreign countries from these, and to activate MICHINOEKI again.

The Actual Situation and Cause of the Poverty of Sub-Saharan Africa
~Thinking from the Construction of the Political System~

Abstract

   According to the survey about the most poor countries which the World Bank announced on April 17, 2013 though the help from the high developed country is given markedly in comparison with other areas in Sub-Saharan Africa, Sub- Sahara Africa has a one-third of the most poor of the world. This paper reviews the reason why Sub-Saharan Africa's poverty ratio is extremely high compared with other countries and communities, as well as the reason why despite lots of supports of developed countries, improvement cannot be accomplished based on preceding studies, data by specialized agencies, and the interview to a staff of JICA. It was recognized that not only the economic policy but also the political ability is important to solve the issue of poverty from the preceding study "Inspection of the poor actual situation of all the countries based on a poverty ratio and the income distribution". I found that the technical assistance such as the education takes long time to get results lead up to solution of poverty from the interview. Sub-Saharan Africa received much more financial support than other developing countries and communities. In addition, Sub-Saharan Africa has the political problem including the long-term government. There are six countries where the political power continues more than 25 years. I believe that it develops politics supported by patronage system to distribute resources of nation to support group of an administrator by exercising the power concentrated at the administrator. These findings show the governments of Sub-Saharan Africa have serious problems and cannot use. Therefore, I conclude that people should attach greater importance to improve a politic ability than to advance economic policy and financial support. Moreover, democratic change of government by election should help progress politic ability.

 1 Introduction

   According to the date in 2013 "Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day" from The World Bank, poverty rate of Sub-Saharan Africa is 40.99%, while poverty rate of the advantage of whole developing countries is 12.55%. In 1990 Sub-Saharan Africa occupied 15% of poverty population in the world. However, by the date of 2013, Sub-Saharan Africa accounts for half of the world poverty. More and more poverty population concentrates in Sub-Saharan Africa. Besides, developed countries have given much support to Sub-Saharan Africa compared with other areas to improvement of a poverty problem. This paper reviews the reason why Sub-Saharan Africa's poverty ratio is extremely high compared with other countries and communities, as well as the reason why despite lots of supports of developed countries, improvement cannot be accomplished. According to the preceding study "Governance as the obstacle of the economic growth in Sub-Saharan Africa and suggestion", the cause of not improving the economic growth is not quantity of financial support but informal politics based on patronage system. I agree with the proposal and I believe that undemocratic politics supported by patronage system also obstruct improvement of poverty. The reason is the finding not only the economic policy but also the political ability is important to solve the issue of poverty from the preceding study "Inspection of the poor actual situation of all the countries based on a poverty ratio and the income distribution". I suppose that undemocratic politics supported by patronage system is the reason why Sub-Saharan Africa's poverty ratio is extremely high compared with other countries and communities, as well as the

reason why despite lots of supports of developed countries, improvement cannot be accomplished. Then I study and prove this hypothesis by researching previous studies and the data announced by specialized agencies using the Internet, the interview to a staff of JICA.

2 Discussion and implications

The World Bank announced October 4 in 2015 that the number of world most poor people would be less than 10% of world population in 2015. For the past dozens of years, East Asia and Pacific, South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa occupied approximately 95% of the world poverty. I find that poverty-mitigation of Sub-Saharan Africa almost does not advance compared other two areas and more and more poverty population concentrates in Sub-Saharan Africa. (Figure.1)
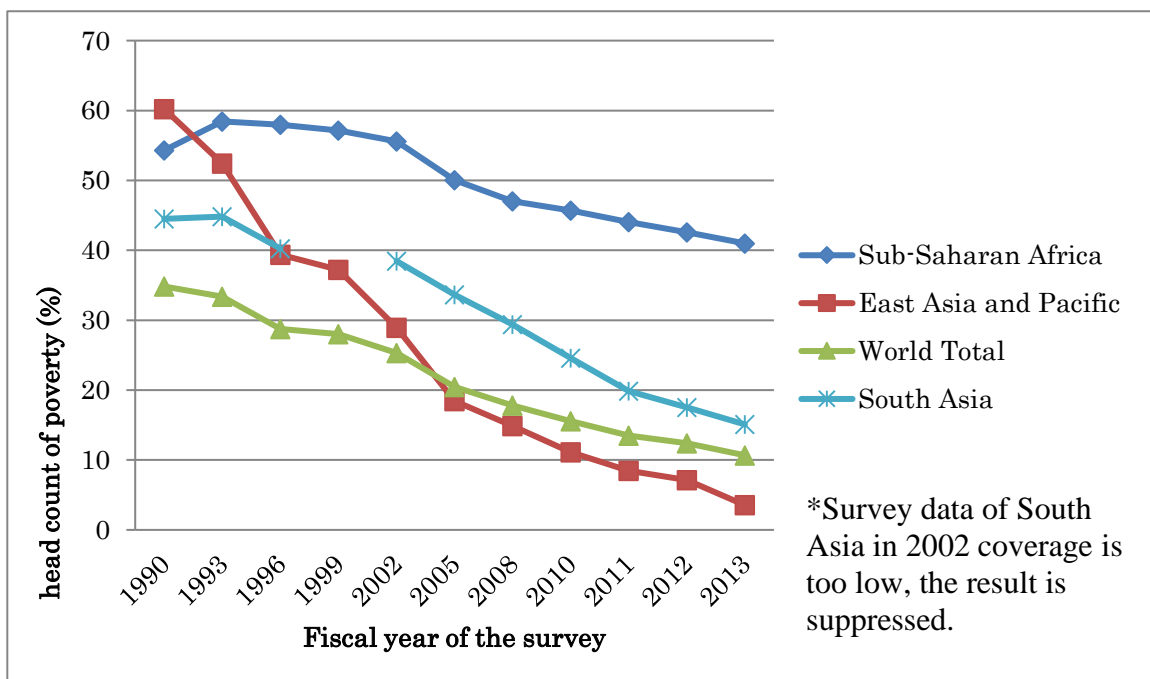

Figure.1 a change poverty rate of Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, and World Total based on $1.9/day poverty line
[THE WORLD BANK, Regional aggregation using 2011 PPP and $1.9/day poverty line]

Developed countries have given much support to Sub-Saharan Africa compared with other areas. Besides, about 60% of the agenda of the United Nations Security Council, approximately 70% of a budget, the staff of the PKO are spared in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Then the preceding study [1] compared the poor actual situation of each country and the trend and, in this report, inspected it with a poverty ratio and data of the income distribution. The preceding study obtained the data of the poverty ratio based on the definition of the OECD from 1990 through 2012 from the homepages such as the United Nations, THE WORLD BANK, OECD about 177 countries of the world. Fig.11 shows that the coefficient of correlation was -0.717 by the poverty ratio about 177 countries of the world and the correlative investigation into with the logarithm GpC (GDP per one nation). Fig.12 shows that the correlation of World Governance Indicator and poverty ratio is coefficient of correlation -0.599. The preceding study explains that these findings provide sufficient evidence to say that not only the economic policy but also the political ability is important to solve the issue of
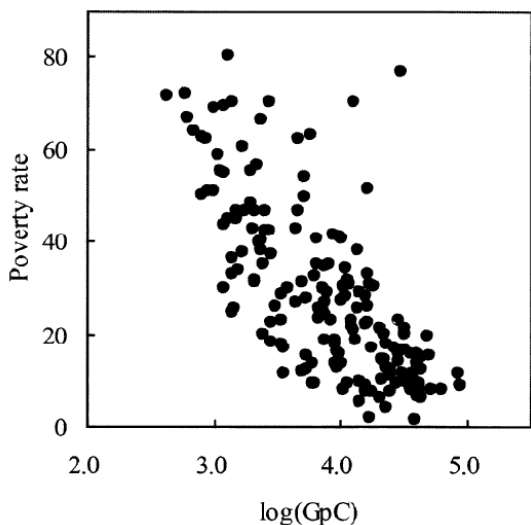
poverty.

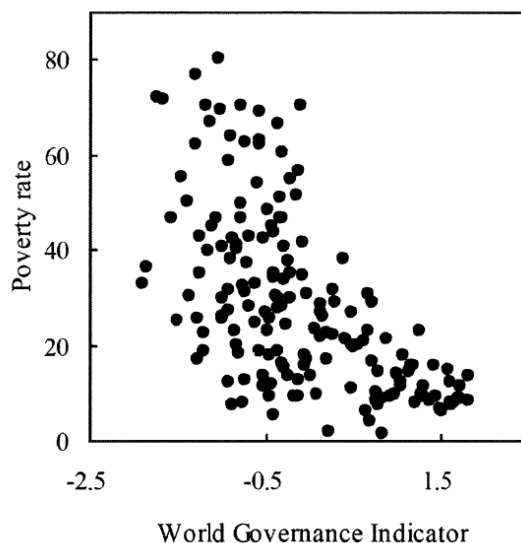Fig. 11.   Scatter plot of poverty rates versus log (GpC)

Fig. 12.   Scatter plot of poverty rates versus World Governance Indicators

Source: 鈴木 孝弘 田辺 和俊(2013) 「貧困率および所得分布に基づく世界各国の貧困実態の検証」東洋大学現代社会総合研究所 p52

   The preceding study [2] points out that politics based on patronage system is root of the distress of Sub-Sahara Africa. Patronage system can be defined as to distribute resources of nation to support group of an administrator by exercising the power concentrated at the administrator in the preceding study. It can be presumed that government supported by patronage system cannot utilize a help fund given for poverty reduction effectively, so the politics is held responsible for incomplete improvement.   In addition, I find that Sub-Saharan Africa has the political problem including the long-term government. There are six countries where the political power continues more than 25 years. (Figure.2) I believe that it develops politics supported by patronage system and it disturbs a progress of democratization.

Figure.2 The long-term governments in Sub-Saharan Africa as of October 3, 2017

| Nation	The chief of state	One's tenure of office	Age	Next election
Republic of Equatorial Guinea	Teodoro Obiang Neguema Mbasogo	38years	75	2023
Republic of Cameroon	Paul Biya	34years	84	2018
Republic of Uganda	Yoweri Kaguta Museveni	31years	73	2021
Republic of Zimbabwe	Robert Mugabe	29years	93	2018
Republic of Sudan	Omar Hasan Ahmad al-Bashīr	28years	73	2020
Republic of Chad	Idriss Deby	26years	65	2021

Source: made by data of 丸紅経済研究所

The Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) project reports aggregate and individual governance indicators for over 200 countries and territories over the period 1996–2016, for six dimensions of governance: Voice and Accountability, Political Stability and Absence of Violence, Government Effectiveness, Regulatory Quality, Rule of Law, Control of Corruption

Figure.3 shows numerical value of Sub-Saharan Africa is low in all items. Government Effectiveness which means quality of administrative services, the independence degree from political pressure, reliability to policy development, enforcement by the government, commitment by the government is lowest. It can be said that the cause of it is the long-term governments supported by patronage system.

Figure.4 shows ability for government rule of Sub-Saharan Africa remains low for about 20 years. The cause of it is also the long-term governments supported by patronage system.

Figure.3 Worldwide Governance Indicators
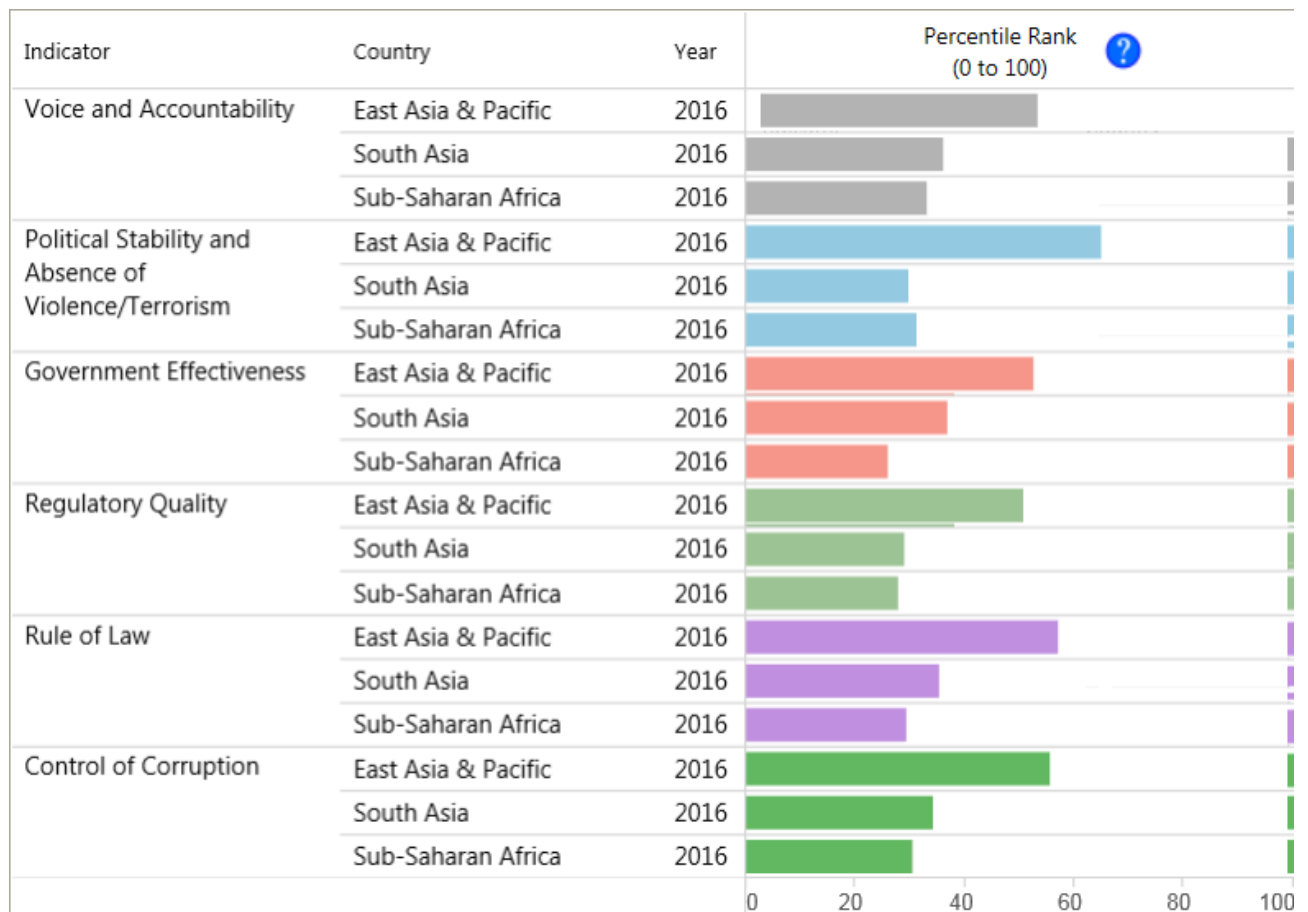
Source: The Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI)

Figure.4 Worldwide Governance Indicator Sub-Saharan Africa

Voice and Accountability

Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism

Government Effectiveness

Regulatory Quality

Rule of Law

Control of Corruption

Source: The Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI)

3 Conclusion

I have come to the conclusion that both of the reason why Sub-Saharan Africa's poverty ratio is extremely high compared with other countries and communities, and the reason why despite lots of supports of developed countries, improvement cannot be accomplished are low quality and undemocratic politics based on patronage system by the long-term government. From the above-mentioned findings, it is evident that people should attach greater importance to improve a politic ability than to advance economic policy and financial support. Improvement of the politics ability is essential for poverty reduction. Moreover, democratic change of government by election should help progress politic ability because I believe that the long-term government develops politics supported by patronage system.

A further study of politics and law of Sub-Saharan Africa should be conducted to poverty reduction. It should be mentioned that people must support Sub-Saharan Africa to achieve the goal destroying extreme poverty until 2030 announced THE WORLD BANK.

With the Aim of Expanding Music Market
~Sending Out to the World and Perspective in the Future~

Outline of This Study

People have said "Music industry is in a downfall". Poor sales of CD is the reason such for that. In 1980~1990, music used as theme songs for dramas or anime were very popular. These days, a lot of people can listen to the music through uploaded sites and music deliveries, so need of CD is decreasing. Now, music companies sell CD with benefits, they try to increase the sales. For example, they sell CD with tickets to offer event, goods, photo and so on. On the other hand, live markets grow up these days. Maybe, music companies will change to put effort into more live performance. However, they have some problems. First, there are few concert halls in capital region. Many artists' goal is to play their music at *Budokan* and class of arena such as the capacity is 10,000~30,000. Second, the resale problem is increasing now. Real fan couldn't buy live tickets because reseller bought so many tickets. The tickets that reseller bought is sold price of several times. Now many people need not only listening to the music, but also to experience music. So, music companies should solve these problems.

1. The Purpose of This Study

I'm interested in music market, so I tried to study and search about music market' situation and issue. Music is loved by many people. I will suggest the idea solving the problems and think about the future of music industry.

2. The Way of This Study

I would search the reasons that depression of CD and need of music. I try to use the Internet and read some book about music industry. I would consider how people contact with music and the way of revitalization of music industry.

3. The Result of Study and Problems
1) Sales of CD is decreasing

I compared the present concerned about "Declining of music industry" and past which made a lot of hit music, and I consider the difference.

At first, music industry is sold CDs, but the sales of them fall now. I know some reasons.

First, many people watched dramas at nine in the evening on Monday. Theme songs used in the drama became famous. In addition, it has large influence to do tie-in with theme song of movies, anime, CM and so on. Artists and music became famous through the chance. It is equation of producing the hit song. However, the equation does not work now. People watching drama are decreasing.

Second, online music distribution such as iTunes spread among a lot of people and people can listen on video posting website such as YouTube. People can listen to the music without buying CDs on the shop. They can also listen to the song and watch the MV for free. It is so easy and very comfortable. Therefore, sales of CD are decreasing. People involved music express "Music industry is in a downfall".

2) Marketing strategy of CDs and popular song

I read "Crash of Hit Song" written by Shiba Tomonori. He asked people "Can you remember higher rank of Oricon by which ages?" the result is that they can't remember the higher rank's songs after the 2000s. AKB48 have monopolized the first prize of Oricon single ranking for a year from 2010 to now. However, there are many people who don't know the year's song by AKB48. As this background, they sell CD with tickets

for hanging with idols or tickets of AKB48 General Election. Many the fans want them and buy a lot of CDs. The way to sell is not only 48 group, but also various artists. Music industry tries to sell CD with benefits and separate the first record for a limited time or normal record. In addition, the jacket of the CD makes to divide several types and the benefits are classified by shops. Then enthusiastic fans try to buy same CD many times. As a result, we can't say necessarily that "CD of high rank of Oricon = hit song"

Mr. Shiba explains the hint defined as hit song by searching karaoke ranking of JOYSOUND. People sing the year's hit song or standard song from the past. However, I will suggest adding the other ranking. For example, music industry should refer to the sales ranking of online music distribution, the number of times of broadcasted on the TV or the radio, the ranking searched on the Internet or SNS, and the number of times of played on video posting websites such as YouTube. We should consider comprehensively the hit song from every angle.

3) To the way which people "experience" music

Sales of CD are decreasing, but live and events are developing. Music industry concentrates on live market, so their gross sales are improving. Many people are interested in "to experience music" better than "to listen to the music". Live or events don't refrain same happening. Artists, players and the audiences can enjoy the live or events together. We can take part in lifelike events.

These days, a lot of artists gather and play music at a time at the music festival or on TV such as "FNS Pop Song Festival". Besides, some voice actors appear to sing anime songs there. Japanese anime or voice actor is popular around the world, so their live and events are also in full swing as well as some artists and band.

4) Increasing of live viewing

Do you know live viewing? It is that many people can watch the live or events at the theater. This is the way to broadcasted how the live is going to connect between a concert hall and a theater. People who watch them at a theater can't go the real concert hall, but they can enjoy it if they are distant place. The audiences who can't take the tickets at the real concert hall and live in the distance can participate in the live. Therefore, music industry also is improving on the live viewing market.

5) The problem of live market

These days, the people related music industry says two problems.

First, concert halls are few. There are artists who want to hold the concert at *Budokan* or arena class such as Saitama Super Arena, Yokohama Arena in capital territory. Arena class define the capacity which accommodate about 10,000~30,000 people. However, what not big artists hold the concert hall on weekend is difficult. Now, *Ariake Arena* is building for Tokyo Olympic. The hall should use for multi-purpose when it finished.

Second, resale of the tickets is large problem. Resellers buy so many tickets and resell them set in expensive value to fans. Real fans can't buy tickets and reseller can get profit. An anime's live case, a ticket which is sold for 7000 yen, but the ticket is resell for 300 thousand yen at an auction. It is regular price of six times. It is big problem, but I don't think to resell is bad. If we can't go the live suddenly, we can resell the ticket and the buyer who isn't able to get them can enjoy live. Reselling must do in rule controlled. Music industry takes preventive measures against resellers who sell them for expensive. Live managers check the audience with identity card or their face

which signed up before the live. It is good idea, I think. In addition, artists' official site runs to resell tickets now. It connects between people who want to sell and people who want tickets in their fan club. *SEKAI NO OWARI* adopts this system. It helps fan club members. I suggest an auction system set the upper limit the price. People who want to go the live really buy expensive tickets which are resold, so a site runs to resell set the upper limit and the a few percent proceeds donate. For example, the price limited set a few times of regular price. However, it is not system, so it is difficult to realize.

4. Summary of This Study

Sales of CD are decreasing. In 1980~1990, music used as theme songs for dramas or anime were very popular. These days, a lot of people can listen to the music through uploaded sites and music deliveries, so need of CD is decreasing.

Now, music companies sell CD with benefits, they try to increase the sales. For example, they sell CD with tickets to offer event, goods, photo and so on. On the other hand, live markets grow up these days. Maybe, music companies will change to put effort into more live performance.

However, they have some problems. First, there are few concert halls in capital region. Many artists' goal is to play their music at *Budokan* and class of arena such as the capacity is 10,000~30,000 people. Second, the resale problem is increasing now. Real fan couldn't buy live tickets because reseller bought so many tickets. The tickets that reseller bought is sold price of several times.

Now many people need not only listening to the music, but also to experience music. So, music industry has to solve these problems.

Keep distance of other countries and Japan by Self‑Defense Forces
~ Self‑Defense Forces has the duty to protect our countries ~

Summary of Study

It will be a word of "a missile" or "the danger" to associate to hear the word North Korea. Probably North Korea thought that it was a menace for Japan and wanted to think about a method to bring North Korea under control for oneself. I checked the Self-Defense Forces at the age of a third grader. I thought about the need of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces and started a conclusion to be necessary there after having considered various reasons. Concerning a world search, it is necessary to associate what I investigated before this time. Therefore I set this theme because the Japanese Self-Defense Forces played what kind of role and were worried whether you protected Japan from a foreign enemy. The method uses the Internet mainly. And I heard a story from Tsuyoshi Ueno of the work, one Yasushi in Soma original garrison town (〒 370-3594 Shinto-mura, Kitagunma-gun, Gunma larger section of a village Arai 1017-2).

At first I checked basic North Korea's information and grasped present status.

Then, I collected the information about the missile which became the problem and checked why North Korea hit the missile. North Korea understood that I might plan to receive some kind of support from the other countries as strength in the thing called the country which had a missile (nuclear weapon). In addition, at present status, I checked the relations with other countries. I squeezed it in the United States which became the first problem, our Japan, Russia where the connection in the shadow was seen again and just checked it this time.

Based on these, am I a new treaty? I intended to let you conclude a rule. It "is a member of each country Self-Defense Forces nature sorting representative summit" There has merits demerits. First, as for the merit, but which the top of the country "competes" for, "the opinion" of each country is respected. Because there is a case becoming only the self-assertion by the top gathering, I think that it has a meaning to establish the place of the talks from the viewpoint as the nation. About the point that it assumed a member of Self-Defense Forces, this is because there is the knowledge about relations, the nuclear weapon with lifesaving, natural disaster, and other countries than a commoner.

I change, and it is a demerit, but an opinion of person oneself may not really appear by talks. I cannot abandon the possibility handled in the back either.
It will be necessary to choose a human being coming out to a summit every time every time in random if I improve here. The sorting should reach.
It has a lot on a reason to sort a member of Self-Defense Forces again and, about a member of each country Self-Defense Forces nature sorting representative summit, cannot touch it. Oh, how long you can pursue it deeply in three months is a problem.

1, The Purpose of This Study

North Korea which radicalized recently because North Korea performed the sixth nuclear test, strain of the East Asia situation increases more and more. When American James Matisse Defense Secretary coped by a huge military campaign if North Korea became the menace of the United States on November 3rd , I warned it, and the United States was not able to say that there was not the possibility that I made a preemptive attack to North Korea at all. But when the United States makes war on North Korea, toward the U. S. Forces in Japan base of various parts of Japan, a North Korean intermediate-range ballistic missile flies and might cause damage to

neighboring inhabitants and private facilities.

The Abe Administration is not going to do the talks by pressure complete devotion at all, but it is said that some says that I am concerned whether you can finish preventing Japanese damage when war begins to the Japanese Self-Defense Forces upper echelon in North Korea. It is a matter of course to strongly protest North Korea which forced a nuclear test. However, I do not seem to be able to let North Korea abandon nuclear development only by pressure (pressure by a missile strike to thing and Syria which are going to supplement stagnation of the domestic administration of the cards government by military affairs, diplomacy with the pressure here, the attack with the blockbuster to Afghanistan IS and the carrier dispatch to North Korea).

I gather information, and we can understand to no control North Korea only by pressure. In consideration of performance, it may be said that it is difficult to break and recede even if I prepare PAC3 or other chase missiles. However, in this situation I am annoyed. This is very simple for a study motive. And the Self-Defense Forces which I studied during three years narrow down Japan to a point following, and North Korea and the Self-Defense Forces have what kind of relation and you should move how or want to check it. Including these, it wants to finally make the defense pact that is useful in all countries to be almost impossible after understood it.

2, The Way of This Study

・Internet『そもそも安保関連法案って集団的自衛権をどう規定』
『北朝鮮 自衛隊』
『潜入！北朝鮮ミサイルで日本政府が逃げ込む自衛隊「真の秘密基地」』
・Books『よくわかる自衛隊問題』（内藤 巧/紙谷 敏弘）
『面白いほどよくわかる自衛隊』（志方 俊之）
・Interview 相馬原駐屯地（〒370-3594 群馬県北群馬郡榛東村大字新井 1017-2）に
お勤めの上野剛さん、一寧さん

3, The Success of This Study

I change, and it is a demerit, but an opinion of person oneself may not really appear by talks. I cannot abandon the possibility handled in the back either.
It will be necessary to choose a human being coming out to a summit every time every time in random if I improve here. The sorting should reach.
This "is this true proposal, "names this proposal "a member of each country Self-Defense Forces nature sorting representative summit".

Problem
It has a lot on a reason to sort a member of Self-Defense Forces again and, about a member of each country Self-Defense Forces nature sorting representative summit, cannot touch it. Oh, how long you can pursue it deeply in three months is a problem

The Gender Equality in Developing Countries : What Is The Problems of Japan

5120 Sumika Okamoto

Abstract

   According to the "Gender and Gap Index" announced by the World Economic Forum annually, while the ranking in 2015 was ranked 101 out of 144 countries, the ranking announced in 2016 was 111 out of 144 countries, it turned out to be backwards. It was the lowest among the 7 advanced countries. Therefore, what is not enough for Japan compared with other countries of the gender equality developed countries (Norway, Sweden, Iceland, etc.), that is, what is the issue of Japan, in the measures taken by other countries We investigate whether there is anything that can be applied to Japan, and seek recommendations such as books and past papers, and referring to various policies, to see if there are policies that can improve Japan's current situation if adapted to Japan.

   As a result of the research, what Japan was missing for gender equality was mainly economic participation and political participation. Japan has a smaller proportion of female legislators than gender equality developed countries. Also, it was difficult to balance childcare and work, and because the system was not so substantial, we found that it is leading to a declining birthrate and aging society and problems of waiting children. So I thought Japan should incorporate the "nursery school law" which is adopted in Finland. However, in Scandinavia where such a system is substantial, taxes are higher than in Japan. Since Japan is waging up whether to raise taxes or not, I think that you should post clearly the merits and plans when raising taxes and resolve them as soon as possible.

1 Introduction

   Last year, I studied the equality between men and women. I established "The advance of society and the problems of gender ～Be create equal society～ as a theme. Mainly, I could understand about the change of women's status in society, and the problems that are familiar to us and in society. As a result, many years ago, the women's status was higher than men, so men courted women. However, as men started to get jobs, like a samurai, women had to work in the household and support their husbands. Therefore, the idea in Japan "men works outside, women work in the house" is still popular , and pass down even now.

   However, nowadays, women's empowerment develops. As a result, men have to work harder for their family while women take maternity or childcare leave. Men have to help his wife at weekend. Therefore, men feel a sense of duty, and that may make a lot of problems such as overwork and overtime.

   These days, many companies are allowing employees to take the children to the workplace. There are still problems, but I think it is going to be better in time.

   When I started my study this year, I based the study of last year, and I checked the Japan's situation about equality between men and women. Then I found a guideline of the differences between men and women in social advancement about each country. It called GGGI (Global Gender Gap Index). The guideline announced by WEF, World Economic Forum. In 2016, Japan is 111th out of 144, but, in 2015, Japan was 101th out of 145. The rank of Japan is lower than that of 2015. In addition, Japan was the lowest in G7 (America, France, Italia, Germany, England, and Canada). Also Japan was lower than Brazil, Russia, and India. Then I decided to study about these problems which is these points of covers the inequality between men and women in Japan, the less point of Japan than other countries, and how Japan can make up for weak points. I will study these problems by using Internet, books, studies, and so on.

2 Discussion and implications
 ◆About Global Gender Gap Index
   Gender Gap Index is consisted of four spheres. It is "Economic participation", "Education opportunity", "Politics participation", and "Health and live". As for Economic participation, it examines salary, employment, and the difference of employment between men and women in administrative post. As for "Education opportunity", it examines the difference of the percentage of school attendance in elementary school education, higher education, and technical training. As for "Politics participation", it examines the difference of the term of working as the head of state between men and women for the past fifty years. As for "Health and live", it examines the ratio of men and women, and the difference of the life span between men and women. Based on this information, the GGGI is composed.
◆The rank of Japan in past
   In 2013, Japan was 105th out of 136 countries. In 2014, Japan was 104th out of 142 countries. In 2015, Japan was 101th out of 145 countries.
◆The rank of Japan in 2016
   Japan was 111th out of 144 countries. Explain about this rank, as for "Economic participation", we were 103th, as for "Politics participation", we were 118th, as for "education opportunity", we were 76th, and as for "Health and live", we were 40th. Japan was not good for "Economic participation" and "Politics participation".
◆Which country was 1th in 2016??
   In 2016, Iceland became 1th. Iceland was 1th in "Education opportunity" and "Politics participation". Also, they were 9th in "Economic participation". However, they were 109th in "Health and live".

◆The best country ranking for working women
   British economist magazine announced the ranking of "Glass Ceiling Index". The glass ceiling refers to "an invisible barrier that prevents women from entering society." This ranking covers 29 member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). This index is calculated by weighted average of 10 items such as gender higher education, labor force participation rate, wages, childcare expenses, childcare leave rights, GMAT (candidate for business school), percentage of lawmakers and managers is there. Japan was ranked 28th in 2017, the second from the bottom. The reason for this is that despite similar educational backgrounds, there are significant disparities in economic participation and low female managerial positions.

   Comparing the two rankings, you can see that it is the Nordic countries that occupy the top. In addition, it is considered that women's advancement in society is a country that is easy to take childcare. Therefore, I decided to investigate the policies Nordic countries are doing for gender equality
◆What Scandinavian countries are doing
  *at Iceland
   For companies with 50 or more employees, it is mandatory to make 40% of female managerial positions, so that various people can be active regardless of gender. Regarding child rearing, child care leave dedicated to fathers is the most frequent, and it can be obtained by sharing maternal 3 months, father 3 months, and additionally 3 months childcare leave. Therefore, men can acquire more child-care leave than female. 80% of salary will be paid while acquiring childcare leave. However, if you do not

acquire childcare leave, the right to receive payment will be lost, so about 90% of men will take childcare leave. Behind such a system, there was a strike by a woman aiming for gender equality 40 years ago. The current gender equality was formed by the action power of this woman.

*at Finland
    It is the first country in the world to have women given election rights and election rights.
In childcare, a mother's allowance paid by the Finnish Social Insurance Agency office can be paid 140 euros (about 18,000 yen) or a childcare package when the first child is born. About 50 child-raising packages are necessary items for parenting such as baby care items and baby clothes. Also, there is the "nursery school law" which mandates local governments to prepare nurseries for all children. Besides that, there is also a paid vacation called "parental leave" or a paid vacation as a father "father's leave", and there are substantial systems that are easy to raise children.

*at Norway
    Approximately 80% of enterprises are introducing remote time and flex time. They can choose the location and time of work according to their personal life, and they are particular about their job. In childcare, "Papa quota system" that parents have to acquire child care leave for up to 54 weeks, including parents' about 25 years ago, of which 10 weeks must be acquired by fathers has been introduced. You do not have to take a vacation at once; you can get a vacation until you become 3 years old when you want to have a child. Even after childcare leave can take the same position as the same position as before getting leave childbirth, you can be at the same workplace, demotion and reduction of duties are forbidden by law due to childcare day off.

*at Sweden
    There are many companies that are working together, the proportion of industrial housewives is only 2%, and many companies introduce 6 hours of work a day, so they can work positively with childcare while working in a short time. Childcare leave is the longest in the world, and you can get paid childcare leave of 480 days together for parents, of which 80% of salary will be paid for 390 days. And the father has to get a minimum of 3 months child care leave. Also, if you are not paid, you can acquire childcare leave until the child reaches eight, and if child is born newly, childcare leave will increase.

◆About suffrage
    In Japan, women were given voting rights in 1945, whereas women were given voting rights in Finland in 1906, Norway in 1913, and in Iceland in 1915.

◆Measures to be incorporated in Japan
*Nursery school law
    This is the law that is adopted in Finland. In 1973 the nursery school law was made. Municipalities were obliged to prepare nurseries for all children. In 1996, the law was amended, giving the children the right to put everyone in the nursery regardless of their mother's work. The usage fee depends on income.
It seems to be effective if we incorporate it into Japan that is bothered by waiting children.

3 Conclusions

    The countries of Northern Europe, which are gender equally developed countries more than Japan, have undergone many difficulties, and now a fulfilling system has been created. However, because a certain level of financial resources is necessary for the system to be fulfilled, the reduced tax rate is applied to each Northern European country, but the tax is said to be high. However, voices of complaints from citizens are almost unlikely, because they are easy to live for citizens such as freeing of university tuition fees, free medical expenses, enhanced pension and unemployment system. Currently in Japan, it is conflicting whether to raise the consumption tax or not, if the system is fulfilling like the Northern Europe countries, if it becomes a living country, tax increases will also be acceptable for the people, so clear Posting plans and trust are required.

Encouragement of the Practical Use of Fishery in Developing Countries
Aim for a Sustainable Industry

Abstract

   This paper reviews what we could do especially in the fishing industry to promote economic growth in developing countries. First of all, we have to check 49 developing countries to see if they satisfy conditions that are necessary for commercial fishing. We look at them from the aspect of topography, military situations, environment and religion. Then, three countries are selected based on the prerequisites. Thirdly, we discuss the present situations of fishing in the nations selected. Main problems of the existing industry in these areas are related to transporting and exporting. Finally, new ideas are offered to the countries referring to preferable transportation and sales process.

1 Introduction

   These days, the concern about foreign aid has risen as poverty and economic gaps between nations have been considered serious problems. In this paper, I have considered what we could do to boost income from commercial fishing to promote economic growth in developing countries.

   To begin with, we need to choose countries, each of which fulfills the conditions below.

a) GDP is under $992 per person. This is the definition of a developing country decided in the United Nations in 2012.

b) It is capable of fishing. I made three prerequisites on my own.

-faces a sea

-does not have any outstanding war, natural disasters or infectious diseases

-has comparatively few religious taboo against seafood

 (This time, I focused on the proportion of people who conform to the Islamic custom.)

In the end, three countries are selected:

-Guinea-Bissau, with GDP of $594 (2016), 30 % of the people following the Islamic culture

-Madagascar, with GDP of $402(2016), 7 % of the people following the Islamic culture

-The Republic of Togo, with GDP of $570 (2016), 10 % of the people following the Islamic culture

2 Discussion and Implications

   Present situation of each of the three countries shows that improvement is needed.

(1)Guinea-Bissau:

   Fishery is one of the country's key industries, and seafood is included in the principal exported items. They have a good catch of prawns and squids. However, their main force is small-scale, individual fishing. The seafood they catch is usually not much processed; they smoke or preserve in salt, and only 23 tons of their products are sold outside of the fishing

villages.

(2)Madagascar

Madagascar produces black tiger prawns. An exporting company called Unima, which conducts prawn production in an environmentally friendly way, supplies 7,500 tons of prawns per year. 2,500 tons of wild prawns are caught every year with 20 trawls, and more than 5,000 tons of prawns are produced each year in prawn farms. They do intensive farming with lower density of prawns, thus successfully producing ones of good quality continuously. Unima owns 1600ha as farms, which have natural clay.

In most of the native communities, fishermen rely on commission merchants to collect fish and to manage businesses because their access to the market is limited. However, products are purchased at low prices by the commission merchants.

(3)Togo

About 25,000 tons of seafood is in production every year. The country's seafood self-sufficiency rate is 40%, and 37,000 tons of seafood is imported a year. Lome port, the only fishing port of the country has been required to move since 2011 due to an expansion of a commercial port. The port has already lost some areas by the year of 2015, and has been facing problems such as boat accidents in the crowded harbor, and lack of drains and equipment for inspecting sanitation.

3 Conclusion

I will introduce my own idea on how we could boost income from fishing industry in the three countries.
A: suggestions for domestic activities
(1)Guinea-Bissau

It seems essential to develop the distribution system. Live fish trucking could be an appropriate transportation method worth spreading. This method is suited for small-sized aquatic animals including Guinea-Bissau's main commodities, prawns and squids. Using water tanks is comparatively low cost than introducing refrigerating technology.

(2) Madagascar
a: Development of the distribution system is needed.

First, the wholesale market should be prepared. According to Japan Yoshoku Association, the wholesale market is quote "where dealings are taken place under the open and fair running principles" unquote. Wholesaling will directly solve the problem of unfair trading in many communities.

Second, for now, marine transportation will contribute to the smoother distribution. Taking an advantage of it being an island, Madagascar can benefit from this ship delivery system effectively. One of the prioritized subjects that Madagascar set in order to realize economic development by 2012 was "to improve distribution and transportation". This shows that progress in the field of conveyance is required. Using sea routs instead of roads must be a fast solution at present. In the near future, thinking of exporting more products abroad, we should also improve land

transportation to connect coastal villages and the inland Ivato Airport, the chief international airport.

b: Increasing the variety of species they catch can expand their business and can prevent extinction of particular species. Sea animals such as flatfishes and crabs may serve as good targets because they can be caught with the same trawls as the ones for catching prawns. Preventing extinction enables us to fish persistently.

(3)Togo
   A maintenance project has already been carried out by some organizations. The report on preparation research by JICA and Fisheries Engineering Co., Ltd was published in 2016. This project is so well organized that the existing assistance seems to be enough for the time being.

2: the potential for export to Japan
   Japan will be able to support Madagascar's industrial developments through increasing consumption of black tiger prawns and through expecting this country to be a favorable eel producing district. Now, Japan depends on south east Asia for shrimps and prawns. Trading with other stable producer is surely beneficial for Japan. In fact, in 2013, Japan was short of shrimps due to the spread of a disease among vannamei shrimp farms in Asia and the increased demand from other countries. Finding a habitat of wild eels can be meaningful as there is a great demand of eels here in Japan.

How to Increase Young Japanese Voter
~ Following politically advanced countries ~

5122

Abstract
    The purpose of this research is to think and suggest the way of stopping the decline of young Japanese voter in their 10-30ages. I studied about the system that politically advanced countries (Germany, Austria, and Sweden) are conducting, and I considered about the points that can be utilized in Japan. I found that political education, lawmaker' activities, and the eligibility age are important to increase voter turnout.

1 Introduction
    The problem which I will solve in this research is decreasing of young Japanese voter and I will discover what points decrease young Japanese voter. Some studies have claimed that difference of generation is problem of voter and reason of decreasing voter is difference of income and environment of family. This problem has been often discussed. Then, I will compare Japan with politically advanced countries and find the point which can adapt to Japan. The way of this research is using internet and books. After researching I will consider how Japan can carry out activities and policy well.

2 Discussion and implications
    I choose three countries as Politically Advanced Country. Politically Advanced Country is the ward which I defined the ward as countries which Japan should learn and follow. The three countries are Germany, Sweden and Austria. Each country has good points. For example, political education, consciousness of the nation, an election system, an election environment.

    Germany "developed countries of political education"
    Looking at the voter in the election of Japan, the voter of 18-year-olds was 51.17%; the voter of 19 years was 39.66%. The voter of 18-year-olds is 11.51% higher than 19-year-olds. Why the difference between 18-year-olds and 19-year-olds happen?
I think reason of that is political education. Most of 18-year-olds are students, so they might learn about voting at school and teachers might tell the importance of voting and how to vote to students. However most of 19-year-olds are working member of society or university students. They might not learn about voting deeply. If they don't want to know or learn about voting, they can't get enough information.
    ⇒ In order to change the awareness of young people 's politics, it is necessary to review political education.

    Austria "lowered the age of voting rights to 16-year-olds"
    As I mentioned in German explanation, decreasing of young Japanese voter is the problem in Japan. In Austria, the young voter was low as in Japan, so in 2007 the age of voting rights was lowered to 16 years. As a result, the voter of teenagers rose; the high voter turnout is maintaining even in the twenties, and young people take positive attitude toward voting. However, just carrying out lowering the age of voting rights is dangerous, so in Austria, every 14-year-olds students must study about politics. As a result, in 2008(when lowering the age of voting rights started) voter of 16-year-old to 18-year-old achieved 77%.
    ⇒ Austria succeeded in politically educating effectively and increasing the voting rate, so japan should emulate. "

Sweden "advanced nation of sovereign education"

Young Swedish voter is over 81% in national elections, and Sweden is called "advanced nation of sovereign education" in Europe and the United States.

This high voter of young people is thanks to the effort of national government and local governments which they promoted young people to participate in politics. In Sweden youth departments and lawmakers of political parties who have seats in the National Assembly are active in visiting schools, especially in high schools. They exchange opinions with the students and solicit to the youth department. Party side can appeal their argument to younger generation and school. It is also a great opportunity for students to touch "living politics"

⇒ It is effective for lawmakers to actively invite young people to politicians, but attention is also required along with that.

3 Conclusions

There are two important things to increase young Japanese voter. It is political education and activities of lawmakers. In japan government don't take a positive attitude toward that two points. There is no enough system to teach political for young people, so japan should make system to teach politics to students, and review policy.

About the Paid Vacation in the World
Japanese Issue comparison with the Characteristic of countries over the world
5123

Abstract

I learned that the digestibility of a paid vacation in Japan is less than the other countries all over the world. I wondered why Japanese people do not use their paid vacation even though they are given. Therefore, I was interested about the issue and searched about it deeply. Then, I found that the digestibility of a paid vacation was second place from the bottom. Researching about this fact deeply, I found that Japanese do not need their paid vacation at first. However, working for a long time without rest causes mental and physical problems. Thus, I suggest reviewing the law and start a new program to promote companies to digest their paid vacation.

1 Introduction

The rate of people who digest their paid vacation is getting less and less every year in Japan. People take this fact as a social problem, but what is the demerit of it? I want to discover what the problem is and I want to make a proposal the need of digesting paid vacation.

2 Discussion and implications

Researching about this issue, I learned that the countries that their digestibility was low were Japan and Korea. However, some people for example Brazilian or French used all the paid vacation which they got. So, I focused on these 4 countries to compare those characteristics.

Reading from the article on the newspaper, I learned that many Japanese feel that they don't need any paid vacation. However, this bias causes suicide these days. I thought that the low digestibility of paid vacation has a common to the problem of prolong work, so I arranged some opinions and work experience on the article.

- workers got sick because of the lack of rest
- enormous work which can't be overcame by a motivation that workers have, it's impossible to take a rest and this situation gave rise to a bad result
- workers feel a resistance to go home early and this bias gives pain to each other

considering from these facts, I found that the low digestibility of paid vacation is deeply related to the problems of prolonged work. Also, the main origin of the problem is the poor mood of the working environment. Even though there are beneficial laws, it won't work if the mood is bad. Because workers need to know about the law and then use it correctly. I supposed to make a suggestion about reforming the consciousness , but I realized that the most important thing is to have a healthy life as one human not as an office worker.

3   Conclusion

To support making a good environment, I suggest to each companies to adopt a social worker. Social worker is a person who builds relationships with people who are in trouble in life, people who are concerned about life, people who are socially alienated; it is a generic term for professionals who provide assistance. These people are often regarded like a doctor, but these days, some of the big companies in japan are adopting them as one of an essential post to support employee's life.

Social work includes not only supporting people who are in trouble, but preventing difficulties. EAP (Employee Assistance Program) is one of the important job for American social workers. They recognize both an employer and an employee as a client and support each other. They control the working environment not to have a margin of their profit. These days in Japan, some companies adopt psychiatrists or a mental counselor. However, these activities are less than America because it intervenes to the person's life environment. A woman who took part in this research was seems to be blessed by financial and social aspects. But actually, she needs a social support. She couldn't ask help for anyone because she had no opportunities gave an advice. In think this kind of case is very popular in the working environment, too. To prevent the workers from this problem I suggest to adopt a social worker in each companies.

Relationships among Food Self-Sufficiency Ratio, Loss of Food, and Hunger
What Can Japan Do for the World?

Abstract

Japan's food self-sufficiency ratio in 2016 is 38%, and this percentage is much lower than that of other developed countries. Japan imports a lot of foods from other countries but Japan has 6,320,000 tons of loss of food. We should not forget that there are 795,000,000 people who are suffering from hunger. For these reasons, I suggest a solution to help people who suffer from hunger improving Japan's bad situation of food. Local food production and consumption is one of the solutions which I suggest because the distance between growers and purchasers are close. It means that growers can produce food to suit the needs, but it cannot solve the problem of hunger. Then, I suggest that Japan should do more food aid action. To export food to other countries can increase food self-sufficiency ratio because domestic production increases. Promoting local food production and consumption, and food aid could be the solution of this study.

1 Introduction

I studied about the problem of food self-sufficiency ratio in Japan, and I studied from Mr. Kanama Daisuke in Tokyo Agricultural University. I learned that Japan has a large amount of food wastes in the lecture and I took an interest in it. Then, I studied about loss of food. Through these two studies, I felt that Japan should improve its bad situation of food because Japan depends on other countries in the aspect of import while its amount of loss of food is very large. There is a fact that there are 795,000,000 people who are suffering from hunger while Japan has a large amount of loss of food. This study provides what Japan can do for the people who are suffering from hunger improving Japanese bad situation of food. This paper will review the relationship among food self-sufficiency ratio, loss of food, and hunger.

2 Discussion and implications

First, I will compare Japan's food self-sufficiency ratio and that of other developed countries. This data was collected in 2014.

Japan 39% Canada 258% Australia 205% France 129% America 127% Germany 92% England 72% Italy 61% Switzerland 57%

As you can see, Japan's food self-sufficiency ratio is much lower than that of other developed countries.

Next, I will explain Japan's amount of loss of food and the present circumstance of hunger. There is 6,320,000 tons of loss of food per a year. It is twice as many as the amount of food aid in the world. There are 795,000,000 people who are suffering from hunger and 15,000,000 people are killed by hunger in a year. Undeveloped skill of building storehouses to keep their crops, processing their crops to make them continue to last longer, and harvesting are the reasons why developing countries cannot avoid hunger. Japan is throwing away large amount of food while there are a lot of people who are suffering hunger, so you can say that Japan is wasting food.

Since Japanese people who are suffering hunger are less than people who are suffering hunger in developing countries, many Japanese people tend to throw away foods without hesitation.

Then, I will explain food aid. Food aid is cooperation action, which some countries support developing countries by giving grain such as rice, wheat, and corn. Japan's food self-sufficiency ratio of wheat and corn is very low. Wheat is 12%, and corn is 0%. However, Japan's food self-sufficiency ratio of rice is very high. It is 98%.

3 Conclusion

As a solution for this study, I suggest local food production and consumption. The local food production and consumption enable growers to grow agricultural products to suit the needs because the distance between growers and purchasers are close. That means we can reduce the amount of loss of food and improve food self-sufficiency ratio. However, this solution cannot solve the problem of hunger.

Then, I suggest that Japan should do more food aid action, especially food aid of rice. By doing more food aid action, Japan can help developing countries where there are people who are suffering hunger. In addition, by exporting food to foreign countries, domestic production increases. It means that Japan's food self-sufficiency ratio increases.

In conclusion, Japan should promote local food production and consumption, and food aid.

Improving the Quality of Special Needs Education:
How to Make Schools for All

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to suggest an improvement plan of education of kids with special needs such as physical or mental challenges. This paper especially reviews their teachers.

Today's all children have a right to education equally regardless of their disability, but it has been often discussed that education should be separated according to their disability or not. Some profound knowledge and skills are essential to special needs education, but any teachers including who don't have them can educate disable kids in their class. To support them, each school has "special educational needs coordinator (SENCO)", but the existing system puts a great strain on teachers who are selected as SENCO.

In conclusion, SENCOs should be established as one profession which people who take a prescribed training program can enter. If SENCO become independent from a part of teachers' work, it will be easier to focus on each student's need and cooperate with extra institutions. This will lead to making schools for all.

1   Introduction

"Special needs/support education" means the education of children having physical or learning problems who are called "kids with special needs". I studied its history last year and found a fact that today's world is aiming for perfect equality of all children including them. My last study shows that a lot of countries have been trying to give kids with special needs as many opportunities as healthy students. However, it is very difficult, because special knowledge and skill is necessary to meet their special needs, which is impossible for all teachers to get. What should we do to make "schools for all"?

2   Discussion and implications

For kids with special needs, there are "special schools". For instance, Gunma has about 30 special schools. They are usually organized according to impairment categories, such as schools for blind or deaf students, for students with learning difficulties, behavior problems, physical and multiple impairments. This separate education for disabled children has resulted in separate cultures and identities of disabled people, and isolation from their homes and communities. 'Specialist' teachers are also divided into categories. They have additional training, or experience, of Braille, Sign Language, etc.

However, we have not only the perfect separate education today. In fact, it is not only specialist teachers who teach to kids with special needs because in normal schools or classes, there are also some kids with special needs. Teachers might be able to spot a few them, but probably don't notice all of them. A kid could have a problem that isn't noticeable unless teachers know the person well. For example, someone could have trouble with anxiety, but his teacher wouldn't know it unless the kid told the teacher about it.

Some countries are trying to improve normal school teacher's skill and knowledge of special support education by opening official workshops, but the trainings have little effect. Therefore, teachers who have experiences or knowledges about the special education to some extent can be entrusted all of it in a school. Each school has their "special educational needs coordinator (SENCO)".

SENCO is responsible for overseeing programs that provide educational assistance

to children with mental, psychological, learning, behavioral, or physical disabilities. Using their strong decision-making, public relations, interpersonal, and communication skills, SENCOs are responsible for collaborating with staff members and teachers from various departments to plan short or long-term special services for children with exceptional needs. As a wearer of many hats, SENCOs often face different conundrums on a daily basis that make no two days the same. That being said, most SENCOs will be involved in coordinating curricular resources, developing budget proposals, evaluating special education programs, implementing state curriculum guidelines, hiring new staff members, enhancing productivity of existing personnel, presenting information in district meetings, training teaching staff, developing individualized education programs (IEPs), and serving as the district representative in hearings.

This is a common function of some countries but it is interesting to note that there are differences of the system. For example, British SENCO has a license, while Japanese teachers don't need it to be chosen as a SENCO by their principal. The system of SENCO is not still established perfectly. They sometimes have to care both their class and the whole school without enough skills.

Therefore, we need to change the existing system and arrange extra professional helpers in each classroom.

3　Conclusion

I have come to the conclusion that "the special educational needs coordinator" should be established as one profession. Only people who take a prescribed training program should be able to get the license to teach children with special needs. If SENCO become independent from a part of teachers' work, it will be easier to focus on each student and cooperate with extra institutions such as hospitals, NPOs, and a local government organization.

In my plan, this new workers use special methods and skills to teach groups of disabled children and they can play an important role in rewarding, motivating and stimulating teachers by giving practical support and advice, identifying training needs and in securing additional support. It can help to change persistent negative attitudes to disability.

This will lead to making schools for all. To achieve it, a further study of the special support educational system should be conducted.

The Expansion of Japanese Modern Style
Japanese-tasted Interior Decoration

Abstract

The last-year paper examined about Japanese interior company NITORI, and IKEA. In comparison with IKEA in some respects, NITORI lacks the design of homepage and new challenge for any genre. This paper examines about Japanese interior design and how to spread it. I tried to design it by myself. Moreover, I paid attention to putting them on the market to the world. Today, the Northern Europe tasted interiors are popular among Japanese people. Based on this fact, I detected that the comparison is warmth of woods. The design using woods which is easy to see its material. These designs are useful in foreign countries, especially in Europe. Also, the cloth can make use of Japanese tastes as something covers on some interiors. The assignment is giving concrete patterns, use, or considering a company which I will suggest the design.

1   Introduction

The purpose of this study is making the industry of interior bustle in the future. In this process, I would like to know about the world's interior industry, and how to make interior products which are liked or sustainable for everyone, especially people in today's developed countries. I examined them to know "Japanese" taste more deeply. This study needs the reason for popularity between northern Europe interior and Japanese modern one. The main objective of this paper is spreading Japanese taste interior not only to Japan but also to the world. I would like to know about how the interior industries spread out their products, and figure out them for themselves in the world.

2   Discussion and implications

Firstly, I searched preceding studies on the Internet. Secondary, I found papers that are written about the object of my investigation. Then, I researched about the definition of Japanese modern style thinking the image of today's popular interior. At the same time, I also used a library. If possible, I was supposed to find out what kinds of products are popular interiors, with numerical data. After that, I designed original interior stuff, and suggested it. The reason why I chose IKEA as a source of my research last year is its products are simple design ones and they have good design. I also chose NITORI. However, it has some improvement plans from my perspective. Then I tried to compare them in many ways, and find solution of Japanese interior companies including NITORI.

So, I considered how we sell our interior using traditional taste to the today's Japan, or the world. We need to create products which have both popularity among Japan and the world. Especially, they are developed countries. I tried to focus attention on economical points when I considered my suggestion.

3   Conclusion

First of all, Japanese modern taste can be defined as "the interior design which has both traditional Japanese taste and Western (Europe and America) taste, stylish impression. And it has collaboration between Japanese traditional beauty and modern architecture". Still, the generic definition of it has not existed yet. Secondly, I advanced this study by the comparison between Northern Europe design and Japanese taste design. Then I found out some their common points. It was the warmth of woods and the interior design which is taken into consideration to functional aspects. The design

using woods which is easy to see its material. For example, we can understand by seeing its grain or something which we can judge its material is woods.

I considered that cloth can make use of Japanese tastes as something covers on some interiors, though it grows distant from the common point. It will fit in with modern Western lives better, by covering Japanese-tasted one on North Western-tasted interiors. I concluded that this is my Japanese Modern Style.

Therefore, I suggest Japanese interior industry that a cover cloth based on Japanese tasted. The assignment is giving concrete patterns, use, or considering a company which I will suggest the design.

To Protect Tropical Forest and Recover
Solve Malaysia from Forest Decreasing

Abstract

  In this paper, I pointed how to stop decreasing forest of Malaysia. Now there are many trees cut down all over the world, and in Malaysia, many trees cut down and the area are increase from 1960 to 2005 and also these days.

  I think how forest become more larger like before while using them. There are some causes which led decreasing forests. First is plantation. To put other trees, they have to cut dawn many tropical trees for it. This is also cause of lose diversity in the forest. Second is export. The trees go Japan or other countries. Third is to make the area where people live in and make charcoal. Then, I find how to solve these problems. To reduce the rate of plantation, to reduce the rate of export and find other fuels instead of trees. These make forest of Malaysia better.

1 Introduction

  These days many forests are destroyed by human to make better world to live in. However, these activities cause many problems such as animals extinction or climate change. I want to change this situation better to live together human, and forest. This study's purpose is to remain the forest in the future ad make good ecosystem as they were many years ago, and search a sustainable society among human and forests. it means to make sustainable world for human and for forests.

2 Discussion and implications

  There are three reasons why many people in Malaysia burns forest or cut down it.

  First, to export those trees abroad. They cut down trees for Japan or other countries. In the tropical forest, there is few nutrition in soil, so if we cut down trees, those nutrition are flow out by rain. It causes forests become weak.

  Second, to produce oil palm to make oil. Oil palm is the plant which we can get much oil than other plant. This plant's oil is sometimes sold by high price, so many people want to plant oil palm, especially foreign countries. For those, forests of Malaysia are decreasing.
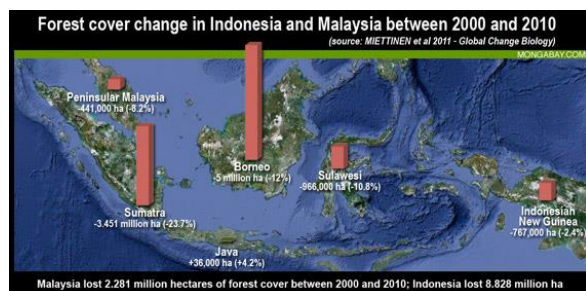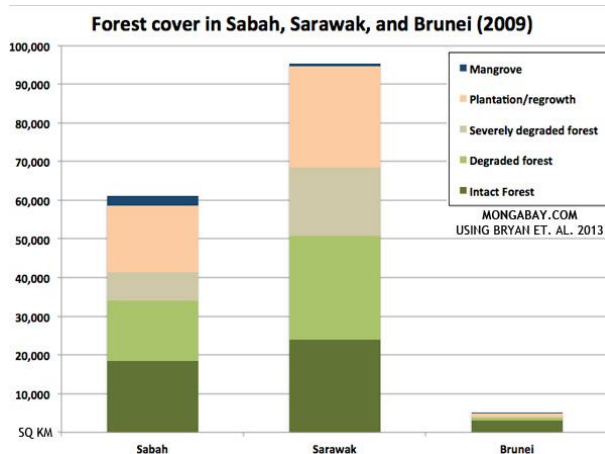
Third, they make more land where they live in, or to make Charcoal or by tradition. They have culture to burn forests to make charcoal for them everyday life. Someone sell it and other one use it as fuel. It emits CO2, one of the causes of global warming.
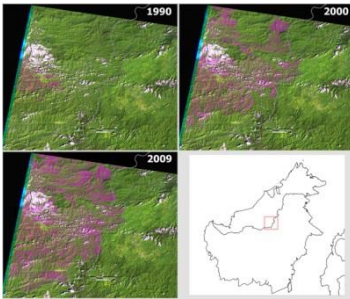
Then, I explain why we have to save forest. Firstly, I introduce the paper of WWF. WWF is an organization which helps animals, plants, and environment such as forest and sea. Their motto is "Building a future in which humans live in harmony with nature" They say about Malaysia. "Cloud formation would decrease, reducing water supply for many cities throughout Malaysia. Many plant and animal species could be threatened with extinction. The number of tourists could decrease, resulting in significant losses of national revenue. Finally, a temperature rise could devastate temperate agriculture such as tea, vegetables, fruits, cut flowers and ornamental plants." (WWF The Malaysian Rainforest) They also do the system FSC ravel and RSPO ravel. FSC ravel is attached to products and it means the products made with care about forests and environment. It is attached to products which made by trees. RSPO ravel is attached to products which made by palm oil.

Second, decreasing forest cause high temperature and it make our life uncomfortable. Those mean decreasing forest cause many bad occasion in the future.


3 Conclusion

First, to reduce the trees which are imported in Japan from Malaysia. The method is hire many people who live in abroad by low salary to cut down the trees of Japanese mountain. It is difficult for Japanese to cut down many trees because, now, there are few people who can cut down trees. Moreover they are not enough young to cut down trees. It causes devastation of Japanese mountain. If foreign people cut down trees, Japanese mountain become better. Also Japan should not import other countries trees and it is equal Malaysia should not have to cut down trees than before.

Second, to reduce the rate of plantation, but it is too difficult to reduce, so important thing is do not make new plantation. Plantation robs diversity of forest. If tropical forest turns to plantation, almost all of animals which live in forest are extinct. The rate is 80% to 90%. The thing which we have to do is plant young plants at Malaysia. This activity already started but there are few change. Then I think we need to plant plants with soil. There are few soil in Malaysia, so if we just plant them, it is little

difficult to glow because nutrition will flowing by much rain. I suggest to make the bowl which contain nutrition for plant. Bowl is made from bio plastic which dismantle and absorption by bacteria. It helps a tree to glow up without flow nutrition.

Nutrition
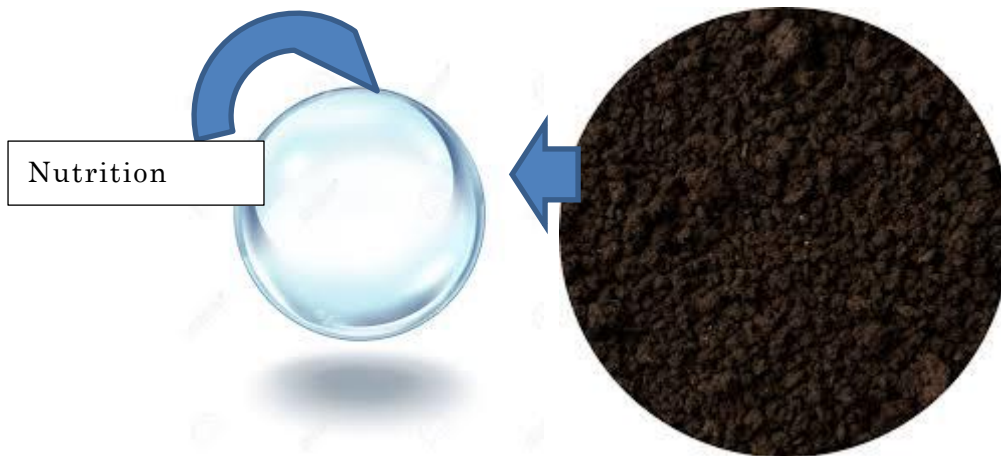
Third the population glows cannot be stop by us, but about fuel we can change the situation. In Mari, there are some experiments are done. That was to make fuel without burn trees. The system is simple. All we need to do is to put trees or other plants into water with dram can. Later Methane gas which is fuel instead of bio energy that is made by burning trees or other plants. It means this system do not emit CO2 which is one of the causes of global warming. This fact helps forest glowing, because acid rain which produced by exhaust gas from cars include NOx and CO2. NOx become acid rain when it react with H2O in the sky. It changes nitric acid which is main cause of acid rain. It also contains CO2. Acid rain kill forests.

Then that system do not emit those materials so it is good to reduce CO2.

NOx   +   H2O   →   HNO3   +   other   acid rain
SOx   +   H2O   →   H2SO4   +   other
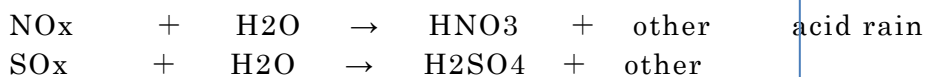
Therefore   most important thing is to plant plants for forests. It is varly for forest to been used by human, but it is only to make forest better. To cut down unimportant tree is good for forest. However these days, people often burn forest or cut down as much as they must not do. Bring back those forest like before, we have to plant. We have to limit fuel, and also think what is the best way for human and forest.

Using forest and keeping forest is our future. For this, we have to repeir forest and cut or burn which is really needed.

The task I have to study is about Indonesia. There are also many trees cut down. The rate is more bigger than Malaysia. I think I can use my opinion to this country, and two countries are locate in same area. We think about those to protect forests, and the earth.

The world has problem of poverty and Japanese support systems
～to expand Japanese support system into young people ～

Outline of study

 Japan does a lot of support activity for foreign countries. For example, financial support, sending goods, technical assistance and teaching many kinds of skills. However, I think many people know only name of supporting organization, so they don't know contents of support activity. I wanted them to know about contents of support activity or to be interested in Japanese support activity. Moreover I want them to join in volunteers actively to help people who are in trouble. However people may think that volunteer is hard activity or it is very important to go to that site, so we can't do easily. Actually it is not true. When I searched the Internet for volunteer information, I found way to do volunteer easily and I want to spread this information. I have searched about " World Terakoya Movement", "Nanntokashinakya project"
 and "Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers". I have compared about these volunteer organization. I examined what volunteer organizations doing to increase collaborators. I focus on young people, I recommend these volunteer organizations to them. Because these volunteer organizations use SNS. Using SNS can spread information easily.

 Many young people use SNS, so young people also can get these information easily. Using SNS is important to increase collaborators. I examined the number of each SNS user in Asia so that we can investigate the number of SNS users mainly in Japan and the world and make opportunities to get to know people in places close to Japan such as Asia. Facebook is the most widely used in the world, and twitter is the most widely used in Japan.

Instagram is 8.1 million people in Japan (June 2015, Nikkei Newspaper) in Japan, 500 million people (June June 2016, instagram blog) · facebook in Japan is 24 million (March 2015), worldwide is 1.6 billion 50 million people (April 2016),
· Twitter is found to be 35 million in Japan (December 2015) in Japan, 320 million in the world (December 2015)

If you want to send to the world, use Facebook, and if you want to make a call to Japan, use twitter. Also, if you want to raise a picture, I think that you can spread efficiently to people who are interested in that field by using Instagram and using a hash tag at that time. The thing we can do is to know first. To that sort of things to the SNS, using the hashtag spreads the information, allowing people to know the current state of developing countries. Furthermore, I think that it will also lead to donations and donations. Also, as famous people like television can do, I think that they are influential, so actively participate in volunteers and want to send to many people by SNS etc.

1   purpose of study

I think "Poverty" as a major cause of infectious disease expansion in last year's GS study is raised, it can't take education due to "poverty", there is no basic knowledge and it can't take measures and dies , It turned out that there are many things. Among the advice received at the time of visiting the research institution, it was good to investigate "World Terakoya movement" about the education side. Based on that advice, I started my research, first thought that I wanted to increase the number of people involved in volunteering by learning more about educational problems the world has and the support of Japan.

2 result of study and consideration

According to UNESCO, there are about 58 million children in the world who can't attend school, about 780 million adults who can't read or write. The fundamental reason for these people is "poverty". They have to work for their family, so they can't go to school, because they don't have basic knowledge even if they become an adult, they can't prevent disease even preventable disease , they can't buy medicine, and even if they work, they don't know the right as a worker, and they are fooled with wages and working conditions. Such a "World Terakoya movement" is teaching basic knowledge and knowledge about daily life to people who want "to learn" regardless of age in order to cut off a negative chain . This activity is done by UNESCO, they go to poor areas,grasp the current situation and cooperate with the government in collaboration with the people who live near Terakoya, where they actually teach basic knowledge and technology. Terakoya who used it plays a role like a public hall where you can relax and gather nearby residents.

As for the utilization of SNS, Facebook is the most widely used in the world, and twitter is the most widely used in Japan. If you want to spread to the world, using facebook, if you want to spread to Japan, using twitter. Also, if you want to upload a picture, I think you can spread instagram efficiently to people who are interested in that situation of volunteer activity by using hash tag at that time. The thing which we can do is to know first. To that sort of things to the SNS, using the hashtag spreads the information, allowing people to know the current state of developing countries. Furthermore, I think that it will also lead to donations and donations. Also, as a celebrity can do, I think that it is influential, so actively participate in volunteers and want to send to many people on SNS etc. At that time, by putting the URL on the basis, credibility is increased and I think that more people can see it.

Children and Libraries
～To Decrease Non-reading Rate～

Abstract

   Reading books affects children's ability to understand others and consider in a logical way. According to the research and study by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, most of children "like" to read books and the answer of "4 to 6 books" is the most as the number of books children read in a month. On the other hand, the answer of "0 books" in a month is increasing as they become older and the quarter of the second-year high school students read "0 books" in a month. We can say that the polarization between children who read many books and children who never read books is growing. Therefore, we should encourage children who never read books to read books. Moreover, 70.9% of children borrow "0 books" in a month at local libraries and 42.6% of children borrow "0 books" in a month at school libraries. Based on this data, I suggest starting a bookmobile in each community. The bookmobile stops at parks where children often play and playgrounds. That can give children who never read books an opportunity to read.

1. Introduction

  According to "Research and Study about Promotion of Children's Reading" by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, non-reading rate, or a rate of students who answered that they read "0 books" in a month, is below 10 percent as elementary school students, 10~20 percent as junior high school students, and 30~40 percent as high school students. Thus, I think we should encourage children's reading more and want to suggest the concrete means.

   I used the Internet as means of my study.

2. Discussion and implications

[1]The present circumstance of Japanese public libraries
- In spite of increase of number of libraries, the cost of materials and the number of librarians are decreasing.
- Due to reduction of budget and staff, libraries are losing their physical strength and it is becoming difficult to respond to new needs.

[2]The present circumstance of reading of children
  According to "Study on reading activities of parents and children" conducted by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, there is the following situation as a situation of daily reading of children. This study was conducted on second and fifth grade students on public elementary school, second grade students of junior high school, second grade students of high schools, and their parents.
- Students who "likes" and "likes somewhat" reading are about 80%
- The largest reason for reading is "because it is interesting and fun to read(82.6%)"
- The answer of "4 to 6 books" is the most as the number of books children read in a month. On the other hand, the answer of "0 books" in a month is increasing as they become older and the quarter of the second-year high school students read "0 books" in a month.
- The largest reason why children do not read the book is "because there is no time to read books (46.4%)".　"Because I do not like to read books" and "because there are no books I want to read" continue.

- "My house or my friend's house (82.7%)" is the most as the place to read books followed by "classroom", "school library", and "town library".

Besides, the use situation of the library is as follows.
- 70.9% of students borrow "0 books" in a month at local libraries and 42.6% of students borrow "0 books" in a month at school libraries.

Based on this data, we can say that the polarization between children who read many books and children who never read books is growing and that children seldom use libraries when they read.

[3]For children's healthy development and learning
- The mental environment of children and adolescents are not in a desirable state. In order for children and young people to possess a rich mind and to develop healthy mentality, training of reading habits from early childhood and improvement of reading environment are required.
- It is necessary to experience various emotions in the mental development of children. By listening to various stories and reading, you can have a wide range of virtual experiences. Empathy to the characters leads to understanding others, and can feel the feelings such as anxiety, fear, anger safely.
- Reading fosters children's imagination and mind richness and plays a major role in developing logical thinking skills.
- The basis of academic ability of students is literacy. In one study, the most effective way to foster reading and writing skills is to read as fun as possible.
- According to the OECD (International Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) survey of international learning achievement in 2003, children's reading comprehension level of Japanese children declined from the previous time and is the average level of OECD. In the 2000 survey conducted last time, the proportion of children who answered "I don't read as my hobby" is 53%, the highest among participating countries.

In this way, reading has a great influence on development of children.

[4]Promotion of children's reading activities in the world and reading instruction guidance

Libraries in various countries have actively sought the improvement of children's picture books and conducting reading stories for children. In UK, "Book Start Project," which gives children a message while keeping aware of improvement of literacy is being done, and the national movement of the same name is started in Korea.

[5]Proposal
Based on these facts, I suggest starting a bookmobile in each community. That is a new reading promotion activity in Japan. By establishing a bookmobile, you can promote reading of children (especially those who do not read books at all) and can resolve polarization of reading volume.
The bookmobile stops at parks where children often play and playgrounds. That can give children who never read books an opportunity to read. In addition, because people in the community can watch children, it can also be a deterrent to crime and bookmobiles are considered to be the best place to interact with local people.

3. Conclusion

Reading books affects children's ability to understand others and consider in a logical way. According to the research and study by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, most of children "like" to read books and the answer of "4 to 6 books" is the most as the number of books children read in a month. On the other hand, the answer of "0 books" in a month is increasing as they become older and the quarter of the second-year high school students read "0 books" in a month. We can say that the polarization between children who read many books and children who never read books is growing. Therefore, we should encourage children who never read books to read books. Moreover, 70.9% of children borrow "0 books" in a month at local libraries and 42.6% of children borrow "0 books" in a month at school libraries. Based on this data, I suggest starting a bookmobile in each community. The bookmobile stops at parks where children often play and playgrounds. That can give children who never read books an opportunity to read.

Japanese　Internship
Decrease Turnover by Internship Revolution

Abstract

　This paper examines the way to decrease turnover. In recent Japan, there is high new graduates turnover because there is a gap in their works between expectation and reality: they couldn't deal with relationships in their workplace. Then, I thought Internship will solve this problem because they are able to know about the work and communicate with the workers before joining.

　However, Japanese Internship has some issues- too short period, students can't get credits during they do the internship, lack of companies which hold events of internship, most students do internships at large enterprise so small and medium-sized companies cannot get students. We suggest the original law "Law of Internship for Small and Medium-Sized Companies" The target is small and medium-sized companies. They can get money from Japanese government if they hold internship.

1　Introduction

　Recent Japan, one in three new graduates lost their job. The reason is a gap between expectation and reality: they could not deal with relationships at their workplace. Then, I thought Internship can solve this problem because they can know about the work and communicate with the workers in advance.

　However, Japanese Internship has some issues- too short period, students cannot get credits during they do the internship, lack of companies which hold events of internship, most students do internships at large enterprise so small and medium-sized companies cannot get students. My goal in this study is to think what Internship should be to save new graduates from resignation.

　I use the internet for my research. Key words are 'Internship" "The effect of Internship" "Problems of Internship" I compared several site.

2　Discussion and implications

　One of the problems that Japan currently possesses is the high turnover rate of new graduates. According to the survey, that one or more people in three new graduate employees left their jobs within three years. As a cause, "It was different from what I was expecting, I could not become the company's environment, my relationships in my workplace was painful" and so on. Then, I recommend internship as a countermeasure to get away from work. As an effect of the internship, students can grasp the work contents of the company's work and learn the environment in advance. Companies also can not only learn the self, which will lead to new graduate employees with basic knowledge beforehand by communicating the work contents. It can be reconfirmed about their work contents, they can have a chance to practiceteach work to subordinates, and so on. It is an internship that brings good effects to both sides like this, but Japan has found various problems compared with the internationally advanced countries such as the United States and the UK.

　The first thing is that the internship is short-term. Most of the internships currently held in Japan are 1, even though both companies and students responded that it is the most desirable period for about one month as the period during which internship effects are obtained It turned out to be about a week. And the second problem is the lack of accepting companies. The third challenge is that people concentrate on large companies' internships and people cannot gather in small business internships.

3　Conclusion

I propose a new law called "Small Business Internship Act". According to this law, only small and medium enterprises accept internships, the number of students accepted and the system that allows students to participate in the student participation from the country according to the implementation period, the transportation fee and meal fee, and some corporate rewards to do it. It is what I thought, not a law that actually exists.

By doing so, opportunities for SMEs to hold internships will increase from now, and students will actively participate in SME internships without worrying about money. Here, in order to prevent the occurrence of black enterprises that hold internships for profit purpose and do not do things inherent in internship, students who participated submit evaluation sheets to the country, the company side inappropriate response. If so, we will not give a honorarium to the company. In addition, I think that it is better that the nation intends to gain internship effects by recommending that internships have a period longer than one month in principle. As for what the university will do, there is a need to have a unit in internship to actively introduce information on internship to students.

One of the problems that Japan currently possesses is the high turnover rate of new graduates. Data that one or more people in three new graduate employees left their jobs within three years were mentioned. As a cause, "It was different from what I was expecting, I could not become the company's environment, my relationships in my workplace was painful" and so on.

Therefore, I recommend internship as a countermeasure to get away from work. As an effect of the internship, the student side can not only grasp the work contents of the company's work in advance and learn the environment in advance, but also the company can reconfirm about the work, lead to new graduate employees with basic knowledge beforehand by teaching the work contents at that time and it will be a chance for regular employees to learn how to teach the work to subordinate, and so on.

It is an internship that brings good effects to both sides like this, but Japan has found various problems compared with the internationally advanced countries such as the United States and the UK.

The first thing is that the internship is short-term. Despite answering that both the company side and the student side said about one month is most effective to hold event of internship, the majority of internships currently being held in Japan are about one week I understood that.

And the second problem is the lack of accepting companies.

The third challenge is that people concentrate on large companies' internships and people do not gather in small business internships.

Therefore, I propose a new law which I made called " Law of Internship for Small and Medium-Sized Companies" The target is small and medium-sized companies. They can get money to give participants for transport cost fee, meal fee and they also get them as their honorarium from Japanese government if they hold internship. The effect will be described below.

Opportunities for SMEs to hold internships will increase from now

↓

<Students> can experience various jobs without worrying about money and find occupations suited to them.
< SMEs> can get to know their work better.
<Japanese economy> can reduce turnover rate and get more tax revenue.

To prevent the occurrence of black enterprises which do not do internship firmly but do for just profit, let participants submit evaluation sheets to the country. If the company side is inappropriate, government will not give honorarium to the company.

In addition, to success the project, Japanese government should more recommend that internships have a period longer than one month

The university side should allow the unit of the period during the internship and actively introduce the information on the interns to the students.

Space Developing Project Wastes National Budget
-The new way of the project-

Abstract

This paper suggests the new way to development project of space by the Japanese government. Today, Japan has several problems in their space project. That is wastes of national budget for the project.

This paper suggests the new way of space development. Old space development like Apollo, Hayabusa and Subaru are No Production Efficiency. These projects didn't bring us returned benefits. Governments should do projects which bring us several benefits.

Small satellite is one of the models of projects which bring us several benefits. Small satellite is used in several countries because it is use full in several ways. One of the examples is whether reports. Small satellite has already become a huge business market in these days.

There is several business model of space in nowadays. Venture Companies of space are challenging and creating. As a result, governments should use space for business. We have done a large amount of No Production Efficiency Space developments like Apollo 11, Hayabusa and Subaru. Space is not our direction. It is already become a tool. We should not explore space. We should USE space.

Introduction

This paper reviews that waste of budget in national space developments. Then this paper suggests the new way of projects about space. This paper study other opinions whose study about space development.

Discussion and implications

This paper suggests the new way to development project of space by the Japanese government. Today, Japan has several problems in their space project. That is wastes of national budget for the project.

In 2010, Hayabusa —a small satellite came back to the earth. The satellite overcame a number of hard accidents and problems. Many people said that its miracle. This project is introduced in many TV programs.

However several people don't know the meaning of this project. People have to notice what is done in this project. Satellite Hayabusa was sent to Planet Itokawa. This project has two main purposes. For one thing, it is to get particle of Itokawa. Itokawa's particle might be hint to reveal the origin of solar system. For the other thing, it is to get the example of the way to launch rocket. This project costs ¥40,000,000,000. It is paid by Japanese national budget.

Now, I'm going to mention the most important term in this research. In 2009, Great earthquake occurred in East Japan. It was the largest scale hazard. 20,000 people were dead and 80,000
people were injured and lost their hometown. Pile debris still remains in there. Several people are still living in instant house now (2017 11/5). Japanese government must not use national budget in this situation. Hayabusa bring us the particle of Itokawa and the way to launch rocket to planet. However, these are nothing useful for injured

people's life. National budget must be used for national people's glory. It must not be used for useless ways.

Is the Space developing project really useful? For instance, Apollo 11 reached to the moon with human. It brought for us small moon stone. About 13,500,000,000,000¥ was used in this project. Of course it was from national budget of U.S. However there were large amounts of unemployed people at that time. 135,000,000,000$ should be used for them. Did moon stone make the welfare of U.S. better?

At Hawaii, Mt. Mauna Kea, there is a huge telescope made by Japan, Subaru. Subaru is able to see the view of 13, 1 00,000,000 light years. Subaru discover some galaxy in there. Subaru cost 40,000,000,000¥. Is the view of the galaxy really useful for Japanese people?

All national budgets must be used for nations. This paper argues that Space development is not useful for nations.

Therefore this paper suggests the new way of space development. Old space development like Apollo, Hayabusa and Subaru are No Production Efficiency. These projects didn't bring us returned benefits. Governments should do projects which bring us several benefits.

Small satellite is one of the models of projects which bring us several benefits. Small satellite is used in several countries because it is use full in several ways. One of the examples is whether reports. Small satellite has already become a huge business market in these days.

Conclusion

There is several business model of space in nowadays. Venture Companies of space are challenging and creating.

As a result, governments should use space for business. We have done a large amount of No Production Efficiency Space developments like Apollo 11, Hayabusa and Subaru.

Space is not our direction. It is already become a tool. We should not explore space. We should USE space.

The future of Japanese food
~Think from comparison with overseas~

Abstract

Japanese food boom is spreading all over the world now. It was registerd by UNESCO, World Intangible Cultural Heritage and the boom's momentum has been expanding. There are various Japanese food in the world. However, Japanese food sometimes is different from Japanese food eaten in Japan. My research's object is to change an appropriate form, while I consider the culture of Japanese Japanese food, It differs in prices and values from the country. Therefore the method and the price are different. Thus, Japanese Government start the plan takes Japanese cocks to there. However almost all the shops make tastes for local people. I have to think how to spread venerable Japanese food so that people's interested keeps.

Introduction

For Japanese, it is happy to be loved Japanese food in food cultures by all over the world. However, there are some restaurants where the mistaken Japanese food is offered. Then Japan which is the birthplace of Japanese food leaves, while western dishes are consumed well. So my object is to reset the style of Japanese food on Japan.

Discussion and implications

Through the Ministry of Agriculture's HP, I'm going to understand Japanese food's present conditions in the world.

Conclusion
 <What is Japanese food?>

Japanese food was registerd by UNESCO, World Intangible Cultural Heritage on December 4.It was regarded as food culture of the people who circle Japanese food. Not a dish.
1,Various, respect of the fresh foods and its characteristic
2,Nutritional balance supports healthy eating habits
3,Expression of natural beauty and a season change
4,A close relation to the annual events such as new year's day

<The current state of the Japanese food culture which is made in Asia>

Japan restaurant to provide the Japanese with Asian and European countries is increasing. Many people and also near Japan and Asia, or in a local or lived in Japan and was immersed in the culture of Japan. Many Japanese companies are developed probably because of the influence in China, and also the Japanese-style food restaurant which Chinese people perform is increasing every year.

Spraying of wrong Japanese culture was a problem recently, but such one isn't seen in China. It's being improved freely. For example, Yosinoya(Japanese Beef Bowl restaurant) has recently fit the mouth of the people of the land. But there are stores that offer in a way not feel right in the area some Japanese. China is developing such Bangkok for information network is not equipped to do, such as differences in recipes, ingredients that also often given.

These days, Western style food is had a lot by Japanese. Their tastes fit in Japanese tongues. But I think there are better terms of trade-offs. Could be due to high lipid poor living habits disease increases the rate of food self-sufficiency.It delivers a big blow to Japan of future certainly. So we have to restrain Western food-ization. Local

vegetables are advertised at a restaurant as national correspondence, and local food is served much by the menu of the school lunch, and makes sure that it'll be close Japanese food from child's time. But there is time when you don't consider to like this. So I think it's better to put the emphasis on local food making a little more more at time of the homemaking course. There is a lot of work, and it takes time for Japanese food.We let them touch by themselves, and it can implant their memories.Moreover,the way to share Japanese food with a person of all over the world in SNS may settle a problem.

The future of temples living in modern culture
～What is required temple form ～

5203

Abstract
    Recently there many kinds of ethnic groups in Japan and live together
The number of foreigners who visit Japan increases, some temples could get benefit by
sightseeing, but that is only a small part.   Danka temple that is ordinary temples
are in an economically difficult situation, especially in depopulated areas.
Japanese people's interest in Japanese religion has being faded compared with once.
However when we look at the world, there are some events that make us to think about
what religion is which is made by Islamic State. I think that it is impossible to suggest
the way to reform the temple in a narrow view of a narrow nation of Japan. In order to
get a wide perspective from the view of the religion of the world countries, I think it is
one of the effective way to reserve a position of priest for retired men as a second life.
This method would improve Japanese temples that are sometimes ridiculed as funeral
Buddhism.

Introduction
    I will continue from this research from last year and set up four issues, think about
each improvement plan and propose.
 1. The severity of disparity
 2. Dilution of trust relationship to monks
 3. Thinness of Japanese interest
 4. Institutional Challenges
Study each of the above problems and propose comprehensive solutions

1. I will visit Christian churches and Muslim mosques and ask about the number of
   believers, the current situation etc.
Listen to the age group who comes to the temple in the neighborhood of the house, the
problems.
2. Clarify the problem of the current temple.
3. Summer vacation
I examine the relation between the number of temples and the area.
4. Second term
   Summarize the collect information

Discussion and implication
    In 2015, one book gave a big impact for funeral industry. The title is "temple
disappearing".   It says that about 36.4 % of the temples would be disappearing within
several decades. They lost their source of revenue.
For instance Amazon started transportation service of ashes.
We can use this service very cheap compared with general temple`s service.
    Do you know how much it cost if we hold funeral?
It costs about at least several ten thousands at most about one million yen.
However if we use internet priest sending service, it costs only about several ten
thousands yen. Now the system of danka that started from edo period become collapsing.
    It is important that to create new attractive side of temples not only for elderly but
also for youth.

Suggest the way of solving problems.

How to improve

What I would like to suggest as an improvement way is to face the elderly who retired from the company as a new priest. Actually there are some practical examples.

In particular,

1. Reduce the contents of training to be a priest for elderly people so that they can participate in training easily.

2. Assigned to a temple in a rural area where there already have priest, cultivate experience as a priest and relationship of trust.

3. Work as priest to a temple with no priesthood in their neighborhood

They might use the experience as they worked as employee.

War with Japan
~ About the military consciousness of the people ~

Abstract

Armament rapid expansion stands out in a Japanese neighboring country in recent years. Today's social situation is aggravated day by day. For   example, Chinese marine advance and including nuclear development by North Korea. However, the Japanese national defense consciousness is very low. Japan is about 9 out of 133 countries according to 2017 year military power rank performed by Global Fire Power this year. An orchid queen makes China, South Korea and North Korea dominance, and it can be said that Japan is a member in a military power. Do we have such consciousness for Japanese? The question performed in 36 countries "Could you fight to protect a country?"   the percentage to which Japanese replied "Yes." was 15.6%. Even if it's low in the other countries which were 50-60%. Therefore it can be said that the consciousness of Japanese military affairs is very low.

Of course war isn't good. There is one reason that Japan must protect own country. When they didn't fight, japan get more disadvantages than they fight. Therefore we have to fight in national defense. The one which we can trust really in the present tense social situation is only the power. It isn't confused by wrong information in case of an emergency. In addition it's important for a national individual of have consciousness to national defense, to have knowledge or have conscious about country defense is important.

Introduction

First it was being studied by a theme as "the correspondence Japan should take for the form of Japan and the war-now and past-", a Chinese marine advance was readjusted in this theme including nuclear development by North Korea because I had awareness of danger in rapid armament expansion in a Japanese neighboring country and low of the national defense consciousness which thought the questionnaire I say "Could you fight to protect a country?", and is Japanese found during a study. I'd like to consider the way to improve low of the Japanese national defense consciousness about an evil to that again through this study.

Discussion and implications

*A study is studied while choosing several countries based on Japan and comparing.
* It's studied using the internet mainly.
* An overseas site (Stockholm International Peace Research Institute and Global Fire Power) is used aggressively.
It's based on the above mentioned thing, and the way to improve low of the Japanese national defense consciousness is being considered about an evil to that again.

Conclusion
(1) Military power rank

Global Fire Power made "the world military power rank" targeted for 36 worlds this year. The number of the weapon, the quality and the kind as well as the war expenditure influence with the military power. It's difficult to estimate right because the will and the control power are related to the quality as well as the number big a soldier, too. The world military power rank Global Fire Power did is complicated evaluation, and geopolitics-like consideration, the resources power, the number of the industrial structure and the troops, the quality and the number of the potential soldier

(the population) are estimated overall including military alliance of a nuclear weapon and NATO from the number of the weapon, the quality and the kind. The order, about 1 United States About 2 Russia About 3 China About 4 India About 5 France About 6 United Kingdom About 7 Japan About 8 Turkey About 9 Germany It's about 10 Italy. An Asian country also makes the rank inn dominance a lot in these other ones. The military power of Asia has achieved rapid growth at present from these things, and it can be said that Japan is a member in a military power.

(2) Questionnaire
    "WIN-Gallup international" but Japan was 11% and the percentage of the person who answered "some" was lowest according to 64 countries and the poll about whether there was "the mind to fight for an own country" conducted in an area. There is also few this by far at 64 countries of inside put into effect. 44 %, Korea is 42% for 59% and the United States for 71% and Russia in China by reference.

(3) Switzerland
    Switzerland which is a permanently neutral country can be named as a country near Japanese pacifism. That conscription is got in Switzerland can be named as the point most different in Switzerland and Japan, but it's said that they decide whether not decided one, but the country makes them continue this by the will every time of the election. A country is without charge in the country and a national defense band book is being provided, and it can be said that the entire people's national defense consciousness is very high.

(4), conclusion.
    You may decide, but a war isn't rather ashamed and is a power act. But I think it's because the person who loses is bigger than something to fight and lose after he didn't fight, that we have to fight in national defense. The one which can be trusted really in the social situation of present when I don't know what is happening to further down may be only not United States and Korea, but an own country. Without being tricked by wrong information in case of an emergency, an own country, it's important to have knowledge about national defense and the interest as the premise to protect oneself. Therefore I reach to the conclusion of the present as "Consciousness to national military affairs should be improve

Summary

Japan's vending machine industry is currently in saturation. One reason is that you can purchase cheaper beverages at the supermarkets than the vending machines. Another is that other merchandise such as food can also be purchased at the supermarkets at the same time. From two reasons, you are likely to be away from the vending machines. However now Coca-Cola and Suntory are domestic share and the others are far apart from each other, and as the number of installed unit's decreases, the difference with these two companies only spreads out, so the number of vending machines is maintained. So Dido Drinko developed a vending machine in Russia and succeeded. That is why Russians believe in Japanese products and that Russian urban areas have relatively good security. Due to the convenience of security in Japan, vending machines can be deployed not only indoors but also on streets, but in the United States and Europe, vending machines like Japan are not deployed. Therefore, in order to develop vending machines overseas in the future, various ingenuity such as built-in security devices are done.

Objective

The purpose of this research is to think about ways in which vending machines can be deployed safely even in poor security areas.

Method

Research on domestic and overseas vending machines homepage, overseas security and situation website.

Achievements and issues

Dido Drinko, which is developing vending machines in Japan, has set up vending machines in Vladivostok, Russia, in 2009. Because there are many people thinking that there are few vending machines overseas because there are many people who think that security is bad, there were many worries in terms of security, but we installed the same models that are deployed in Japan. As a result, it seems that damage other than graffiti was not seen. So Dido Drinko entered several cities in Russia such as Moscow, and it seems that sales per unit are almost equal to Japan. It has been considered difficult to advance vending machines overseas due to problems such as management, why did Dido Drinko succeed in entering Russia? Several factors can be considered.

First, it seems that Russian cities have relatively good security. Because scribbles can be seen in vending machines in Japan, security can be said to be equivalent to Japan.

The second reason is that Russians trust Japanese products. Coupled with the consciousness of Russian money, it is accepted immediately after installation, and sales are thought to have increased.

The third thing is that the Russian government is promoting the installation of vending machines. The number of vending machines installed in Moscow is 2012, it is about 15 thousand units, and the government seems to set 200 thousand units by 2020. For these reasons, it seems that Dido Drinko's entry into Russia has been successful.

Because many vending machines manufactured and installed in Russia have a lot of failures and the development of vending machines has not yet progressed, it seems

that many Russians buy drinks at shops and street sales. On the other hand, vending machines manufactured in Japan called vending machines are superior in durability, energy saving, heat retention and cold function, and overseas travelers seem to be surprised at Japanese vending machines.

In addition, China is a candidate for a country where Japanese vending machines will be deployed in the future. Approximately 100,000 vending machines are installed in China as of 2015, and China is rapidly spreading since the Beijing Olympics. People in China have great interest in Japanese products and technologies and can expect to advance into China in the future.

Overseas, vending machines are often thought of as disposable, even in the urban areas, the contents are stolen by destroying the vending machine and the vending machine itself may be stolen that's right. Since vending machines can disassemble only with simple tools even if they understand the structure, it seems that sometimes they do not put many drinks from the beginning or are not fixed on the ground properly.

Therefore, when more than a certain amount of vibration is added to the vending machine, a device that contacts the operation has been developed, and introduction to vending machines is preceding. If there are security cameras everywhere in the town and devices that can sense vibrations even at night, thefts aimed at vending machines overseas are expected to be drastically reduced.

Overseas, people who do not use their own vending machines so much are likely to have a demand if they are trustworthy vending machines, so if Japan's high-performance anti-theft vending machines are adapted to overseas security, I think that it will be accepted.

Conservation method of endangered species
~How to preserve Amami rabbit ?~

Summary of research

As a result of this research, the main reasons that extinction of organisms designated as threatened species are now concerned is due to overfishing, habitat reduction, prey animal reduction, climate change etc. The environmental change of the earth is proceeding, and it turns out that all these are caused by human. As a result of investigating the giant panda as an example of endangered species It was found that it is important to preserve and optimize the original habitat for all organisms concerning the protection of living organisms as a result of the survey. After that, I investigated endangered species that protection activities have not caught up at the moment. As a result, Amami rabbit rose. The idea that I think is to establish a facility in Amami Oshima with the environment closest to nature of there where Amami rabbit was originally living. Also, they have a narrow range of action and require less land for facilities. We also planned to plant forests in the facility, so we thought it would be a measure against global warming and the number of organizations. That would cooperate would also increase. The main method of collecting funds is donation and assistance from organizations, and donation uses the airport.

Purpose of the study

Many animals around the world are on the verge of extinction now. The frequency of extinction of animals was comparing with 200 to 300 years ago, and one year in 100 years ago, in 1975, 1000 species in a year. Now more than 40 thousand kinds of living things are annihilated in one year. It is frequent year by year, knowing this fact on the net. Knowing what measures the world is currently doing, understanding this problem deeply by thinking on the way of protection that matches the ecology of individual animals on my own. Then, we propose a better plan on the protection of Amami rabbits.

Research method
・If you have the opportunity, visit a domestic conservation group to teach how to protect threatened species
・Examine using the Internet. (WWF)

Research achievements and issues
① Cause of extinction
The main reason that extinction of creatures designated as threatened species now is concerned
　　・overfishing
　　・Reduced habitat
　　・Decrease of prey animals
　　・Habitat environmental changes due to climate change etc. can be mentioned.
　It turns out that all these things have happened by humans.

② Details of reason
・Overfishing is the capture of large amounts of creatures such as wildlife, fish and wild animals, and plants in the natural environment. It goes beyond the speed which increases mainly to nature, and it means to keep catching the animal excessively. Relevant words include poaching and poaching to secretly capture flora and fauna protected by law.

・As for the decrease of the habitat, the logging of the forest by the development of the human forest is a main concrete example. The place where the living thing which originally existed in the place was lost by the hand of man was deprived. Living is impossible and the number of inhabitants is decreasing.

・Decrease in prey animals, if overgrowth such as rhinoceroses and elephants leaves, the carnivorous animals living by eating. It will not be able to obtain food, the number of decreasing.

・The environmental change of the habitat due to climate change has been suddenly changed by human's hands, mainly due to global warming and water pollution. The living beings suddenly changed by human's hands. The living organisms cannot deal with the rapid change and the number is decreasing there. In addition, accidents such as the overthrow of crude oil ships are also affecting.

Protection of the area inhabited by the creature and improvement by human beings have been found to be the best way to preserve organisms, as an approach to conservation by protection and reproduction of living organisms. How do you specifically improve it? I investigated organisms that are currently late in measures for countermeasures now through the Ministry of the Environment or endangered species and have not achieved specific results. As a result, Amami rabbit was cited as an example, so we will consider countermeasures based on the panda's research results on protection of this animal.

○What is Amami rabbit?
・Length 40 cm - 53 cm, weight 2.5 - 2.8 kg.

・Body hair is dark brown, ears and feet are shorter than other rabbits.

・living in a dense forest and live by making a nest in a slope, the nest hole has an L shape in 1 m ~ 4 m.

・Nocturnal nights get out of the nest and find food, the range of action is very narrow and act in the range of 10,000 m to 20,000 m, food eats herbs, plants, acorn, fruits etc.

・The action of multiplying barks and hitting the soil with hind legs is considered to be one type of communication means with friends.

・Breeding season is twice in spring and autumn, but giving birth to a child in one birth

○Protection method (final opinion)
The idea that I thought is to establish a facility in Amami Oshima with the environment closest to nature of Amami Oshima which Amami rabbit was originally living because it is impossible to completely protect Amami rabbits by just removing it and exterminating natural enemies such as mongooses, etc. Amami rabbits with few children due to childbirth will recover the number of individuals that have decreased until now I thought that I could not do it. Also, Amami rabbits have a narrow range of action and require less land for facilities. We also planned to plant forests in the facility, so we thought it would be a measure against global warming and more organizations will cooperate. The main method of collecting funds is donation and assistance from organizations, and donation uses the airport.

To Raise Track and Field Athletes who can Fight around the World
~Consider from High Jump Side~

Summary of research

The Japanese track and field result of Rio de Janeiro Olympics in 2016 only four Japanese won a prizes in track and field. People who got a place are Men 4 × 100mR(Yamagata, Izuka, Kiryu, Kembridge), Men pole vault(Sawano), Men 20kmW(Arai), Men50kmW(Matsunaga). Sawano was 36 years old and he has been playing track and field for a long time. Men rely is the only team event and teammates couldn't go to the final stage. Japanese People who joined Men 20 or 50kmW were expected to win some prizes, but couldn't. We can say the same thing for the results of Londonworld track and field competition.

Considering from these, Japan had extremely few people who have won prizes and there weren't youths. Therefore Japan needs to think how to raise future's great athletes. Now I'm doing high jump, so I'm going to research and think how to raise future's athletes, with high jump.

There are a lot of oversea projects such as Project of Andozaidan, U18 World track and field competition and Mr. Fujita who was the champion IH got a first place in Taiwan by taking Project of Ando. Like this example, strong athletes should take part in not only Japan, but also abroad competition. I believe it is connected for nurturing athletes who may win prizes.

The purpose of this research

As I mentioned, few Japanese people are competitive at world competition, so Japan needs people who can make the world one's stage. I try to summary of my track and field's knowledge, and settle on the subject matter of high jump which I'm practicing, and I would like to research on Japanese youths to play well on the world stage. It is connected for the success of thriving track and field in Japan.

How to research

Mainly, I use the Internet and read a track and field book called "Magazine of track and field".

The result of the research

Japanese who participated in Rio Olympics and London World track and field couldn't take part in the final. Almost 230 cm was the line which people can join the final. If he could jump nearly his best record, he might have joined the final.

According to the Japan track and field association, people who take the place in IH are likely to be an athlete who can fight with the foreigners than people who take the place in elementary school or junior high school. Therefore I'm focusing that high school students.

Japan record is 233cm. High school's one is 223cm, world one is 245cm. I compared IH winning record to past winning record, that is lower 10cm or more. (However, people who were born in 2000 are strong, so 2018 IH seems to be high level.   )These days, Japan's high jump level is high because there are a lot of people who can jump over 220cm. Some college students can also jump the high. The record which people can participate in Olympics or World track and field is almost 230cm, so some Japanese can take part in the competition.

In fact, Naoto Tobe, who won IH, became world level athlete. He is the high school

record holder. He took parts in Diamond League or World track and field competition, and his personal best record is 231cm. In addition, Keitaro Fujita also won IH, and after that he participated in U18 world competition and won by using Project of Andozaidan.

According to the Japan Track and field association, players who got prize when he was high school student are more likely to become a pro-athlete than players who got prize as he was junior high school. In fact, I noticed the information is right when I have researched. Then, I think how to make strong athlete; it is teaching to high school students who is likely to become strong. I researched, and I could find junior high school students who are top of Japan ranking can join camp of Japan and IH winner can take part in U18 World Track and Field competition and Japan, China, Korea's competition, but I couldn't find others things.

I think we can think right of world competition is connected for future and camp is also connected for winning in IH. As a result, winner of IH can only experience World events. I found Diamond Athlete who is recognized by Japan Track and Field association. The definition is " they are chosen athletes to win Tokyo Olympics. Of course their activity, and also they are going to have international sight and they are expected as people who are necessary to world's growing". Junior high school students and college students are almost chosen. Started from 2014 and there are mainly high school students and college students. This group's activity is mainly camp to grow. However, chosen people are so few, so I think this group should be a little change.

As a result, Japan should remake how to raise track and field's athletes. My suggestion is that Japan should add Diamond Athletes and all Diamond Athletes must participate in World competition and japan should do more activity such as camp, training more positivity to raise more future's Olympians. I think it is connected for winning in Olympics and World track and field competitions. It is important to raise high school students who have chance to become a top-athlete.

The Effective Use of Food Waste Recycling Method
~To Solve the Problem of Food Waste~

Abstract

Recently, food recycling method has been spreading widely in order to solve the problem of food waste that has been regarded as a problem. However, most of the current food recycling system targets only at companies, organizations, and schools. That means the "Household waste" which accounts for the largest amount of food waste is being ignored by food recycling activity. From this reason, I suggest that establishing food recycling method which target household waste will lead to effective use of food recycling method. When we establish this food recycling method, it is problem to build a system for collecting household waste of food. At present, collection of household waste is operated using many collection sites. However, food recycling is a thing that private companies do, so it is impossible to collect using the same system as household garbage collection. Then, I set my eyes on a garbage collection method which is used in parts of Japan and western countries. If we imitate this method and set up a "Household Food Waste Collecting Box" in a large store such as a supermarket and collect food waste, we can reduce the collection site and household food waste collecting system will be more realistic. And I thought that win-win situation will be established by making it possible to preferentially sell crops and livestock products produced by food recycling in supermarkets where collection boxes are installed.

Introduction
○ The purpose of study

At present, problems of food waste are being treated as a sort of environmental problem. In order to solve that, food recycling is being conducted in each city. Food recycling means reducing final disposal of food waste, food leftover, or food waste that is occurring in large quantities during the manufacturing process of food, by eventually suppressing occurrence and reducing weight, and reducing feed and fertilizer. It is an activity to promote the recycling and utilization of food circulation resources so that it can be recycled as a raw material. This activity is done in Japan, but it is currently the case that it is not rooted in life. The reason of it is that Japanese food recycling is an activity mainly targeted at companies or some organizations. Considering these, we propose recommendations on effective way of using of food recycling method in solving food waste problems.

○ The method of study

Investigate once again the current state of food recycling. After that, we collect information on cases of household waste collection without regard to only cases of food recycling. As a result, we examine the feasibility of "Household Food Waste Recycling" through interviewing to food recycling groups and others. Finally, we summarize the management plan that we could judge that the feasibility is sufficient.

Discussion and implications
⟨Current food recycling method⟩

Current food recycling in Japan is targeted mainly to companies, factories, educational institutions, as can be seen from Takasaki Food Recycling Loop (Sumai-Loop) and other examples. However, the largest amount of food waste discharged worldwide is predominantly from home. From this, it can be said that current food recycling kept closing their eyes on the most important tasks that make profit the top

priority. This is a serious problem, because this means that local governments have supported activities which are far from solving the fundamental food waste problem. In order to overcome this situation, the specific purpose of the research was made a recommendation for starting "Household Food Waste Recycling".

⟨Garbage collection method⟩

The top priority for planning "Household Food Waste Recycling" is the method of collecting household food waste. This is because residential areas are scattered in various places, and collecting garbage from a wide area requires a great deal of cost and labor. Currently, household waste collection, which is taking place in Japan, is carried out by local governments using dedicated collecting vehicles and a fixed day of the week for each region, using countless collection places. It is impossible to use the same method food recycling, because it is the thing which is done by the private sector immediately. Here I got a garbage collection in a supermarket that is being held in part of Japan and western countries. This is a system that throws out a specific kind of trash into a dedicated collection box, and is converted into gift certificates and money that can be used at the supermarket. If this method is used for food recycling, fewer food waste collection places are needed and more efficient recovery can be done.

⟨Win-Win situation⟩

The system for collecting garbage is completed. The problem here is whether this system works normally. In order to the supermarket side to approve the installation of food waste collection boxes, in order to make local residents bring garbage to the supermarket, it is necessary to equalize the interests of both sides. Regarding the interests of residents bringing food waste, we introduce the "Cash Reimbursement System" mentioned above as an example of garbage collection in supermarkets. On the other hand, as a profit on the supermarket side, we make it possible to preferentially sell crops and livestock products produced by fertilizer and feed made through food recycling.

Conclusion

We have to start "Household Food Waste Recycling" using food waste collection at supermarket. And also we have to establish the benefits of both sides by giving residents side a cash regulation system for food waste and supermarket side giving priority sales rights on foods produced by food recycling method.

Entry of Developing Countries in the Environmental Industry
~ Possibility of Waste Treatment ~

Abstract

These days deterioration of global environment at all part is terrible. This study thought that the developing nations which mainly need primary industry are undergoing influence in particular. In addition, the developing nations also which is vigorous secondary industry concern the cause of the deterioration of global environment. So a developing nation makes new employment and also improves global environment by the going out on environment industry. This compatibility was done in a destination. The metallic collection included in waste proposed waste treatment, radioactive specifically by making reference to a home page of the Ministry of the Environment. I can think it'll be also the some helpful to reduce the illegal dumping which is causing environmental destruction. A developing nation was classified into 2 groups here and the industrial form which fits the respective features was proposed. The first group was done with the developing country where industrialization is advanced. This group would like to recommend a business one in recycling facilities and a mechanic of that equipment also to have many features which will also have a lot of total volume of the waste later an industrial waste. The 2nd group was done with the developing country where industrialization isn't developed yet. A reuse is performed by a metal aggressively in food of cattle for garbage in these countries, but I'd like to propose the work which made the waste collection Maine from the feature which also has a lot of waste throwing away which becomes destruction of nature.

It's mentioned how a developing nation manages the wealth which will pay payment for an employee because a state manages work related to waste as a problem, and the profit can't be requested.

Introduction

It may be useful for a poor problem and a solution of an environmental issue and established the theme. I think and propose industry suitable for all part area here. I work, when; education and maintenance of infrastructure aren't considered. It's because I thought that was a different problem again. A study was advanced by leading with waste industry using last year's study. Information collection on the Internet was of primary concern and the Ministry of the Environment was checking a reliable data base in the center.

Discussion and Implications

What kind of system can be invented new employment and settling a trash problem?

Conclusions

A developing nation was shared with two groups roughly. There is no classification every in-depth country because I couldn't finish collecting data.

The first group is "the Developing Country where Industrialization is Advanced" group. The point that they have a lot of industrial wastes also have a lot of total volume of the waste can be named as the feature of this group. Therefore the proposed industrial forms are a business in recycling facilities and a mechanic of that equipment. This group is treating waste with reclamation at present, but reclamation is limited. A small country in land is still. Therefore recycling is indispensable. I'd like to do this suggestion more than the above.

Second were made "the Developing Country where Industrialization isn't Advanced

Yet". A reuse is performed by a metal aggressively in food of cattle for garbage as the feature of such country, but it's mentioned that there is also a lot of waste throwing away which becomes destruction of nature. Therefore I'd like to propose the work which made the waste collection Maine. It seems when waste treatment, radioactive can be done smoothly by undertaking transportation of waste, accumulation and management.

It's mentioned how a developing nation manages the wealth which will pay payment for an employee because a state manages work related to waste as a problem, and the profit can't be requested.

Summary

Food Self-Sufficiency Rate means how much food we can supply which is consumed in our country. Food Self-Sufficiency Rate in Japan has been transitioning to about 40% .The reasons why Japanese food self-sufficiency rate is our changing eating habit. We have become to eat Western food more than Japanese food. These foods cannot be cultivated in Japan, and consumption of food which used to be raised in Japan have become lower and lower. Recent years, population of developing countries is increasing. It means japan probably scramble for limited foods with developing country in near future. Low Food Self-Sufficiency Rate in Japan makes some problems. Then I suggest about vertical farming, the new style of agriculture.

Purpose

The purpose is to increase Food Self-Sufficiency Rate of Japan using vertical farming. Farmlands of japan become narrow for urbanization and decreasing of farmers. Our eating habit has changed and the ingredients of these foods cannot be cultivated in Japan, and consumption of food which used to be raised in Japan become lower and lower, but vertical farming solves this problem.

Discussion and implications

I mainly used internet. When I visited Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives,
I was given some data about Food Self-Sufficiency Rate in Japan. I refer to the data.

Conclusion

Now, Food Self-Sufficiency Rate of Japan indicates about 40%. The reason why it shows low rate is "diet of western". Japan has been grown rice from old age and diet of japan consisted of rice. However, our diet has become western associated with social development of Japan.

In recently years, developing country such as China and India cannot provide food which is consumed in the country because rapid populations increase. Japan may scramble for food with developing country.

Then I suggest a new way of agriculture. It is called "vertical farming".

Vertical farming is one of the ways of hydroponic culture. Some vegetables are grown in office building like factory.

There are some advantages in this agriculture. First, we need not to worry about weather. Crops are grown inside, so they do not get some effects of weather or temperature. We can grow vegetables in clean and sanitary environment without danger of natural disaster.

Second, we can do farming in place which does not suit agriculture. This way of hydroponic culture is used in disaster area of Eastern Japan and big city.

Third, we can contract growing period of plants because there is much equipment to grow crops faster such as LED lights and air conditioning systems.

However, there are some disadvantages about it. A high operating cost is the most serious problem. A lot of companies go bankrupt or withdraw from this business cause of it. All the companies need that to get knowledge and experience concerning vertical farming. People who do agriculture for long time can notice some trouble about plants but companies cannot find it. Therefore, companies should get right

knowledge and experience about crops.

Introduction of Carbon Tax
~ Environmentally Friendly Economic Growth ~

Abstract

Currently global warming is progressing and we must take some measures as soon as possible. I studied carbon tax in Japan last year. Therefore, in this research, I focused on Japan and research by referring to the efforts of countries in Northern Europe, which are aggressive in countering global warming. Information on global warming is highly updated, so I mainly use the Internet to gather information to obtain the latest. Carbon tax helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions such as carbon dioxide, which is the cause of global warming. It helps reducing the environmental impact by raising the price of fossil fuels. In addition, instead of using tax revenues only for environmental measures, it also benefits cooperative citizens by granting subsidies to companies and individuals who contributed to reducing carbon dioxide emissions. We believe that this tax is going to reduce Japan's carbon dioxide emissions and become a positive country for environmental problems. I hope that Japan will be a leader for environmental problems.

Introduction

In this research, we consider the progress of global warming is a problem and think about what Japan can do to solve global warming. Various meetings have been holding and conventions decided worldwide, but the situation has not changed. I researched the present circumstance about environmental problems in Japan last year, so we will focus on Japan. In order to obtain the latest information, I mainly used the Internet because information on global warming is intensely updated. Since some countries in Northern European already have carbon taxes, I examined advantages and disadvantages of carbon taxes and I will make use of it in Japan.

Discussion and implications

In Japan, tax for global warming countermeasure introduced in 2012, and the tax rate is 289 yen per ton of CO_2 emissions. It is very low tax rate as compared with that of Northern European countries. In addition, in the case of Japan, tax revenues are all used to special accounts, such as strengthening energy saving measures.

The merit of carbon tax is promoting the reduction in carbon emissions. The demerit is that industries with high emissions such as the company of steel, paper, cement and chemistry have to pay many taxes. In Japan, there are many imports of fossil fuels and energy costs are high. So the industry tends to oppose the tax. In addition, companies say carbon tax has a negative influence on Japanese manufacturing and economic.

In Finland, they introduced the world's first global warming countermeasure tax in 1990. That is because energy self-sufficiency rate is low, and most of fossil fuels such as coal, crude oil and natural gas are imported. Sweden is poor in fossil fuels, but coal, nuclear power, biomass and other domestic energy sources. The proportion of biomass fuel is as high as about 15%. Electricity consumption per person is high, but most of the power generation is done with nuclear power and hydraulic power. However discussions on nuclear power plant closure is done there.

Conclusion

Therefore, what I propose is a carbon tax proposal. Carbon tax helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions such as carbon dioxide, which is the cause of global warming.

Carbon tax helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by raising the price of fossil fuels. In addition, the government should use the tax revenues for not only environmental problems but also subsidy. It also benefits cooperative companies and individuals who contributed to reducing carbon dioxide emissions. I believe that this will reduce Japan's carbon dioxide emissions and become a positive country for environmental problems. However, I could not simulate the effect of carbon tax on Japanese economy using concrete numerical values. It is hard to perform a trial calculation of the effect of carbon tax. My idea is just an impractical theory, so I am going to deepen the study after I learn the method that is more complicated.

<div align="center">Religion and Japanese
～for　Tokyo Summer Olympics　Japanese　style　Hospitality～</div>

<div align="right">5212</div>

Outline of research

Approximately 24 million foreigners came to Japan in 2016. Foreign tourists visiting Japan increase year by year, and it is estimated that it will reach 20 million in 2020. Tourists from new countries such as emerging countries in Europe and Africa are also predicted with the Olympic Games . This time I focus on religion and investigate dietary lifestyle　in religious way ．　I　think about how different people with different religions can coexist in Japan. Just checking all the religions will result in more than 10,000, so this time we will focus on Buddhism、Muslim、Christianity, Judaism, Hinduism　and　researched them

Research method

In this research, we mainly looked at neutral equity concerning collections investigated using the Internet, because sects and believers greatly differ from the viewpoint and way of thinking. We also utilized books to investigate further from a broader perspective.

Achievement of research

The act of praying and worshiping in religion cannot be separated・ People　stands upright facing Mecca. Next, spread the palm of your hand and bring it to both sides of your ears and say "God is great." Lower his hand and bow, "God is great" again.
While kneeling and attaching the forehead to the ground, "God is great." Repeat this twice, then stand up again and bow. At this time also say "God is great."
Also, kneel down and put a forehead and "God is great" twice・ Finally, with a kneeling lightly sit down, praise God and pray for God's blessing to the prophets and Muslims. Furthermore, shake your head to the left and right and challenge "Assam Rae Alliguk (as you may have peace on you)". At this time, both hands are placed on your knees, please look closely at the right hand. I only extend my index finger. This sign that God is the only one. This is Muslim worship。 There is a site called Islamic hospitality at Kobe Official Tourism Website
It is written that Islamic people such as toilets and worshipers are careful・ Also, when using a toilet, it is necessary to have equipment called Inteja but it is different from efforts in Malaysia France etc. Also, there are meals called halal which is not banned in Islam says Halal, but few stores are offered. I'd like to increase these stores as a matter of trouble However　it is tough from the aspect of profitability and cost. I wonder if anything produce as a business The answer was in the halal lunches. Halal lunch doesn't include prohibited food in islam but it is Japanese food・　A　lot of in the kitchen of the beginning tourist destination Kyoto world in Tokyo, which is expected that oreigners come to Olympics in Osaka, as providing the now of Islamic people in Japan because the store has a Halal certification has to offer It is realistic and good thing・ Counter　measures against Christian religious people・
Currently Christianity is not as severe in meal terms as Islam.　Small children and elderly people are excluded as they are not as strict as before. Although considerable

Buddhism

In Buddhism, People said that it is not a good thing for Buddhists to drink alcohol. They　think　it is not necessary to drink and drink by themselves, considering that

drinking itself is not supposed to be done in Buddhism but drinking may raise the possibility that something might happen. Vegan cuisine is common in Buddhist meals. They cook meals from using essential meat or fish which is often seen in Japan. Depending on sects, in Buddhism some people are forbidden for eating meals. Among them, they cannot use strong. Goko generally represents leeks, chives, lychees, garlic, onions. This application to monks and does not apply to the dancer (simply a believer) ④ Hinduism

In Hindu dietary restrictions, the best known thing is not to eat meat, Above all which beef is severely restricted. Cows are used in festivities as "cattle", and Hindu gods are heavily involved in this. Three of the Hindu gods, "Shiva", "Brahma" and "Vishnu", are one of them, Shiva is said to be riding a cow called Nadi. From this, it is forbidden to eat the beef as a cow is a god vehicle for Hindus. Because there are areas where killing a cow is executed, there are areas where it is quite severe this restriction.

Conclusion

This study found that the precepts of food by religion are great. In addition, the religion is divided finer by sects, and Japan also has an old Buddhist division into various sects depending on the scriptures. It is difficult to deal with diverse sects economically or efficiently, if so, if we relate to each orthodox sect in each religion (according to sects with many religious beliefs) we do not do anything Would not it be much more hospitable than it is.I wonder if such a thing can be done in Japan that has made its own culture from diverse religions. There are still more tasks to be done by Japan to reach the goal of 20 million tourists visiting Japan.

A Pitcher in the World
~ To Understand the Difference and to Deal with ~

Summary of research
    I researched pitchers around the world to know good and correct pitching form of pitchers around the world to make the pitching form to throw the balls correctly and good. In order to reduce the injury of shoulders and elbows, improving muscular strength frequently is important. To pitchers in the world it is a research that took over a year to see I give the good way of training the kind of things is necessary. In conclusion, in order to become a good pitcher, it is important to train the whole body muscles in a well-balanced manner, including around the shoulder blades and inner muscle. Among them, however, it is considered necessary to raise the speed of the ball, the torso spine, the hamstrings, the gluteus maximum and the gluteus meatus. Also, in order to be active in the world, its application capability becomes very important. The environment changes dramatically in Japan and overseas. Adaptation to any situation will be an essential. In that I pitch with a form that suits me, I think this is the best shortcut to reduce failures.

Purpose of the study
    First of all, motivation is that you are playing baseball and being a pitcher. I experienced the elbow injury. I could not find out how I treat me when I get injured. I think that there are people who suffer from troubles all over the world, and the first purpose is to save as many pitchers as possible.
  From the creation of a body that does not break down to the extreme of the pitch. I want to know whatever I can do as much as possible. Although the part of research for oneself increases, ultimately, I want to remove the emotion from the many people "I cannot throw" which I felt strongly when I broke down. As a concrete method, I am considering information sending using SNS etc.

Researching method
    Using the Internet, books, interviews, etc. previous research were already finished in one semester. And in the second semester, we will gradually classify the genres and the advance the research. Next, I gradually summarized them. In the third semester, I will drill down further and summarize it and have my own idea.

Research achievements and issues
    ○ Good pitchers who are in major
    Iwakuma Hisashi (Mariners)
    Johnny Quet (Reds)
    Masahiro Tanaka (Yankees)
    Max・Chaser (Tigers)
    Adam Wainwright (Cardinals)
    Felix Hernandez (Mariners)
    You Dervish (Rangers)

    As a common point among these pitchers,
    ·they have own best pitches
    ·they are not lose much points
    ·Smallest number of four ball and dead ball

· They are hit few home runs.

In conclusion
    To become a good pitcher, it is important to train the whole body muscles in a well-balanced manner, including around the shoulder blades and inner muscle. Among them, however, necessary to raise the ball speed are the dorsal muscles, hamstrings (muscles of the thigh), gluteus maximums, and gluteus meatus. Just to throw a good ball is not only excellent. Fielding and mound conditions are also important. Then, searching for a good form for you and properly learning it will be the best way to prevent breakdowns. Also, always tough trainings are also important, such as working on various things with ambition. After that, applied ability. The environment changes dramatically in Japan and overseas. Adaptation will be a prerequisite. Also, public evaluation of the public is important. Unlike before, it is a clean image that the world seeks for excellent players. We must also pay attention to everyday daily, behavior and concern.

Get rid from fossil fuels
～learn from Iceland～

5214

Summary of research

In 2012, International Energy Agency (IEA) announced that the ranking of what percentage of their energy consumption was produced by fossil fuels among the 30 countries Japan ranked third behind Israel and Australia In Japan, 95% of the energy consumed by the country is covered by fossil fuels. Based on this data, I found that Japan depends on fossil fuels. The lowest ranking was about 16% in Iceland. Comparing the characteristics of Japan and Iceland, there are some common points and I studied the method thinking that it is possible to conduct geothermal power generation like Iceland in Japan.

 I thought that power generation would be easier to disseminate in Japan by adopting the way of using hot water in Iceland. However, unlike Iceland in Japan, hot spring industry is flourishing. It is impossible to build a geothermal power station, assuming a case that it will have a negative influence on hot spring components. As a remedy, we can look for construction examples in the vicinity of past hot springs and obtain construction permission from spa officials based on that information.

Purpose of research

Consider ways to disseminate geothermal power generation in Japan with reference to Iceland.

The way of research

Gather information with the Internet mainly
I looked at the current state of power generation in Japan and searched for the country which renewable energy is advanced in the world (Iceland in this research) from the data of the statistics bureau and found the reason and characteristics of popularization and based on that, Think about a method to develop.

First trimester   gather information about Generation situation in Japan and
                Geothermal power generation。
Summer vacation   gather information renewable energy and Iceland
Second arrange all information
Third make paper

Research achievements and issues

In 2012, International Energy Agency (IEA) announced the ranking of what percentage of their energy consumption was produced by fossil fuels among the 30 countries Japan ranked third behind Israel and Australia In Japan, 95% of the energy consumed by the country is covered by fossil fuels. The lowest ranking is about 16% in Iceland. This is because most of the energy consumed in our country is covered by geothermal power generation.
Iceland found that there are many points in common with Japan, such as the relatively warm weather and active volcanoes due to the warm current, the fact that the land area is narrower than in the world.

To promote the rate of food self-sufficiency
～ solving the situation of keeping the same number ～

5215

abstract

Before, I saw the newspaper that food self-sufficiency rate has been keeping same number for five years. The food self-sufficiency rate is declining. The main reason is that the change of eating habits and farmland area. If we prolong to solve the problem, the odd of solving the problem will be harder and harder. Moreover it influence to all over the world. The reason why to cover the self-sufficiency by people is connecting to giving the sense of safe to all over the world. Now, Japan's self-sufficiency rate is 39 percent. Japanese government said that the object of self-sufficiency decline from 50 percent to 40 percent.

The government promotes the food self-sufficiency rate. It can list exactly local food production and consumption, but there are the reasons that the policy is not success. In case of the producer, they worry about time and expensive costs. In case of the consumer, the problem is cost and how little item. Moreover, the government needs to cooperate with the ministries and agencies concerned.

The goal of research

The number of people who recognize the food self-sufficiency correctly is only 25 percent by researching of the ministry of agriculture. I think that people tend to take this problem lightly on the basis of that researching. In fact, we can usually see this topic on newspaper, but we don't see on the TV. I said that to cover the self-sufficiency by people is connecting to giving the sense of safe to all over the world in first paragraph. To have own original opinion is connecting to solve global problem such as the food self-sufficiency.

The method of research
・Newspaper
I gather all of article which I correct and arrange the article in my file. It will be useful for the evidence of my research.
・Research of literature.
I look dissertation which is helpful to my research.

The fruit and assignment of research

The contemporary main effort for solving the rate of food self-sufficiency is local food production and consumption. This effort is known by a lot of people. Moreover, it link production and consumption. A data gives that the number of consumer who get the conscious of food self-sufficiency rate increased through this effort. Easily to go and reduce distribution costs can be listed as merit. It will connect to revitalization for providing safety crops in local and assurance of market. In addition to such a fact, it is effective for communication between producer and consumer. Therefore, it helps to solve this problem.

About the rate of food self-sufficiency advanced, I read two theses written by Hiroyuki Sudou who is a professor of Nagoya Bunri university. Before reading, I think that the rate of food self-sufficiency is caused the influence of western, but changing floating exchange rate system from fixed exchange rate system is also the big fact. In fixed exchange rate system, it fix 1 dollar to 360 yen. However, Bretton Woods system is introduced for making the structure to improve economic development. Then, Nixon shock occurred and much more money were increased than dollar. So, it cause floating exchange rate system.

The result of researching about to promote the rate of food self-sufficiency, the United Kingdom is similar to Japan's situation. Japan is different from other countries in aspect of farmland. So, regard farmland as the criteria for imitating the case of country where could success.

United Kingdom could increase the rate of food self-sufficiency until about three decades. That is why, they faced hungry times after the World War Ⅱ and the United Kingdom nation became to think that they should cover their own food. Then, they enforced new agriculture policy based on its view.

In conclusion, the most important thing is right understanding and sense of crisis among the nation. So, we should continue the present policy and make new idea for to advance change in one's awareness.

Issues of the Transportation System of Developed Countries and Developing Countries and Future
- Traffic Policy Using Tram –

5216

Summary of research

There are areas using Japanese trams and their improvement measures using trams, so I am trying to improve the shape of the city through studying how to use the transportation system and tram which was in. A tram is a rail vehicle which runs on tracks along public urban streets, and also sometimes on a segregated right of way. We first divided the developed countries and developing countries and carried out research. In developed countries, in urban areas is high rate of railway congestion. On the other hand, people in rural areas depend excessively on automobiles. Developing countries has a problem of lack financial resources, knowledge and human resources to improve transportation. As a result of comparing tram developed countries and developing countries, the greatest difference is a high awareness of society and people's public transportation. From these two comparisons, in developed countries, we should focus more on local public transportation, allowing people to use diverse transportation. In developing countries, we should make urban areas with trams as the foundation of the city. As a way to use the tram, we propose that it is necessary to cooperate with each public transportation in a medium-sized city with wide road width connecting from the suburbs to the center.

Purpose of the study

Various traffic problems are occurring in the world. It differs according to the country and region. In order to solve it, you have to find out how to use the transportation method appropriate for each region. Among its transportation, I think that it is more useful for the elderly and wheelchair users who are barrier-free, less expensive and less expensive to construct, and it is a very convenient public transportation system that can maintain punctuality. For that purpose, we compare developed countries and developing countries and propose shapes of cities considered from the viewpoint of transportation in order to improve traffic problems in each region. We also propose a way to use the tram effectively.

Method of research

We mainly use the Internet to obtain information from research papers etc. And, ① In the comparison of the transportation system of developed countries and developing countries of the tram, the countries of the Northern Europe, which are particularly developed, are developed countries, countries in which trams are developing but economically developed (such as Japan) As a developing country. Also, ②we investigate the current state and issues of economic development in the developing countries, and compare them with developed countries. Ultimately, how to improve the existing traffic problems by referring to what kind of land, mechanism is necessary to effectively use tram from ① and good point of mutual transportation system suggest. From ②, I will examine what we should do now to solve traffic problems in developing countries, and investigate the reasons for traffic problems occurring in developed countries, so that developing countries will not do such things We propose what to do.

Results and issues of research
① Developing countries

In developed countries, motorization took place around the 1960s and 1970s, leading to environmental problems. Therefore, in developing countries, in order not to cause motorization, I think that it is necessary to enrich public transportation in the initial stage. And LRT (construction line cost is cheaper than train) LRT (overseas LRT is maintained at about 20 ~ 4 billion yen / km, about 2 ~ 5 of the city's monorail · new transportation system in Japan It is considered to be a considerable maintenance cost) on the road leading to the center of the town, and based on that, we propose that town development should be promoted with reference to "compact city" in Toyama prefecture. For the construction of the tram, it is necessary to help developed countries such as technology and funds.

② developed countries

The vicious circle occurring in rural areas is a serious problem for elderly people who have returned their car licenses. Therefore, it is necessary for the country to focus on local public transportation and to stop the decline of public transportation. And it is necessary to prepare an environment where people can use widespread transportation wisely without relying only on cars. As a proposal, we should construct a tram in wide places, and we should construct the bus in narrow places and strengthen the operation of the bus and propose construction of a tram connecting that bus stop to the center of the town.

③ How to use the tram

It connects the center from the suburbs, mainly used in a medium-sized city with wide road width. Then, in order to strengthen the tram coordination with each public transportation, it is necessary to review the diamond and think of a conductor that can be carried smoothly. Depending on the progress of the cooperation, we should gradually adopt cars by adopting P & R and designating restricted areas of cars. But as you can see from the European example, this will take time because we need to change people's consciousness. However, even if it takes time, it is necessary to leave cities where people can move comfortably in the future.

The world problem of water
~water lead the word peaceful ~

summary

Now, the water we can use is 0.01 percent of all on the earth. And the population of the world is seven billion, and now seven hundred million people have problem of water shortage, especially in Africa. About four thousands nine hundreds of children are killed by unsanitary water every day, which means that one million eight hundreds of children die from that situation every year. In recent years, because of the industrialization and improvement of material which need for our lives, the demand for water is three times higher than the demand 50 years ago.
The speed of water consumption is two times faster than the speed of increasing population. Therefore some specialists think that two thirds of people in the world would fall into the water shortage.

To solve the situation, instead of supplying water for the area where there are little water, I would like to clean water which we cannot use now. I focus on the purification which is available in Africa. In fact, 日本ポリグル, the Japanese company, is trying making a tablet which cleans water, and supply this tablet for more than forty countries, now. Therefore I would like to refer some other digestive and the way to clean water, and I want to suggest some new suggestions.

purpose

In Japan, we can drink running water that is very usual for us. However when you go abroad, you may find that you cannot drink water safety because it is too dirty to drink or include many kinds of medicine to make water clean. Then, I am interested in water, and I want to search about water shortage. The United Nations suggested "2030 agenda for sustainable development", goal, which should be achieved until 2030, and the water issue was included this goal. Therefore I would like to search water connection with sustainable. Now, the water we can use is 0.01 percent of all on the earth so I will suggest the way everyone in the world can use the water there is now at a lot of area.

method

Mainly I use internet and book.
 -The order of study -

research the country where is in trouble about water shortage → find the common part and problem about the country → research the country have safety water → find the common part and problem about the country → find the difference between the country where have safety water and don't, and clearly show the goal of my study. → I suggest my idea , and I would like many people to know what is happening in the world by the water shortage.

the result and assignment
① the present circumstance → There are seven billion fifty two million in the world, and about seven hundred million are troubling in water shortage. Moreover about four thousands nine hundreds of children are killed by unsanitary water every day, which means that one million eight hundreds of children die from that situation every year. In recent years, because of the industrialization and improvement of material which need for our lives, the demand for water is three times higher than the demand 50 years ago, and in 2050, the population of the world will be nine billion, so because

of the increase of food production and the development of economy in diveloping country, we need more and more water.

②the relationship between water and food → We need a lot of water, when we grow wheat, in other words water shortage lead to become food shortage. Now the population of the world is more and more increasing, so we need more highly productivity, then we will need more water.
anyhing else.....the amount of water
a slice of toast → 91kg   a cup of coffee → 110kg   a yogurt → 155kg
rolled omelet → 183kg   rice → 283kg

③the way of purification   → -the medicine to purify water made of natto-
日本ポリグル, the Japanese company, is trying making a tablet which cleans water, and supply this tablet for more than forty countries, now.   Oda Kanetoshi, the president that camopany also try to root out the problem of poverty.

-assignment-
    I would like to think how to purify water in the place where torouble into water shortage. To do that I will search the way of purification which any country work on. 95.7 percent of   the water there is all on the earth is sea water, so I would like to focus on sea water.

The Internet addiction of the world
～To protect our health from health damage～

5218

Abstract

Now, the Internet addiction patients are increasing. The World Health Organization advance to include the Internet addiction in "International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems" the same to alcohol dependence and drug addiction. Health damage is one of the serious problems of Internet addiction. In this study, I knew the situation of Internet addiction in the world and I thought that how to tell about health damage to many people. There are many health problems of Internet addiction and they are affected by electromagnetic and blue light.

I thought that how to tell about health damage of Internet addiction is to use an animation advertisement about Internet addiction. The merit is that the animation advertisement has strong impact, so audience's interest is easy to be attracted, the advertisement charge is cheap and the cost performance can be understood beforehand. The demerit is it takes time to make and cost. Also when audiences watch the animation advertisement, it takes their time and it is sometimes difficult to be watched at the area with the bad communication environment. If it play information of the Internet addiction to advertisement, it is possible to tell the information to many targets. I thought that effective animation advertisement is about special hospital, application of smartphone dependence measure and anime.

Introduction

Now, the Internet addiction patients are increasing in the world. There are many problems about the Internet addiction such as health damage. I am going to know about state of the Internet addiction in the world. Then I am going to think of a way to tell whether the health damage for many people.

Last year, I could not research about situation of Internet addiction in the world, so this year, I will research it using English. I become clearly about merit and demerit.

Discussion and implications
【Definition of Internet addiction】

There are not official definition of Internet addiction but, Kimberly S. Young said that "People who use Internet excessively and if they do not use the computer and smart phone, they feel irritation. They continue to use the Internet, if they do not feel good about human relations in a real life".

【Health damage】

Lack of sleep, eyestrain, vision loss, stiff shoulder, sleeping disorder, headache, decrease in physical strength, dry eye, straight neck, lifestyle-related diseases

【World of Internet addiction】
■Japan

According to the Investigation result from Ministry of Health in 2014, the adult of Internet addiction is more than 400,000 people. It has increased 1.5 times compared to 5 years ago. Now it is said that more than 5 million people are Internet addiction.

■America

There was no official diagnosis name, but the name of a disease added as a

diagnostic name of the research stage in diagnosis criteria "DSM-5" of American Psychiatric Association which revised in 2013. The name is "Internet Game Disorder".

■Brazil

According to the reporter from A.T. Kearney of the consulting firm, the Brazilian is connecting to the Internet every time without sleeping time. The population ratio in Brazil is NO.1 who is connecting to the Internet more than 1 hour in a day. The rate is 71%.Brazil is said to be the country where Internet Addiction patients increased most in recent years.

■Korea

Net café is increasing rapidly in Korea. The death such as economy class syndrome and heart failure is a problem. The cause is using the Internet for a long time. The Korean government introduced a "shutdown system" to prevent Internet Addiction in 2011. This system is that less than 16 years old cannot access the Internet from 0:00 to 6:00. The ID for access is given to the person who accesses the Internet. It is not given to less than 16 years old. The problem is that there is a possibility that a child uses ID for the parent.

Conclusion
【How to tell】

People are becoming Internet addiction who uses the Internet, so I thought that it is possible to convey the information to target the people who are likely to become the Internet addiction, when they are using the Internet. I thought that the image of the appreciation manners video before showing a movie at a movie theater. How to tell is to use an animation advertisement. We watch it, when we using a video site.
If it play information of the Internet addiction to advertisement, it is possible to tell the information for many targets.

○The merit of the animation advertisement
①The animation advertisement has strong impact, so audiences interest is easy to be attracted.
②The advertisement charge is cheap, because there are few advertising of animation advertisement.
③The cost performance can be understood beforehand, because it is charged by the play count and the clicked number of times.

○The demerit of the animation advertisement
①It takes time to make and cost.
②When audiences watch the animation advertisement, it takes their time.
③It is sometimes difficult to be watched at the area with the bad communication environment.

Urban Problem in Developing Countries
~Solve the Slum Issues by Residence Policy~

5219

Abstract

In developing countries which have been urbanized rapidly, a lot of problems such as "slum" are clearly showing. In this city, it is hard to get employments because of population explosion and migrant workers from farming villages. People who came to urban were worrying about poverty, so they left their farms to get money. Almost all homeless person are becoming members of slum, and slum is becoming bigger and bigger. Can you say "development" about this urbanization under these circumstances? It is not true meaning of "development" To resolves slum, I want to design the densely population city without "urbanization without industry". It is the best to do city planning meeting the each country's needs. In the case of it, I decided three conditions. First, don't make residence for the negative legacy. Second, cope with all ages, gender, and races. Third, these residences promote urbanization. Conclusion,

Introduction
- Backgrounds and purpose

In terms of the past my research, I have studied on the theme of underpopulated area, urbanization, problem of vacant, and issue of population, so I wanted to use my knowledge. After seeking the theme, I found that seriousness of slum. Rapid urbanization is making a gap between the rich and poor because of lack of law, infrastructure, education, and employments. We must solve gap widening society and help all people who live in slum. This is the motive to study about urbanization in developing country. The purpose of this study is to make residence policies to develop the developing county's nations equally.

- State of preceding studies

I researched about state of the rapid urbanization in developing countries, and problems of population explosion from some universities' treatise or JICA's workings. Besides I have studied this topic from last year, so I added some assignments of last year's results. I reached some results last year. In agricultural area, there are two causes of spreading slum. First, farmers become so poverty because of trade between developed countries. Import of cheaper goods from developed countries, it is impossible to farmers sold crops which they had grown. Then, they could not earn income, and became migrant workers. However, how urban city became flooded with such people, it couldn't gave them employment fully. After all, they can't avoid being residents of slum. Second of course's key ward is "cashing crops" Cashing crops is special products each countries have. For example, coffee, tea, banana, nata de coco, rubber, wheat, cotton, wood, oil, iron, and diamond are called "cashing crops" Originally there is a slight possibility to increase the population rapidly more than the supply of food, so change in the population is settled. However, a country which has problem are exporting cashing crops to advanced countries and getting money. The supply of food is temporarily increasing, and population is also multiplying. Besides, the trade of cashing crops is not stabilized. Vicious circle will not stop.
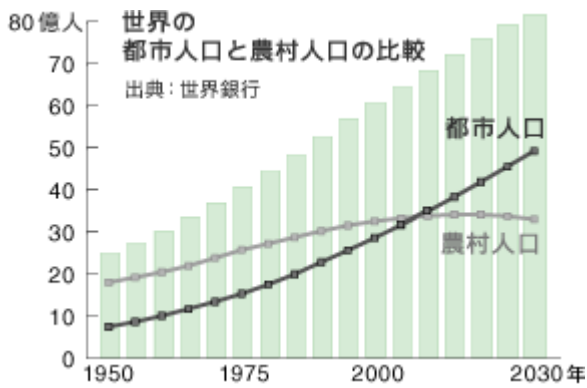
〇　how to research
　I studied with the Internet, newspaper, and some other treatises

Discussion and implications
　　There is not only one cause that had been increasing population in urban, but also there are other causes of the population inflow from rural areas. Considering about these migrant workers live in slum, we should support them to live in houses. Migrant workers have not enough money, foods, so it is outrageous to live under the roof.
　　I have some solutions to solve this problem.
・Rezone the land to remove the slums
・Construct state-run apartment houses for migrant workers.
・Do legislation to make city which is safe, and sanitary.
・Make more job opportunity for all people.
However there are some issues of this study.
・Who pay some expenses for land readjustment, and legislation.
・Constructing state-run apartment is not the best way to solve this problem, because there are some possible to these houses will become vacant houses like present Japan.
　　Considering these issues of my study, I decided to make city which can accept large population of migrant workers without preventing inflows from agricultural areas.

Conclusion
　　It is so difficult to prepare solutions to deter the population inflow into urban areas, because we make developed countries' trading changing. So, I want to suggest to fulfill "densely populated city with a lot of industries"　Besides I want to do city planning.
　The points of this residence policy are
・Do not make houses to the negative legacy such as vacant houses.
・Adapt various stratums such as religions, ages, and genders.
・Dwelling must promote the urban development.
　　First, to prepare the system to accept migrant workers, improving infrastructures and construction of dwellings are priority thing. Then, mimicking the example of Singapore's development – Singapore have been developed rapidly during this 50 years – it is the　best way of city planning with using of the characteristic of landform. There is no industry in the developing countries. These countries are suffering disadvantages by trade with powerhouses.

For example, we can make use of characteristic such as many populations, low cost of labor, short distance between Africa and Europe, and short distance between South-East Asia and Japan and China. All we have to do is make companies of developed countries' eyes to see developing countries.

The issues of my study that I did not decide object of concrete countries. If I had more time, I would have searched more detailed.

<div align="center">The Value of Language
～From the Aspects of Globalized Society～</div>

<div align="right">5220</div>

Abstract

English is spoken as an international common language, and spreads around the world. There are some reasons such as the speakers are living all over the world, the grammar is easier than other languages and the impact of America where many English speakers live. On the other hand there are languages facing the danger of extinction. So I consider how I make good use of my mother tongue (also the dialect) and English.

I don't think English destroys other minority languages and breaks the peculiar cultures. It is just a tool to communicate with other people in the global situation. It is necessary to change our feelings into the way Americans do, but in order to do so, it is essential to take our minority language as attractive. We need to have awareness as an individual, and each nation have duty not to lose the minority cultures using educational system and its law.

Introduction

In order to achieve the goal in this school "to be a World Citizen", the language skill is one of the most important attitudes, because it's necessary for communicating with foreigners. So I picked up the theme, "language" as my study.

I found that the common language would be the keyword in my research through the studying about the process why there are languages facing danger of disappearing, and how to preserve them. For example, in Japan, the standard Japanese is the words spoken in Tokyo, and when it comes to the entire world, it's the global common language, English. I also heard the story about the difference between "Globalization", and "Americanization. One of the professor said, "The world is becoming Americanized from the perspective of the languages, the economy," but I think "Globalization" and "Americanization" are quite different. Of course English is a language American speak, however we don't have to unit our way to think into the way American do. I've been studying about dialect for three years, so I want to rethink about what "Globalization" for the languages is through the value that I found my dialect study.

<The way I research>
○the Internet
 →I'd like to use the data of website of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, UNESCO, National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics.
○Literatures

Discussion and implications

[Global Common Language, ENGLISH]
Now, many people around the world speak in English as the common language. Actuary, more than 800 billion people use English

① The reason why English is spreading

When we look at the data showing how many and what language people speak, Chinese is the most common. The number of English speaker is as half as that of Chinese.
・**The speakers are scattered**
The number of people who speak Chinese is much more than English. This means

Chinese should be elected as the common language, but seen from the aspect of the native speaker, there are English native speakers in 122 countries around the world, while 44 countries of Spanish, and 31 countries of Chinese. This data shows huge number of people all over the world can use English. (25% people) There are no languages like this.

・**The characteristics of English**

There are not so many grammars of English, so it's very easy to learn. This is one of the reasons why English is spreading. For example, English uses only 26 letters.

・**The economic power of America**

The United Sates keeps growing and now the GDP is the highest in the world. When we look at the old history, it is natural to think that the language of huge country spreads around the world. So we can say the economic power of America is one of the reasons why English is popular.

② **English as a world common language**

・**From the aspects of the Education system**

Teaching English as one subject is general. There are reasons such as immigrants, migrant worker, organizations beyond the border like EU. Some countries proceed much more than the education system is Japan. They teach not only grammar, but also the way of making conversation. They focus on English as a tool of communication. There are few countries that introduce minority or national language for education.

③ **About Globalization**

・**the Definition of "Globalization"**

Globalization is the fact that different cultures and economic systems around the world are becoming connected and similar to each other because of the influence of large multinational companies and of improved communication.

④ **Merits of using only English・From the aspects of Economy**

For details, see the above chapter "**The economic power of America**"

・**From the aspects of Communication**

There are many dialects in one language. Sometimes you can't understand what others say when you talk with person who has strong dialect. For instance, Chinese is really difficult, because Chinese has various dialects and they are completely different. Moreover we have to learn more than 10000 Chinese characters, but English needs only 26 alphabets, so it's easy to complete.

⑤ **Demerits of using only English (Destroying Languages)**

Example1 : The inheritance of Culture

To destroy diversity of language is connected to losing appropriate expressions of each region's cultural climate and nature.

Example2 : Deciphering old historical materials

There are cases that disappearance of languages causes troubles of reading old literature, or documents.

⑥ **Measures of language decline**

・**To protect by enforcing low**   Example in France

・**To retain/record for future generations**   Driving by National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics: NINJAL

・**From the perspective of thinking and faith**   Example in Hawaii

· **To entry into tourism**   SGH training in Hawaii held in 2015

In conclusion, I think we should stop declining language, because languages take responsibility of telling a subtle nuance of expression, and also human nature, which we want to tell in daily conversations. However, now globalization is proceeding. We cannot live without using English when we think about Japanese economy and Japan's position in the world. So I think we should English as an only tool of communication with others, not as an invader of our culture and also languages. It means we should not change the way we think from the majority languages. In addition, we have to feel our mother tongue as attractive. In order to do so, Japanese government should have duty to build up the effort not to lose its cultural originality.

Japanese   Foreign   Language Education

~By Compared with 2 countries~

5221

Abstract

Recently the word "globalization" has become a hot topic in Japan. English is the common language among them. However, as you can see from the fact that it is 140th in 150 countries in the test TOEFL that globally standards English proficiency, Japanese are not good at English. However, compared to neighboring countries, many countries recorded higher scores than Japan, I wondered. Therefore we proceeded to investigate effective English education proposal. In the research, I am deeply involved in Japan, the TOEFL score is higher than in Japan, English education of Korea and China from the three viewpoints "lesson system / frequency", "starting grade" and "introduction test" And compared. First of all, Korea and China have compulsed English and regular tests since the third grade of elementary school. Also, aside from the importance of grammar as much as Japan, it is active actively to express opinions such as discussion. However, both countries are learning the scope of grammar of junior high school students in Japan at elementary school age. In Japan, there are many students who realize "middle one gap" which can not follow the early progress of English classes with elementary school students at the time of first grader in junior high school. Therefore, I thought that in Japan, full-scale English education should be conducted at least twice a week from elementary school age. At that time, I suggest that classes should be developed with the aim of enjoying and not being afraid of mistakes in lower grades. In addition, English classes should be started in lower grades than the present day.

Introduction

Why I started researching this topic is that I realized that it is "English ability of people of other nationalities" that remains remarkably impressive. Especially the Taiwanese were speaking English fluently on average. Meanwhile, Japanese people seemed to be unable to say that the communication ability was too high on average, although individual differences still existed. So I was interested in the quality of English education in Japan and foreign English education (excluding English-speaking countries), so I wanted to investigate and I proceeded my research with the aim of considering my own solution

Research achievements

① English ability of Japanese when compared with people of the world
In examining this, I referred to the TOEFL iBT test score.
The Japanese TOEFL score is remarkably low despite being a developed country even on a worldwide basis. According to the TOEFL score in 2010, Japan has finished 27th in 30 Asian countries.

Geographic Region and Native Country	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Total
ASIA					
Afghanistan	15	17	21	19	73
Azerbaijan	18	18	20	20	76
Bangladesh	20	20	21	22	83
Bhutan	19	19	22	22	82
Brunei Darussalam	*	*	*	*	*
Cambodia	13	14	18	18	63
China	20	18	18	21	77
Hong Kong	19	20	21	22	81
India	23	23	23	23	92
Indonesia	19	19	20	21	78
Japan	18	17	17	18	70
Kazakhstan	18	19	21	20	78
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	19	19	19	20	78
Korea, Republic of	21	20	20	21	81
Kyrgyzstan	18	19	21	20	79
Lao, People's Democratic Republic	15	16	18	18	67
Macao	18	18	18	20	74
Malaysia	22	22	21	24	88
Maldives	*	*	*	*	*
Mongolia	17	18	19	19	73
Myanmar	17	17	19	20	74
Nepal	19	19	21	21	79
Pakistan	21	22	23	23	88
Philippines	21	22	23	22	88
Singapore	24	25	24	26	98
Sri Lanka	20	21	22	21	83
Taiwan (Republic of China)	19	18	19	20	76
Tajikistan	14	15	20	17	66
Thailand	18	19	18	20	75
Timor-Leste	*	*	*	*	*
Turkmenistan	17	19	21	19	76
Uzbekistan	18	19	21	20	77
Viet Nam	18	17	18	20	73

（ http://www.asianscientist.com/2011/04/academia/toefl-singapore-worldwide-english-proficiency-top-asia/）

② Compared with English education in China and Korea
In comparing, we compared mainly from the three viewpoints of (1) class content ·structure (2) class frequency · starting grade (3) examining introduced English ability.

(1) class contents / structure
Japan: Elementary schools that have introduced ALT etc. are also increasing, but many schools, and most of the time studying grammar. There are few classes such as discussing using the English on selected themes.
China: Advance classes only from elementary school first graders in principle in English. In the case of elementary school lower grades, they are taught with the goal of "enjoying", such as talking in pairs. Recently, even in elementary schools, schools that introduce screens and PCs into classes are on the rise.

In grammar I have already learned about the present completion form learned by junior high school third grader at the elementary school sixth grade. Because it is emphasized that students can listen and can answer for questions. Therefore, the exam is focused on listening problems.

Korea: Students speak English to discuss, read stories whose subjects cover a wide range of subjects. Of course grammar does not focus on learning as much as Japan. However, the grammar learned in the sixth grade of elementary school handles matters

up to the second grade level of junior high school in Japan (ex. present form, future form, past form, infinitive lyrics, comparison class etc)

(2) Frequency of class · Starting grade
Japan: Although there are classes from elementary school, it is not compulsory (it is compulsory from 2016)
China: Since 2003, English education has been introduced from elementary school first graders even if it is not a direct jurisdiction city. Four lessons a week are required from elementary school students.
Korea: Not only lessons but also tests are introduced from the third grade of elementary school, and there is a subject called English for intermediate and final examination. Testing is central to listening. Classes are held at least twice a week per week.

(3) Testing the English ability being introduced
Japan: The number of universities referring to the score (grade) of the English examinations (practical English proficiency test) is increasing. However, since 2020 the center exam will be abolished and new exams will be introduced. Also, at the Eiken inspection, lighting tests are introduced from FY 2016, and placing importance on speaking.
China: Developed a unique test (College English Test). That score is a condition for graduation of high school and university, and admission condition.
South Korea: Although there is no one developed independently, TOEIC is used for the employment examination and its score is regarded as important.

③ English ability of high school teachers
According to the survey of the status of implementation of English education, although it is on the upward trend, more than 70% of the current public middle school English teachers are English Level 1, TOEIC 730 points (English Level 1 is the University Intermediate Level, and English in social life is sufficient I can understand, can use) level. However, according to the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, it is planned to "earn the highest standard of English proficiency" as a goal of high school students' English proficiency. The target English skills of the students and teachers, the teaching side and the side to be taught will be the same. Therefore, we should immediately implement teacher training plan, and think that we should put more emphasis on teacher training in future.

Conclusion
  Japan abolished clear space education. However, comparing the participating countries that have deep connection both in distance and culturally, Japan seems to have yet to get out of comprehensive education from other countries. I focused on getting used to different languages from a younger age, and thinking that it is important to develop classes that incorporate a wide range of things from the time of elementary school.
And, compared to China and Korea, it is said that teachers' English ability is overwhelmingly low. Therefore, I first thought that we should focus on training teachers, who are the teaching staff to the students.

Hunger and Food Loss
～A world where there is enough food～

Summary

Now there are many kinds of social problems in the world. Hunger is one of the problems. However 2billion and 500 million tons grain are produced in the world every year and it is 340 kilograms a year per one person. This data shows that there are lots of people who are hungry in the world which has lots of food. It is a fact. The reason is a jump in price, unusual weather, poverty and so on. The point I focus on is food loss of japan. If we can solve the problem of japan,   we will be able to be closer to the world without hungry. The reason of disposal is three. First , clearance of old food. Second, bad look. Third, not to deal with as a food. In my opinion is some companies should cooperate with each other to solve the problem.

Purpose of this study

222million tons loss of food were produced every year in developed countries. However there are many hungry people in the world. Then I think I want to solve the problem through the these two things.

How to research

I use the Internet and asked my family and I used my study of last year about life of Edo period   which is eco friendly.

Result of research

◎people who are in need in the world

According to the website "Hunger free world" the population of suffered from hunger is 815million. However 2billion 5hundred million grain are produced in the world. I have tow reasons.First, poor crop by unusual weather. Second, high international price. Third , undeveloped skill.

◎Food loss of Japan

The disposal of food in Japan is twenty eight million tons, and loss of food is six million forty two thousand tons. The rate is so high and we should reduce it. I have some reasons. First, beyond use by date of food. Second clearance of old food. Third bad appearance and so on.

According to these things, I think we have to cooperate with food banks and some companies.   In my opinion, most of employee 'families use food bank . I think it is very efficient way , because they can cooperate as a company . However

Make Japana Tourismpowerhouse
~ How Do We Make Foreigners Understand Japanese Culture?~

Abstract

I had studying about how to invite foreign tourists to Japan until last year. In this year, I decided to focus on the way of experience deeply or understanding Japanese culture. However, the purpose of my study is still "Making Japan a tourism powerhouse".

The number of foreigners who visit Japan was about 19 million 250 thousand in 2015. However, that of Japan in 2016 was about 24 million 39 thousand. This number is 21.8 % higher than that of the previous year. It is a very brightening news, but Japan ranked 25th in the ranking which ranks countries all over the world by considering the number of foreign tourists in 2015, and ranked 16th in 2016. Despite the potential of the rank was very big, we cannot say Japan is a tourism powerhouse because Japan's rank is still low compared with other country. Although Japan has some handicaps, other countries like Japan such as Britain or China are in higher position. So, in this time, I search the way of inviting foreign tourists in terms of Japanese culture. One of our goals is to make foreign tourists understand and enjoy Japanese culture.

The purpose of study

Making Japan the tourism powerhouse. As the previous step, I had been studied about how to invite foreign tourists until last year. This year, my goal is promote understanding deeply Japanese culture of foreign people.

The way of study

I usually search JNTO, I'd like to continue using its data. I also went to Kyoto and Tokyo to watch Noh which is a Japanese traditional performance and I had experienced wearing kimono but after all, I mainly used the Internet on the whole.

The Results of Study

Fortunately, anime and Japanese historical places have strong relationships these days. Anime is now extremely popular among foreign people, so I expect that the popularity of Japanese history and the places which concerned with those things are getting popular year by year. For example, foreigners like a motif of ninjya or samurai in terms of history and anime. They can watch anime on the Internet, but they cannot experience by themselves. Emphasizing the higher possibility that they can see, touch, do, know, and experience is very efficient way of introducing foreign tourists to Japan.

I had thought the way of advertise Japan. Almost all foreigners got some information from the Internet. When advertise Japanese tourist resource, it's good to tell what tourist can do in Japan. In order to understand Japanese culture, passive traveling is not enough. Be eager to know and experience Japanese culture is very important. I recommend to make advertisements which show tourists can do something while they are traveling and how enjoyable it is.

Summary

Ordering forgettable experiences to tourists makes development of tourism of Japan.

That's because people who had them will spread and share the experiences. I suggest that good advertisements and going to Japan again make Japan the tourismpowerhouse. I hope that people have active traveling when they come to Japan.

To establish the Japanese bullying measures
~Use the best way to decrease bullying in Japan~

5224

Summary

The present day, increasing of bullying in schools is one of the biggest problems in Japan. I have studied about it and how to decrease this problem. Until last year, I suggested that Japan should create the law to decrease the problems of bullying in schools. This law has the good points learned from others countries. Thought this study, I knew many countries have each law to punish the students and their parents for bullying. However, it makes the gap if Japan will create the law for it, because each of them has own average of bullying. For this reason, I suggest that Japan should create the law to make prefectures enact, and the details entrust each prefecture. In doing it this way, prefecture can make the policy which oneself had.

Introduction

Recently, the number of bulling is increasing. The dates from the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology said that bulling increased 13.2% in Japanese junior high schools and increased 32.2% in Japanese high schools from 2012 to 2013. Additionally, it increased 16.8% or 29.2% in each places from 2013 to 2014. Besides, bulling is easy to confuse with teasing, so bulling become a moment of school life. Because TV dramas or movies featured on bulling as a theme on a large scale, the level of bullying is raising. It leads us to over look the bullying close to us.

Main Subject

In foreign countries, there are many kinds of law about punish bullying. I researched in America, Korea, and England. However, Japan has Anti-Bullying Promotion Law, but it can't punish perpetrators. Moreover, there are many kinds of climates in bullying, but most of us handle them as teasing. When Japan creates the laws to punish bullying like foreign countries, one problem will happen. It is Japanese bullying doesn't have the standard. That's because the standard of bullying is decided by victims in case by case. Therefore, I suggest that 47 prefectures make own regulations to punish bullying obligatory. Regulations don't have power to arrest perpetrator, their parents, and teachers in their school like police, so there is beyond possibility to make wrong decision. Moreover, regulations are made by signature from over one fiftieth people who live in there. This thing attracts them to the regulations and the present circumstance of bullying in their town's school. However, to create regulations about preventive and measure against bullying has problems. At first, regulations are not famous for the citizens, so if each prefecture creates it, it takes too long time everyone knows the system. Second, the level of penalty changes each prefecture, so someone may think it is unfair.

Suggestion

Japanese government requires each prefectures in Japan to create regulations including below things.

 ⅰ)School must make a chance that students discuss to prevent bullying in class or grade.
 ⅱ)Schools must held the activity which teachers can listen to the voice which are told by their students. It must be held in once every two months.
 ⅲ)When bullying comes up to light, the teacher and principal who are related with victims must be punished by the law.

iv) Perpetrators and their parents must be punished as well as the damage which victims got.

v) Perpetrators, their parents and the people related to the victims must pay the cost which victims needs to return to the society.

vi) In spite of agency of each prefectures know that there having been bullying when it is found out not to have dealt, the governor and the people involved the board of education must be punished by the law.

Concealed Trap in"Non-GM"

~To save our safety life~

Abstract

In order to reduce foods which are in danger of "genetic recombination" in Japan, what is the effective way of decreasing it ?

Nowadays, we often see GM (genetically modified) indication written in the label. The indication is defined by the regulation, but we almost have never seen what is written as "genetically recombined". The indication of "non- genetically recombined" includes those which are written in the label only for the main raw materials, those which are not obligated to write in the label the recombinant DNA and the protein produced by the recombinant DNA, those not indicated, 5% or less of unintentional inclusion. There is no obligation to write on the label. Even if indicating is obligated, it is impossible to prevent influx of genetic modifications. With the abolition of the Main Crop Seeds Act, we can expect that the influx of genetically modified foods will increase more and more in the near future. In order to reduce genetically modified foods that have flowed into Japan and eradicate GM crops around the world, it is effective that many people firmly recognize the risk of genetic modification and suppress the demand for genetically modified crops.

Introduction

I had surveyed about the influence that the TPP project exert on our diet until last year, but the president Donald Trump stopped the TPP project. Then I gave up the research. So in this year, I have researched about genetically modified foods. Instead of thoroughly indicating the genetic modification, people who do not know the dangers of genetic modification or who trust the notation of "not genetically modified", some people eat without knowing. Provide correct knowledge on genetic modification and also
present what solutions are effective. I would like to show off the right to know for each food item and to sell it under more strict labeling regulations.,and by eventually losing the demand for genetically modified products, we would like to inevitably lead to suppression of genetically modified foods for all over the world.
The survey method is mainly the Internet and the materials provided by JA all around during the visit of the research institution about two years ago.

Discussion and implications

Japan 's food self - sufficiency rate was 73% on a calorie supply basis in 1965. It then declined year by year, reaching 39% for FY2014 for five consecutive years. Although it sets 50% target by 2020, it is 38% in the statistics of 2016, further decreasing. In order to secure security, it is also important to improve the food self-sufficiency rate. This situation, which is overwhelmingly the lowest level among other countries, must be improved.

In FY 2014, Japanese imported agricultural products are pork, corn, tobacco, beef, fresh and dried fruits, alcoholic beverages, wheat, poultry preparations, soybeans, frozen vegetables in order from top 1 to top 10. Among them, corn, wheat, and soybeans make up nearly 100% in certain countries such as the United States, China, Australia and so on.

Genetically engineered (GM) is an American-born technology that extracts genes with useful properties from cells of living organisms and incorporates them into cells such as plants to give new properties. Unlike traditional breed improvement, genes can be obtained from various organisms beyond species. This makes it possible for producers and consumers to efficiently bring the desired properties. Herbicides and drying, foods not defeated by pests have been developed. Currently, most of corn, soybeans, cotton, oilseed rape etc. are produced by genetic modification mainly in the United States. In particular, over 80% of the cultivated area of maize is genetically modified. As of June 2015, GM foods that are confirmed to be safe to import and sell are 302 crops of agricultural crops (soybean and potatoes etc.) and 19 kinds of additives. When it is raw material of processed food, it is obliged to display. However, as a way out of that display, the following can be cited.

· There is no display obligation except the main raw materials (content third or higher)
· There is no labeling obligation on recombinant DNA and those that do not contain protein produced by it (eg soy sauce and oil etc are not detected by the examination)
· There is no display obligation for unintentional inclusion of 5% or less
· Livestock products eaten with genetically modified crops are not obligated to display(Those that are not obligated to display even if genetically modified crops are used as raw materials ＝ Meat, eggs, milk, dairy products, salad oil, vegetable oil, margarine, shortening, mayonnaise, corn syrup, liquid sugar, isomerized sugar, fructose, glucose, sugar, starch syrup, mirin, seasoning, soy sauce, cornflakes, brewed vinegar , Alcohol for brewing, dextrin).

Therefore, for example, soybeans related to genetic modification may be used with high probability also for natto labeled "not genetically modified" that is bought without being conscious of everyday use.

Current laws and regulations, in the case of importing, distributing, cultivating and using genetically modified organisms in Japan, based on the following law, scientifically assess the safety, evaluated as no problem A mechanism、 which can be used for the first time.
· Safety as food → "Food Sanitation Law"
· Safety as feed → "Feed safety law"
· Impact on biodiversity → "Cartagena method"
In the event that trace contamination of unauthorized genetically modified crops occurs, they are to comply with food safety guidelines and guidelines, but guidelines for response only to genetically modified crops are not stipulated.

Disadvantages of genetic modification
The American Society of Environmental Medicine (AAEM) has confirmed that serious health risks associated with GM foods, such as infertility, immunity problems, progression of age, insulin regulation, changes in major organs and gastrointestinal system, It has been shown to be. Especially dangerous to pregnant women and children, children of mother rats who gived GM soybeans as food were

almost died. In contrast, the mortality rate of rats to be compared with normal soybeans was 10%. The testicles of rats who ate GM soybean discolored from normal pink color to dark blue color. The fetus of the mother of GM soybean food was altered in DNA. And the rats given GM maize had few children and the body of the child born was small.

In Haryana, India, the majority of the buffaloes who ate GM cotton fruit had reproductive complications (preterm birth, abortion, infertility, etc.) and many of the babies born died.

About 20 farmers in the United States appealed that thousands of pigs became infertile due to eating certain GM maize. There were cases in which the imagination became pregnant or gave birth to the amniotic membrane. Both cows and bulls became infertile. In the United States, low birth weight infants, infertility, and infant mortality are both increasing.

Toxicity of GMO (genetically modified crop) GM maize and GM cotton incorporate insecticide (pesticide) called Bt toxin produced from soil bacteria Bacillus thuringiensis. When insect bites these GM plants, insects tear their stomachs and die. Biotechnology firms claim that Bt toxin is safe on the grounds that organic farmers also spray natural Bt bacteria to exterminate pests. However, the Bt toxin produced by the GM plant has a concentration several thousand times that of the natural Bt spray. Designed to be strongly toxic, it has attributes of allergen. Even when you washed it will not fall from the plant. Furthermore, according to the survey, it has been confirmed that even a natural spray is harmful. It was reported that about 500 people had allergic reactions or influenza-like symptoms when sprayed on airplanes to kill mice in Washington and Vancouver. Similar symptoms are reported from farm workers dealing with GM cotton throughout India.

Dr. Arpad · Poestay expert on safety of GMO (genetically modified crop) said that there is a change in the immune status in "Characteristically observed in every (animal) experiment". As soon as GM soybeans were introduced into the UK, allergy to soybea surged 50%. GM soybeans and GM maize contain new types of proteins with allergic attributes. In addition, GM soybean contains up to seven times the known soy allergy antigen. Perhaps food allergies and asthma are prevalent in the United States would be genetic modification damage.

In India, after cotton is harvested, she grazes animals in cotton fields and eats grass. But when the shepherd gave sheep to eat Bt cotton, thousands of heads died. According to circumstantial evidence, those who investigated said that "the death of sheep is likely due to poisons (the possibility of Bt toxin is high)." In a small survey, the sheep who ate regular cotton remained healthy, but the sheep who ate Bt cotton died entirely.

In Andhra Pradesh village, buffalo had eaten cotton grass for the past eight years. On January 3, 2008, 13 buffaloes ate Bt cotton grass for the first time. All of it died within three days. Bt corn is also associated with cattle death in Germany. Also, in the Philippines, it is associated with the death of horses, buffaloes, chickens. Liberty Link The death rate of chickens that fed corn as food was doubled. Of the 40 rats who ate GM tomatoes, 7 died within 2 weeks.
· GM protein remains in the body

When humans eat, even if you stop eating GMO, there is a possibility that harmful GM protein continues to be produced in the body. The gene integrated in GM soybean is transferred to bacteria in the intestine and continues to be active.

If the Bt gene is also transferred, by eating corn chips, the intestinal bacteria will transform into a living agrochemical factory.

Conclusion

While genetically modified foods are diffusing so far, it is a problem that many people do not know about genetic modification. About genetically engineering Because there are only names, there are many people who continue to eat without knowing. In the United States where genetic modification is being actively carried out, genetically modified foods are said to be causally related as a cause of deterioration of health condition.

Nobody would like to continue eating in the future after listening to the demerit of genetic modification. Currently hereditary transgenic foods are circulating because it is beneficial to producers and consumers do not know the danger. Therefore, I think it is effective to know the result of the experiment that experts are doing. If you know the danger and the demand diminishes, the production side can not inevitably sell. SNS is also an effective means for such a thing. The researcher organization in the United States has eradicated the complaint that genetic modification is a danger. Therefore, rather than appealing to the producer side, I would like to eradicate gene recombination where I am spreading directly to producers.

The Promotion of Futuristic Urban Reform
～Make the City Active and Sustainable～

Outline

   Through the previous year's research, it was found that the world's cities tend to be improving by referencing each other. The smooth circulation of information because of globalization seems to be one of the reasons of that. Moreover, I have found that urban designers around the world have considered that there is not much need for public spaces in Japan to expose democracy. Local governments are hard to act because the central government in Japan gathers too much power. In this year's research,

Objective

   To study the urban designs through cities in the world and find the features, benefits. Then think about how public space should be to remain its height. I hope cities in Japan to be more active and sustainable that is prosperous. I also want to make cities, public space where people feel comfortable and feel to come again for tourists. I will clearly suggest my opinion how to proceed with town planning.

Method

   Use the media as books, magazines, newspapers, computers (the Internet).
      ・Collect information and prepare for additional research planning document from April to June.
      ・Gathering information, field work, English papers paper preparation
      July, August information gathering, field work, English papers preparation

   An urban designer in the United States, Jan Gale showed a study of pedestrian heaven "Stroget" in the center of Copenhagen in Denmark. In the first place, the custom of enjoying public outdoor space in Northern Europe was not popular, and there were no open cafes in the past. But since 1960, Stroget spread to the Northern Europe, and the way how to spend outdoor space diversified.


   In this way, it is one of the features of modern urban design that cities located far away refer to each other and advance urban revitalization. These reasons are to be

thought.

① Because the theme of demodulation is universal.
　　It was before the war that the word "overcoming modernity" began to be used in Japan originally. In the confrontation with Britain and the United States, I was aiming for "de-Westernization", to get out of the Western culture which had been heavily influenced so far. Although this idea was severely oppressed after the defeat, a question have appeared.
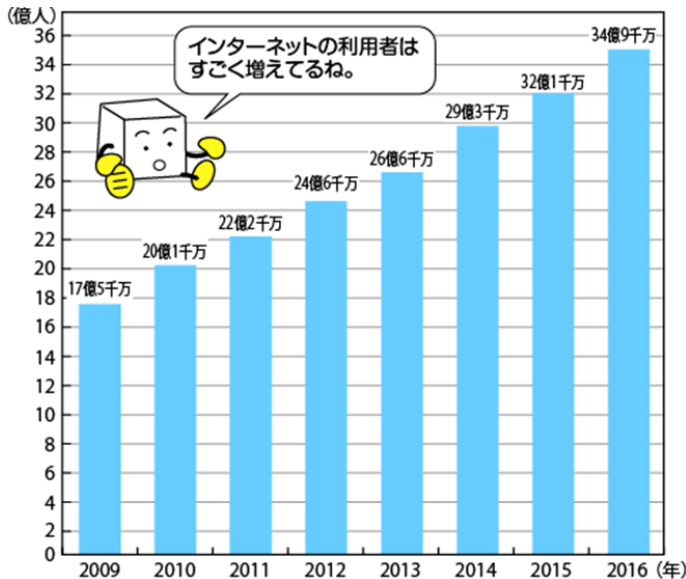
↑The users of Internet in the world
(From Ministry of Internal Affairs "Information Communication White Paper for Kids")

②　Because the existence of the Internet has a big influence
　　As you can see from the graph above, the number of users of the Internet is increasing year by year in the world. Especially, if you use the homepage or SNS, you can get a lot of information around the world.

③　Because people studying English and speaking increased.
　　Recently, English language education has being conducted in the world, so the number of people who speak English is now increasing. English speakers can be divided into the following three groups.
ENL (English as a Native Language)→speakers who speak English as mother tongue
ESL (English as a Second Language)→speakers who speak English as a second language
EFL (English as a Foreign Language)→speakers who speak English through educational institutions as a foreign language

Growth of English-Speaking Population
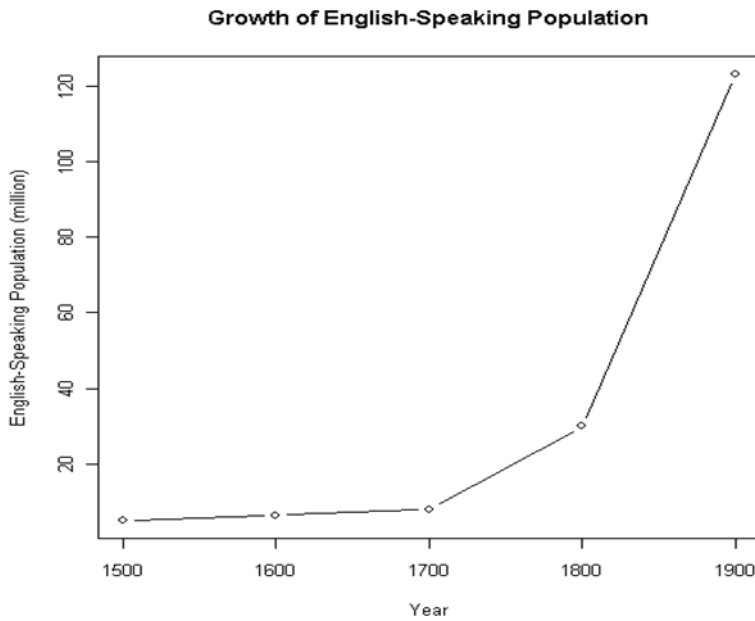
("English history general chronology - English history / English history - History of British and American literature - External history -") written by Yoshio Terasawa

④　Because after traveling to World War II, traveling became popular in general.
　The square trains the public awareness of the public. Famous urban designers of the world think that it is not possible to have a nice public space in Japan. They don't think　Japanese are inferior in terms of design, but perhaps democracy has yet to penetrate at the national level. For that reason, there is not much public space needs to expose democracy. Even if given public space from above, it may be that you have not learned enough public consciousness from there.

　Nonetheless, for example, it is difficult for a citizen to deal with a town if he wants to go to the office. Small things may correspond, but even if there is a community that everyone wants to create a square, the square cannot be materialized. This is because the autonomy of local governments is too small. It is a system that fosters public nature and makes it difficult for municipalities to practice town planning including public spaces. The authority is too concentrated in the central government. When the economy is growing, the central government is only good enough to distribute richness, but in situations where it is unlikely that it will expand in the future, we should immediately stop centralization and leave autonomy to the district. There are many people making efforts to see in a wide area from the standpoint of building, microscopic standpoint, but conversely there are few people who drop their thoughts from the country to cities and towns. Even if you enlarge architectural thinking, you have a limit unless you change the big framework.
　Everyone is an institutional issue. Therefore, we think that it is necessary to consult with the building person and the user sufficiently.

An Aging Society with a Low Birthrate and Japanese TV Media
~What Is The TV Media Requied~

5228

The outline of my research

I explored the relationship between Japanese TV media and the declining in birthrate. In addition, I began the research to finally know what TV media is required in Japan. First of all, I made two hypotheses in exploring the relationship. I researched the merits, disadvantages and major causes of the declining birthrate and aging population, gaining knowledge of the declining birthrate and aging population, we examined the influence of TV media and cited it dealing with the theme far from the declining birthrate and aging population. The beginning of population declining society set by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology is 2005, and it was around 2005 that the number of TV dramas dealing with themes far from the declining birthrate and aging population increased. That is, the hypothesis ① The birthrate (elderly) has changed TV media is correct. I thought that participant consciousness of viewers is most important in Japanese TV media, so I checked the "International Consciousness Survey on Declining Birth Society" in the Cabinet Office. Also I checked on the viewership rating which is considered to be the most important in broadcasting TV dramas. Besides, I researched reference to the remark of Mr. Hiroki Kikuno who is TBS organization director. Finally, I concluded what TV media is required from now on.

Purpose of my research

There are many people who are studying association between declining birthrate and politics. So I think I want to study the declining birthrate from the different point of view. So I watched dramas these themes are "men who do not get married", "coolness to live by myself". I studied the relationship between declining birthrate and Japanese TV media.

Research method

I will study according to the proof of the first two hypotheses. Examine the main theme of the media when the declining birthrate and aging of society precisely started. From these fact, I will investigate the fluctuation of the drama on the theme of single people and the declining birth rate and aging rate.

Research achievements and issues

Causes of low birthrate and aging population

① Late marriage due to an increase in working women
 The average age of first married husband is 30.8 years old, and wife is 29.2 years old. The average age of one's first childbirth continues to renew at 30.3 years old.
② Declining birthrate due to nuclear familization
② Increase financial burden on child rearing
 Expense of education from kindergarten to university are said that it costs about 14 million ~ 20 million yen.
③ Change in values
 Many people dream of getting married and having children, while people are inclined to want freedom and casualness more and more.

Background and influence of TV media selection

Among all kinds of media, the frequency of contact with TV was the most frequent, so I focused on TV media.
[Time series] Contact frequency by media (2010)
Percentage of people who said "every day"
Television 92% Radio 26% Newspaper 74% Internet 26%
(Public opinion survey on broadcasting | NHK Broadcasting Culture Research Institute)

TV media dealing with subjects far from counterbalanced birthrate
· "Mature divorce" 2005 TV Asahi series
· "Men who can not marry" 2006 Fuji TV series
· "Do not get married" 2012 Fuji TV series
· "Single aristocrat" 2013 Fuji TV series
· "Last Cinderella" Fuji TV series in 2013
· "The best divorce" Fuji TV series in 2014
· "I can not get married, I will not," 2016 TBS TV series

The beginning of a declining birthrate and aging population
Below is an excerpt from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.
The beginning of a declining birthrate and aging population
The total population as of October 1, 2005 by the census (preliminary report) is 127.76 million, and the estimated population in October 1, 2004 are 127,700 thousand people. It decreased 20 thousand people.
It was the first time since the war that the total population in Japan fell below the previous year, and it was forecast that the population decline will begin in the January 2002. And estimate (middle estimate) of the National Institute of Social Security and Population Research 2007 Two years earlier, our country grew a population declining society.

About audience rating
"For example, Japan TV series has been successful at the Golden Time on Sunday because it has a program that can be seen in families such as" Itte Q! "And" The! Tetsuwan! DASH !! "Even if it is a drama, there is also a demand for a warm feeling when looking at the family now. The world which Matsuko does not know and "monitoring" are taking high viewing ratio, but in order to get the number of programs that family enjoy "I want to value the major premise of what originally watching TV with everyone's watching TV" ···Mr. Hiroki Kikuno of TBS organization director.

Conclusion
First of all, regarding the two hypotheses that were initially developed, TV media changed due to ① birth (elderly) conversion is correct. The rationale is that the beginning of population declining society mentioned by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology says the year is 2005, and the number of TV media dealing with themes far from suppression of declining birthrate has increased since around 2005.
Moreover, in order not to impair the profit of each TV station while countering the declining birthrate, thinking that marriage is the theme, the heroine thinks that a drama that can be enjoyed in a family that does not narrow the age group that see it

compatible with work and home while balancing work and family .

The Japanese Education of English
～How to Use English～

Summary of research

Currently Japan places great emphasis on English education in response to globalization. In order to make a global society, Japan thought that English is necessary as its "tool". Although English education that responds to globalization is primarily required for "ability to communicate" (from the statement of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology), how much effort is currently being made for English education to respond to its globalization I examined last year that it is raising. From that point, we found that the goal is clearly determined, but we cannot see any results. However, the English ability of other Asian countries is higher than Japan. (English proficiency in Japan is the 28th TOEFL score among 30 Asian countries 2009) Based on these results, I focused on Japanese English education and found problems, proposed new educational policy and entrance examination system did.

Purpose

I plan to find out the bad points of Japanese English education and the points to be improved from the differences from English education of the world (thinking to study mainly in Asian countries) and to develop human resources capable of responding to future globalization. I want to contribute improving of English education. This is the biggest goal of this research. I propose a new educational program for that purpose.

Methods

I studied the feature of teachers who teach English to Japanese students in Asia on the Internet. After that I will compare with the feature of Japanese one and find the different points between them. (Countries in Asia I researched are only those that the score of TOEFL is higher than Japanese one.) Then, compared with the being not enough aspect of English education in Japan and the goal which is about English education determined by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, technology. After that, find improvement, suggest the effort of it.

Achievements and assignment

I will list the gap between the Japanese educational program and the motivation of individual students as a reason why Japanese English skills are sluggish. Approximately 60% of the students answered that English classes were not fun, and about 80% of the students said that the ALT teacher said that about 60 students in the sixth grade elementary school last summer questioning English class I do not understand what I am doing. Asking why, I answered that what I learned in class was useless. I found that it was helpful for students to feel like wanting to learn English, in other words, that they needed English experience. More than half of the students are thinking that English is not fun. It means that the current English education in Japan does not satisfy the elements of motivation for more than half of the students. The system of English education in primary education is still a system that has just started in 2003 but this situation that many students feel that many students are not meaningful as they are not effective at the present time is that the need for reform is sufficient It can be said that it is in. Even when looking at the Benesse survey, the fields that students want to improve and the fields that they think to use in society are different. From these information, it can be turned out that it is different

motivation of students from education program of student. Considering these problems, I suggest a new educational program for student in compulsory education.

First, I suggest a system of time table in school. Turning out that the experience of having learned from the questionnaire resulted in raising the motivation of the students. From here, two classes of "Learning English" and "English to use" are included in the timetable of the day. If so, you will have more opportunities to use what you have learned before you forget, and motivation will rise as well. The second thing I would like to propose is to change the entrance examination system.

I thought that introduction of a speaking test to the entrance examination system could hopefully improve the willingness to learn English.

Conclusion I think that what is important for improving the English proficiency of Japanese people in the future is how to attract learners' motivation and ideals.

Improving the Quality of Education in Sub-Saharan Africa
~ Using "Minna-no-Gakko" Project ~

Summary of research

I thought about a proposal that can advance improvement of the quality of education in sub-Saharan Africa.

In sub-Saharan Africa, there is a problem that the government does not try to allocate budget for education, or the direction of support of developed countries is unbalanced toward building new facilities, so I considered two proposals without requiring funds.

The first one is to dispatch teachers from developed countries. Textbooks used in sub-Saharan Africa are not written in local languages, but written in the official languages in the colonial period (such as French), so if we dispatch French teachers to sub-Saharan Africa and teach children there, children can understand their textbooks well. It also aims to provide the high-level education from developed countries. The second one is to watch the videos of recording classes by developed countries' teachers using cheap tablets such as made in China in classes. I think it is the best way that developed countries' teachers teach in recording classes and local teachers support children in their local languages. Also, it can be seen repeatedly, so it can reduce costs.

Purpose of the research

In GS I of the WC Department of the WC Department of WC Department 2 years ago, we focused on sub-Saharan Africa, in particular where primary education has not progressed, with the theme of "achieving complete penetration of primary education" which is goal 2 of the Millennium Development Goals, I thought of a proposal that could advance. As I met with JICA's Masahiro Hara expert at the research institute in March last year and asked the story of "everyone's school project" held in Niger in West Africa, the understanding on this issue deepened and more concern It increased, last year, this year I thought about thinking about this problem as a comprehensive theme.

Subjects are sub-Saharan Africa, especially where education is not proliferating, and consider measures to improve the quality of education as described later.

Ways to research

reading books, researching on the Internet, interviewing to experts

Achievements and issues of the research

1) About "minna-no-gakko project" that gave me a chance to proceed with this research

A project that JICA's Masahiro Hara experts had done until May 2016. The objective is to create a "School Steering Committee" consisting of representatives of students, teachers, and guardians in Niger, West Africa, and aimed to reproduce school functions in accordance with the needs of the residents more. This project revolutionized the school function by the residents and created schoolchildren, desks and chairs that they did not have enough, and asked them to indicate what the expenses for the school were used for We made greater results such as making it more transparent and improving the quality of education.

→ Since I thought that improvement of the quality of education is necessary

next to the revival of the school function, the object of the research has been focused on to improve the quality of education.

2) Problems in Sab-Saharan Africa
    I decided Sab-Saharan Africa as the target of this research, and made it easy to think about the solutions by listing problems there.

Reducing the costs
    Capital of education tends to reduce in Sab-Saharan countries' governments because results of education system don't appear soon or directly.
       → Solutions which poor countries can do without a lot of money are needed.

Direction of supports by developed countries
    Supports by developed countries tend to use to maintain the equipment in schools, so they are not helpful for reforming of education system.
       → Solutions which can be done without a lot of supports by developed countries are needed

Needs of education
    There are some differences of need of education among the countries.

    As an example, in Niger where "Minna-no-Gakko" project was carried out, by making the advanced education only for the student who had completed excellent results in school by the policy of the past Niger government, making it a bureaucrat, it is developing I supplemented the missing bureaucracy. In this way, by making students who can study by giving the country a bureaucrat, even though the general public who was watching it, the thought "can be a high salary if studying can be taken" is taken root. So, in Niger, children's parents generally have a strong awareness that they want children to receive education, and do not need much countermeasures like other countries to do lectures to reform their parents' consciousness. Thus, the educational needs are disjointed by the country.
       → According to the "UN Millennium Development Goal Report 2015" (the final report of the MDGs), the penetration rate of primary education in sub-Saharan Africa has risen to 80%. It is interpreted that the needs are increasing as a whole by internal efforts of developed countries including "Minna-no-Gakko" project.

Sub-Saharan Africa

52	
60	
80	

3) Conclusion of 1) and 2)
    Education system and needs of education in Sab-Saharan Africa improved by developed countries' projects which can work at inside of education system such as "Minna-no-Gakko" project, so next, we must improve the quality of education.
    However, supports by developed countries tend to use to maintain the equipment in schools and governments don't want to spend a lot of money to education system. It is too difficult to change the policy or supports of countries, so I considered about the proposal that can advance improvement of the quality of education and does not need a lot of money.

3) Proposals

1 dispatching teachers from developed countries
Merit : Children can understand French textbooks easily if we dispatched French
       teachers to Sab-Saharan countries.
       Also they can receive high-quality education if developed countries' teachers
teach them.
Demerit : Who pays the teachers' salary?
       → Similar project, "Medecins Sans Frontieres" works by donations. Must
         we endeavor this project as volunteers?

2 recording classes
Solving the demerits of "1 dispatching teachers from developed countries"
Merit : We can reduce the costs by watching the videos repeatedly.
       We can provide high-quality education If teachers of recording classes are
       made to be teachers of advanced countries and local teachers are to support in
       local languages, they can offer high standards of education.
       Cost can be reduced by using tablets made in China. Actually, I think that
       there are no problems in terms of cost and performance, because some
       students buy Chinese tablets for 100 dollars and use them in lessons.
Demerit: Electricity penetration rate in the region of sub-Saharan Africa is
particularly low.
       → Make the tablet used battery-powered, or use a battery-powered charger.
Temporarily
       Even if you rely on assistance from developed countries for ponds, the
       direction of support is clear (battery support).
       So it is easy to directly connect with the improvement of the quality of
education.

<div align="center">
The way to support refugees.
Like an investigate trust.
</div>

Abstract

People in many place need support because of war, disaster, discrimination. And they need to escape as refugees. Japanese economy is so large. However, Japan is not vigorous to take in refugees and less support for them. It is serious problem because refugees and its cause are often world problem. So I think Japan should give more assistance.

For more assistance, I suggest a way that to establish an invention trust increase money only for support.

Introduction

Recently, more and more refugees are appeared in the world because of civil wars and restorational revolution. Most of its cause is one of world problem. So the problem of refugees must be solved by not only the country but also the nations around the country or in the world.

The Method

Establish an invention trust. It uses the fund rising as UNHCR or some worldwide organization and increase the money.

Result

Refugee is defined in the "Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees", it is that "A person who owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence as a result of such events, is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it.."

I. GPIF increased the average 2.7％ per year. It owe to its safety way to run. In fact, they often invest a lot of money in low-risk and low-return target and contradiction targets.

II. It can make large amount of money. They use 14500 billion yen. It is the largest number in public-pension-plan-investment-organization. This is a feature of this organization.

資産規模（平成29年3月末）

	（単位：兆円）
CalPERS（アメリカ）（カリフォルニア州職員退職年金基金）	35
CPPIB（カナダ）（カナダ年金制度投資委員会）	26
GPF-G（ノルウェー）（ノルウェー政府年金基金－グローバル）	102
年金積立金管理運用独立行政法人（GPIF）	145

Discussion

1. If one part of the funds use in invention, it likely to be much more

an amount of money of GPIF. So it has much chance to succeed.

2. If it success to make money the average 3.0% per year. The more money permits more aid.

An Efficient Way of CFRP
A Measure against Global Warming By Devising Materials

Summary

These days everyone worry about global warming. I thought that we need to devise from materials to stop global warming. Then I examined materials which are focused on measures of global warming. Finally, I found my theme CFRP, Carbon Fiber Reinforcement Plastic.

CFRP is a kind of fiber which contains carbon more than 80 percent, and it is used as a base of composite material. The biggest advantages of CFRP are light and strong. On the other hand, disadvantages of CFRP are expensive, difficulty of processing and difficulty of recycling. In addition, CFRP is the most advanced business in Japan because our country has a 70% share of CFRP in the world.

The reason why CFRP is paid attention is the weight of CFRP. It is one out of four by comparing with steel. By using it in cars or airplanes, we can make them lighter than ones made from steel, so the amount of CO_2 emissions decrease. That is why CFRP protects global environment. The age when CFRP was developed, it was used only for sports goods such as a golf club, and a rod. However it is used for many areas these days. For example it is used sports goods, aerospace engineering and construction.

In my opinion, using with hydrogen is the best way to make the most of CFRP. It can reduce the amount of CO_2 missions, and use it longer. Therefore CFRP can contribute to save the earth. For this goal, CFRP has to be created more efficiently.

Introduction

These days everyone worried about global warming. One of the reasons of global warming is thermal power generation. The percentage of thermal power generation occupied 94 percent in all electric power generation in 2012 (from Statistic Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications). As you can see this data, thermal power generation is becoming more important power generation method in Japan because thermal power generation can generate more electricity than other power generation method. However thermal power generation discharge large amount of CO_2 emissions because coals, petroleum, and natural gas are used in method of thermal power generation. And CO_2 emissions accelerate global warming.

Then how can we do to solve this problem? How about relying on other power generation method? I think it's impossible because their efficient of generating is not good, so I think we need to devise from materials. Then I searched a material which is paid attention on global warming, and I found my theme CFRP, Carbon Fiber Reinforcement Plastic. I was interested in the material's feature, light and strong. I think the most advanced materials are not famous for public, so I want people to understand how they are wonderful through this announcement. This is my goal, and I will suggest how we can utilize CFRP as a proposal based on my knowledge of CFRP.

Method

First, searching lacking parts of my study by basing on the data which I searched. After that, finding new discoveries, and consider how we ca use the most of CFRP. I try to pay attention on thinking both advantage and disadvantage when I consider about it. I mustn't tend to explain the advantages of CFRP, but also explain the influences which disadvantages will cause.

Results & Discussion

First I'm going to tell you about basic information of CFRP. Carbon fiber is a fiber which contains carbon more than eighty percent. It is usually used as a base of combined materials. It was invented by Thomas Edison in historical records. The biggest features of CFRP are light and strong. The lightness is a quarters of iron, and the force is seven times as strong as iron. There are another advantages about CFRP. For example, it is good at wear resistance, heat-resisting property, heat elastic property, heat-resisting property, and electrical conduction property. These are advantages, so of course there are disadvantages. For example, it takes high price to create CFRP, and it is difficult to process or recycle.

Besides, another feature is that Japan is the main country which produces CFRP (figure1). Japan's companies have a 70% share of the whole world CFRP market, Tokyo Rayon, Toho Nanotex, Mitsubishi Rayon Group are influential companies.

CFRP is getting more and more famous for trump of reducing CO_2 emissions.

Acrylonitrile which can get by refining petroleum is used to create CFRP. This method needs more than 1000 degrees heat, and twenty tons of CO_2 are discharged to create one ton of CFRP.

Tokyo Rayon have researched the influence of CFRO to environment. As a result, some facts are proved. For example, if CFRP is used in a car and reduce weights of 30%, 50 tons per one ton of CO_2 emissions are reduced. If CFRP is used in an airplane and reduce weights of 20%, 1400 tons per one ton of CO_2 emissions are reduced.

If it is used in 42 million cars and 430 airplanes in Japan, 22 million CO_2 emissions is reduced. This numerical value correspond to 1.5% of CO_2 emissions in Japan in 2006. As you can see from this data, CFRP is an advanced material which contributes to earth environment.

I think using both CFRP and hydrogen is the best way to use the most of CFRP for slowing global warming. We can reduce CO_2 emissions by using hydrogen, and we can use the hydrogen energy longer by using CFRP. This idea will make CFRP contribute to environment more and more. It is essential for CFRP to create cheaper, so it needs to enhance producing efficiency and skills.

Like this CFRP contributes to slow global warming by using its feature. The demand will increase more and more. I think if we continue to devise advanced materials, we can prevent global warming with maintaining nowadays life. It is important to deepen the interest of advanced materials to realize it. I'd appreciate getting interest in advanced materials through my announcement.

Recycling of Textile
～To Protect Environment～

Abstract

I studied recycling of textiles in this study. This is because it intended to try for the re-development of the textile of Kiryu City. Specifically, if I checked an advantage and a fault from a point of view about influence on environment of the each three kinds of Law for the Promotion of Utilization of Recycled Resources and the energy to use and performed which Law for the Promotion of Utilization of Recycled Resources how much, I lowered influence on environment and studied it whether you could reduce use of the energy. Although I do not appear very much, as for three kinds of Law for the Promotion of Utilization of Recycled Resources, chemical recycling, material recycle, former 2 method in the thermal recycling, as for the influence on environment, use of the energy has a fault to be great, and the latter 1 method can make energy contrary to it, but influence on environment (CO_2 discharge) grows big. I divided 2 law and 1 method with different purposes called making of the energy and the reuse of the product and thought. In other words I thought for wind to stay by the remainder 2 method using 50%, and to use 50% for thermal recycling.

Introduction

I live in Kiryu-shi, Gunma. The front, a textile were very prosperous, and there seemed to be Kiryu-shi for years at the time said, "there were not the textiles which it was not possible for in Kiryu". However, the textile is not so prosperous, and the features of the textile continue decreasing now as before. Therefore I investigated a textile and intended to try for revival, the development of the textile in Kiryu-shi. The textiles attract attention recently in the country that they can recycle it. There are three kinds for textiles recycling as of now of Japan and is called with chemical recycling, material recycle, thermal recycling each. One those one has a natural advantage and fault and is concerned with influence on environment and use of the energy. Therefore I made full use of them and it was the kindest to environment (there are few CO_2 discharges) and thought to study Law for the Promotion of Utilization of Recycled Resources to be connected for the development of the textile again (I can make energy) using this time called the Japan search.

Methods
1) Previous Study
Researching recycling of textiles –related previous studies
2) Advantages and Disadvantages
Researching kinds of the recycling textiles and those advantages and faults
3) Discussion
little influence on environment and considers textiles Law for the Promotion of Utilization of Recycled Resources with a little consumption of the energy based on what I checked so far

Results
1) Previous Study
I raised chemical recycling to use for eco-pet plus R of thermal recycling and Teijin frontier Co., Ltd. in the coke oven which went of Nippon Steel Sumikin Co., Ltd. as a precedent study.

2) Advantages and Disadvantages
[Type]
(Chemical Recycle)
Collecting used textiles and after the depolymerization process in the synthetic fiber factory, go back up to raw materials, and a method to reuse as fiber raw materials is called it.
(Material Recycle)
Collecting used textiles and go back up to materials, and a method to reuse as materials of textiles is called it.
(Thermal Recycle)
A method to reuse as fuel such as boilers for generation to convert used textiles into electricity and thermal energy, and to inflect

For example, if I compare it with a plastic bottle
The plastic bottle is constructed to say oil → PET → plastic bottle (cf. figure 1),

	Chemical Recycle	Material Recycle	Thermal
Effect	Oil	PET	Energy
In Short	Chemical	Material	Fuel

[Figure 1]

[Advantages and Disadvantages]

	Chemical	Material	Thermal
Advantages	・環境にそれほど害が出ない ・いろいろなものに作り変えられる	・環境にそれほど害が出ない ・いろいろなものに作り変えられる	・レスエナジーに対抗できる（エネルギーを作ることができる） ・どんな繊維製品も使用できる

Disadvantages	・多様な素材・加工剤を使用した場合、エネルギーやコストが増加 ・使えるものが限られる	・多様な素材・加工剤を使用した場合、エネルギーやコストが増加 ・使えるものが限られる	・CO_2の発生 ・エネルギーを作ることしかできない

[Figure 2]
(参考文献:「繊維製品リサイクルへの対応｜環境保全運動｜日本化学繊維協会について｜」
(*http://www.jcfa.gr.jp/about/environment/recycle.html*))
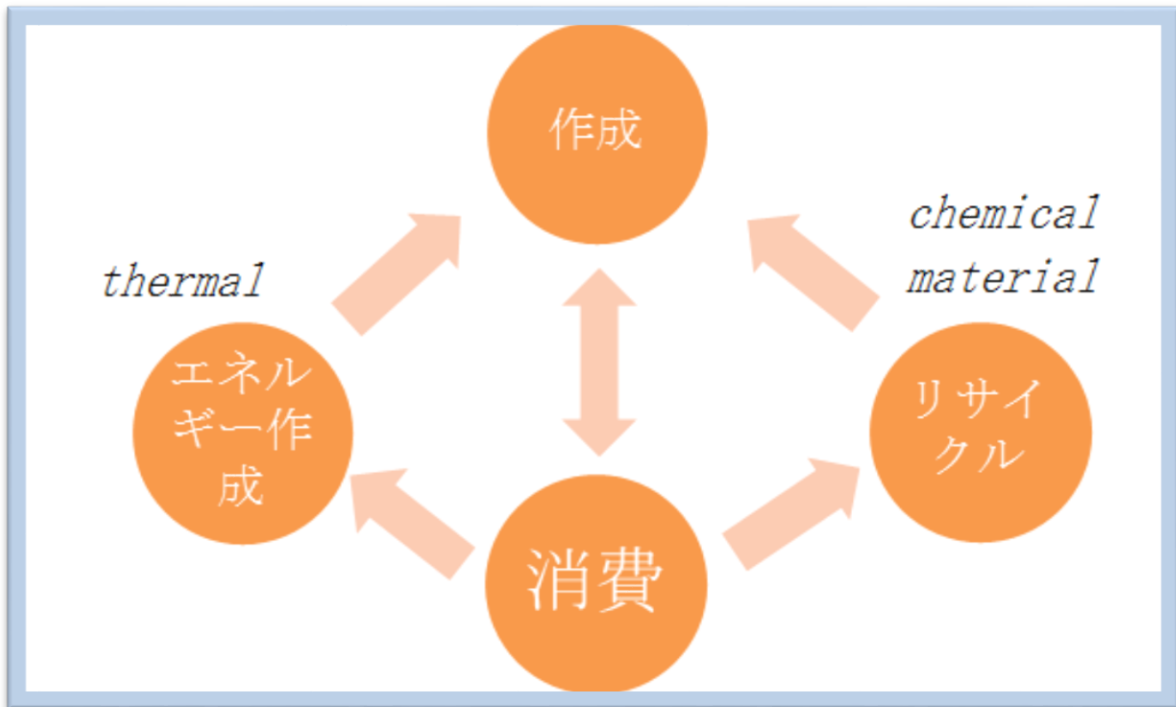
[Figure 3]

Discussion

   I divided it into 50% 50% by those two people and thermal recycling, and I thought after chemical recycling, both of the material recycle being points of view of the profit fault, and having looked because it was the same. Then I decided to divide 35% into 15% in them at approximately 2:1 to be advantageous in that width of the following use opened because a smaller thing could recycle recycling more chemical than material recycle.

World earthquake measures
～Telling activity of Japan to the world～

Outline

When I was a 4th grade student, I studied about how to prevent the damage of the national disasters in Japan. This year, I am studying about how to suppress the damage of the earthquakes in the world. Japan gets a high evaluation about activities and restoration in the world. The purpose of this study is to think about how we can make use of such an activity in the world. In this study, I chose two countries which had large-scale earthquakes in the past. It is Indonesia and China. Sumatra earthquake happened in Indonesia, and Sichuan earthquake happened in China. Those governmental correspondences were insufficient. I proposed some opinions. First, these two countries should push the earthquake resistance of the building forward. Second, each citizen should have crisis awareness. Running both of these will minimize the damage of future earthquakes

Purpose

National disaster measure and the revival activities after big earthquakes to suppress the damage carried out in Japan get a high evaluation in the world. As for the earthquake in particular, a relation with Japan is close. Japan is an earthquake country. The purpose of this study is that to think about how we can make use of such experiences in Japan in the world.

Method

First, I searched the revival activity after big earthquakes, and the method to suppress the damage of the earthquake. Second, I looked for big earthquakes happened in the past. After that, I picked up some earthquakes that were very big. I searched why such a great deal of damage was done. I also examined the problem that such a country must solve as soon as possible. Finally, I suggest a new way to suppress damage of the earthquake by telling the activity in Japan. I read some articles for this paper on the Internet or newspapers.

Results and issues of research

Japan is an earthquake country. 20% of the earthquake in the world is taking place in Japan. The he quality of the earthquake measure in Japan is high. Then in what ways are Japan's earthquake countermeasures being evaluated? 87% buildings in Tokyo are Earthquake resistant structures. Japan have adopted early warning system so when the earthquakes happen, it senses Initial tremor. The Japanese government can respond quickly. Thanks to this system, no passengers in bullet trains in Japan injured or died when East Japan great earthquake disaster happened. As you can see, the disaster countermeasure system in japan is in place.

In this study, I chose two countries which had large-scale earthquakes in the past. It is Indonesia and China. Sumatra earthquake happened in Indonesia, and Sichuan earthquake happened in China. Those governmental correspondences were insufficient.

First, I examined Sumatra earthquake. It had a heavy damage and more than 300,000 people died or became missing. Then why did the damage spread? Of course, it is one course that the scale of the earthquake was so big. For another, Indian Ocean countries and residents were unprotected against the tsunami and were alarmed. Lack of utilization of disaster information and insufficient information infrastructure has

caused damage to the tsunami caused by the earthquake. In order to suppress earthquake damage it is important to transmit urgent disaster information natures and promptly.

The side who received such information also needs to recognize the sense of crisis against disasters. To that end, we must share knowledge of disasters in other areas even in areas with few disasters and have caution against disasters from peacetime. As the ultimate measure, it may be necessary to construct a robust building with a height as a shelter.

Second. I researched Sichuan earthquake. This earthquake was M8.0, causing 61,919 deaths, 18,881 missing people, and injured people caused more than 370,000 catastrophes. The reason is that the Longmen Mountain Active Fault has been regarded as a dead fault without significant activity for 75 years. Many hospitals and schools were block buildings without reinforcing bars. The disaster prevention consciousness of the local residents was low, and evacuation drills were not done at all. In order to avoid such catastrophes in the future, we should promote earthquake resistance that minimizes human injury, prevents secondary disasters and ensures maintenance of lifeline. It is necessary to organize and respond to volunteer activities.

In summary, these two countries should push the earthquake resistance of the building forward, and each citizen should have crisis awareness. Running both of these will minimize the damage of future earthquakes.

The Reason Why Do People Tend to Join Sports Cheering
:Through a Study of Japanese Baseball, Soccer and Sumou games

Abstract

Sports cheering is one of the most interesting events in modern society. It is done mostly in spectator sports. I was interested in the reason why do people tend to join sports cheering and started to study. Documents, Books, and original researching was used to get information. As a Result, I found some similarities among cheering in three different sports. As conclusion, I suggested that People join sports cheering because they require a sense of solidarity and identification with athletes. In addition, Analyzing SSIS would be helpful to understand more about our mentality behind behavior. It definitely makes our common society better.

Backgrounds

Sports cheering is one of the most interesting events in modern society. Precisely, sports have started to compete each other in physical ability. Athletes played a major role in the first sports. However, it is different from now on. Spectator sports are more common in modern world. A lot of people enjoy going and watching sports games, cheering athletes. I have studied about sports cheering for three years. In my first study (群馬の高校野球応援の特色～スポーツ応援の代名詞、高校野球からこれからの群馬を考える～ : 2014 Kikuchi), I was interested in the method of cheering in high school baseball games in Gunma, Japan.

Figure 1: Cheering at a Japanese high school baseball

Through this study, I found plenty of interesting facts in sports cheering in Japan. For example, some high schools have strongly organized cheer leading systems. I continued to study sports cheering since then. At the same time, one question occurred in my mind. That is "why do people tend to join sports cheering?" That's why I decided to take this topic in this study and what I would like to make it clear.

Methods

I adopted three ways for researching. First, I searched and got some documents related with my study, sports cheering, on the Internet. Those documents, including both whole documents and just abstract, were used as prior study. Second, I read two books and got information from those. I used them for not only for prior study, but also for my discussion. Main evidences of my research came from them. Lastly, I used information on the Internet sites and newspaper articles as sub information. Third, I researched about Japanese professional and high school baseball games, Japanese professional soccer games and Japanese traditional wrestling caked sumou by watching at stadiums, on TV or listening to radio.

Results and Discussion
1: reasons why do people tend to join sports cheering.
Key words: spectator sports, a sense of solidarity, transcendent athletes,

The biggest emphasis in this study is answering a question, "Why do people tend to join sports cheering?" At the very beginning of explanations, I would like to define words sports and cheering. According to professor Takahashi, some of the current sports can be defined as spectator-sports. Spectator-sports always have spectators,

people who watch. For example, a lot of spectators go and see games at Japanese professional baseball games. Olympic Games is also an example of spectator-sports. In other words, spectator-sports cannot be made up without those who watch the games. The word cheering has a lot of definition in general. In this study, I focused on cheering in groups under extraordinary situation after professor Takahashi.

I researched about Japanese professional and high school baseball games, soccer games, and Japanese traditional wrestling called Sumou for examples. I chose them because they all had enough requirements for spectator sports. As a result, I found two similarities among cheering at these sports. First, people who cheer in these sports feel a sense of solidarity. Sense of solidarity is defined as a positive mentality of people who belongs to union or fellowship arising from common responsibilities and interests (http://www.dictionary.com/browse/solidarity: December 18th 2017). For examples, in Japanese professional baseball games, spectators cheer athletes by singing and dancing together. The atmosphere lead spectators join the cheering so that they feel a sense of solidarity. The same thing can be said in sumou. Though there is no organized cheering like baseball in general, spectators sometimes call same wrestler's name and cheer him up. When they start cheering, the atmosphere is almost the same as that of baseball games. Spectators are strongly influenced by extraordinary atmosphere and feel sense of solidarity. As for Second result, I would like to suggest that spectators feel transcendency of athletes. Through my research, I heard spectators in soccer games saying that they cheer some specific athletes, usually their favorites. The athletes are often prominent among others. People feel each athlete is transcendent existence, not only in soccer games, but also in baseball games or sumou games.

Georg Simmel[1917=1979] once suggested a method of thinking in socialistic studies. He divided society into three dimensions: self = physical, group = relation, society = transcendent. If I follow this theory and explain about sports cheering, that would be following. The first motive for spectators' cheering relies on themselves. Then spectators form groups with people who have same purposes, cheering their favorite teams. Group formation let spectators feel a sense of solidarity. What about society = transcendent? I think spectators' purpose for cheering is not only cheering sports team, but also to enhance themselves to the same level as athletes. However, they cannot improve their ability physically as athletes. Cheering is another way to make them closer to athletes.

2: Relationships between sports cheering and our common society
Key words: Sports Spectators Identification Scale
Sports spectators identification scale (SSIS) is suggested by Wann, Daniel at first. It is a scale to measure how closer spectators feel to their favorite sports team. We can learn sports spectators' identification statistically by using it.

SSIS is helpful not only to learn spectators' identification, but also to know the reason of spectators' behavior. Then the effect which spectators have and sports team does will be clearer. what I want to suggest in this study is that we can improve our common society by studying sports cheering because, most of our community resembles sports teams. They have athletes and spectators, or supporters. It would be helpful to find a way to success to analysis SSIS.

Conclusion
People tend to join sports cheering because they require a sense of solidarity and identification with athletes. Analyzing SSIS would be helpful to understand more about our mentality behind behavior. It definitely makes our common society better.

Solution for Problems with the Spread of Self-Driving Cars
~Suggestion of the Autonomous Use in the Enclosed Area~

Abstract:
These days, self-driving system is rapidly developing. The company which inventing them aim the world which blind person can move freely, the world with much more quick transportation, or the world without traffic accidents. Resent technology enable us to create these worlds with autonomous technology. Some company, like Google, Tesla or some other companies (of course in Japan) are now, making their autonomous. However, there're some problems when autonomous technology has established and the cars go into the public. In that situation, autonomous must run on the road with normal cars with human drivers. Then there're two problems to be solved. In this study, I take Japan as an example of the society which the problems will happen. Of course almost the same can be said in other countries. The first problem is that if the accidents happen between autonomous and the normal cars, we do not know who have to take responsibility for the loss. This is not written in even the legal books, so we have to create new laws. The second is that not to use autonomous ion public when creating laws. This is waste of time. For these two problems, I suggest two solutions. For the first problem, I suggest a new insurance system run by both car manufacture and insurance company. This benefits all of car users, manufactures, and service provider. Second solution is that, to create an enclosed area to operate autonomous as public transportation in it. In that area, only autonomous with perfect operation can run. Therefore no car accidents will happen. Also it doesn't need legal change. Moreover, this system looks up the park-and-ride. I'm sure that these solutions are the most efficient way to use and develop autonomous.

Introduction:
   1. Present Situation of Self-Driving (Technology and Problems)
   These days, the technology has greatly developed and many high-technological products have invented. Cars are one of the examples. Since the cars invented, there have been many newer technologies during few centuries. Recently, many people grow their interest in self-driving system or operation support system. Moreover, some major companies, such as Google, are trying to invent cars which drive by themselves, called "self-driving car" or "autonomous". In November, 2017, there was news that Google will start a trial operation of unmanned taxi with an autonomous. As you can see from this news, the day autonomous run on the road is not so far. Through the process trying to make autonomous run on the road, it seems that many problems will appear because of the change in some systems of the car society. In this study, the word, "car society" is defined as systems to control cars without drivers on the road, laws about transportation, and people's way of thinking about cars or transportation. In order to solve these problems, which is written on the next chapter that would happen in the future, I suggest a new operation system of autonomous.
  2. Problems in Japan
   In this paper, I focused on Japan as an example. If companies want to sell and spread autonomous in Japan, there might be many troubles. We will mention about two of them. The three problems are, first: less development of legal systems, second: the safety of autonomous technology.
  3. Solution and Advantages
   In order to adopt autonomous into present car society, we must solve all of the

problems while they are egg. Therefore I suggest a new idea which will help make time to develop more technology in high quality, and to legislation. It is to operate autonomous in an enclosed area, which only autonomous can run. Furthermore, we will make an area based on a system called Park and Ride which established to reduce discharge of the greenhouse gas. I use this method to operate new autonomous society. In this area, only autonomous that operated by a company or government run as a public transportation. Basically, accidents never happen because of the perfect operation. However if it happens, the service provider will take responsibility. This can solve the problems of less development of legal systems. After mobiles of public transportation and just own cars run together, I suggest to make a system of insurance, which helps all users, car manufactures, and companies which provides that services. Thanks to these two new systems, we can make time to create new laws, new technology. Moreover, we can prepare for the popularization of autonomous. When they run the public road, there might be less friction, problems, or confusing in the car society.

Results:

1. The World Autonomous Aim for

Many people and companies are trying to create self-driving cars. They have each goal, such as creating a quick traffic, inventing cars that blind person can move freely, and decreasing a number of people who pass away in traffic accidents. For each reason, autonomous has a great role to the solutions. It brings us more convenient, comfortable lives. In order to make these world be real, many companies and people are now, trying to create autonomous.

2. Problems in Autonomous Developing in Japan

Then I am going to write little about concrete situation of these problems.

First problem is about legal systems. In Japan, we can't use autonomous on public roads because when accidents occur with them, we don't know where the responsibility belongs in current law. Therefore, the police can't decide who should compensate the loss.

The second is about the safety. As you have seen or heard in some news, a car equipped autopilot system makes an accident, and the driver was killed. This happened in the U.S., but many people, including researchers, have discussed their safety. Moreover, people who use the cars are more confused about their safety. Without removing their embarrassment, it is not possible to popularize autonomous.

3. Solutions

As I mentioned in Introduction part, there are two main solutions. The first one is about insurance system. My suggestion is that to create a new type of insurance for autonomous user. This is in the situation that autonomous and normal cars, like we drive right now, are running together on the same road. If accidents which autonomous are related are happen, and autonomous side has to take responsible to it, we have to think about the compensation or correspondence. How to take responsible is a problem of legal, but these things is what I have to think. To answer this problem, I suggest creating new insurance. Of course an insurance company will provide this service, but there're some differences in its running. It is that a car manufacture will pay for its running. Therefore, insurance company can run that system by less money. This help the company run the service. Also, the autonomous users can get service and they won't worry about the accident. Then, they will buy or use autonomous more widely, which brings car manufacture some benefits. Through this process, all three situations are benefited. This new insurance system can be said a "win-win-win"

system.

My second solution is to operate autonomous in an enclosed area, such as a small market, or center of some cities. In this area, only autonomous that operated by a company or government run as a public transportation. Basically, accidents never happen because of the perfect operation. However if it happens, the service provider will take responsibility. This can solve the problems of less development of legal systems. After mobiles of public transportation and just own cars run together, I suggest to make a system of insurance, which helps all users, car manufactures, and companies which provides that services. This operating system adapts an idea of park-and-ride. It was originally thought to solve global warming, especially to decrease emission. However this system uses a portion of it. Drivers use their own car (move with gasoline) to the out skirts. Then they change the vehicle to public transportation, such as busses or taxi, which are driven by self-driving system.

This process enables us to separate the road that usual cars run and autonomous run. Therefore it can solve the legal problem. Also the new insurance system which I mentioned above makes it possible to use autonomous in public because of its support when the accidents happen. I'm sure that these two new suggestions must solve the problem occurred with the spread of self-driving cars, autonomous.

Conclusions:

In conclusion, I suggest two solutions. First one is to use self-driving cars in an enclosed area. The second one is to create a new insurance system. I hope these two suggestions will help create a new autonomous cars society.

The measures of nursery school in japan
~considering from the present situation~

Introduction

Recently there is a problem that the number of nursery schools and nursery teachers are decreasing when we compare with the number of children who needs to go there.

As a measure there is also nursery schools that are not approved by the government. However, there are places where accidents occur. The mother will not be able to work with peace of mind if she cannot keep her child in a safe place, and end up losing or retiring their job.

Once they decide to retire, it is difficult to get a job again, and it will hinder the advancement of women that have finally been improved recently. In the current generation, the number of DEWKs families is increasing. In other words, although there is a declining birthrate, the number of families who need to deposit their children is increasing, because parents are working together, and don't have enough time to take care of their children. On the contrary, when we look from the side of nursery school workers, it is difficult for them to continue working because they earn only little salary while they need much responsibility for taking care of a lot of children.

As you can see, the current society in Japan has been changing little by little, we would like to propose improvements according to it, and to propose remedial measures that anyone can trust without any patience.

I would like to look at countermeasures and laws of other countries as referring to at the stage of considering this improvement measure.

Method

It is necessary to know the current situation at first, it is necessary to understand the salary, the number of waiting children, the number of the family both parents are working, and what kind of opinions are given from the parents and what kind of measures the government is now doing .

Results and Suggestions

The present situation and the measures in Sweden
～Nursery school is obliged to prepare seats for entrance children～

● The municipality obliges the law to provide seats within 3 to 4 months after the parents applied for nursery school entry. A private subsidy equal to the public is issued, and parents can get the same childcare fee.

● An economic support system during parenting leave has been established for parents so that children younger than 1 can be raised at home. In Sweden 80% of salary will be paid. There is guarantee of the right to return to the original workplace.● Parents with young children are guaranteed by law to be able to work for 6 hours, so children do not need to stay in the nursery for 12 hours.

● The system that one teacher must watch 30 or 40 people is a heavy burden for both children and teachers. The ideal system that supports the growth of each child is 18 people in a class and 3 teachers.

● Even small childcare centers of around 50 people can be profitable, childcare and education that allows children to see their eyes can be done.

France has the highest rate of people's burden in the survey. The burden rate is 62.1%! It is Sweden that follows France, 58.2%. Others 51.2% in Germany and 47.4%

in the UK. There are many countries with higher public burden ratio than Japan.

However, there is a reason why the burden ratio is high. That means that social security is enriched. Although it is France with the highest burden rate, naturally, the pension system like Japan and the health insurance system are also solid. As an extraordinary guarantee, tuition is free as a rule to the university in principle. You can go to university with registration fee of only about 20,000 yen.

Meanwhile, the USA with the lowest burden ratio is not very substantial in terms of social security, for example, there is no national public insurance system.

Actually in Japan it is increasing in terms of childcare expanding amount. This is the result of working on a solution to the standby child problem "Children raising new system" started in April last year. However, as the number of people applying for approved nursery schools has increased, the number of waiting children never decreases. According to Mr. Hiroki Komazaki, Executive Director of NPO corporation Florence, there are three factors. One is the budget barrier, the second is the municipal wall, the third is the property wall. Among them, the first budget can be understood by looking at nursery salary. The salary of nursery teachers is about 100,000 yen lower than the average for all industries. It is necessary to raise salary in order to keep a childcare professional for a long time. To that end, we propose to increase tax revenue and allocate it as their subsidy, like Sweden. The salary will increase, the number of nursery teachers will also increase. As the number of people increases, the burden per capita will also decrease, and a new nursery school will be opened as well. This creates a virtuous circle. However, the current situation is in the opposite vicious cycle. Would not it be a little convinced that increasing tax revenue per capita is painful to everyone but thinking that it will be reduced back to social welfare?

Summary

These days, technology is developing rapidly. One of the good examples is computers. Oxford University says "In near future, a lot of workers will lose their job, because computers will do them instead of human." One kind of jobs which is shifting to computers is the referee of sports. For example, in soccer there were always referee, however, thanks to VAR(video assistant referee), it does not require referee. Some people disagree with the idea, and many people discuss about it. In this season, VAR is introduced in German league, but it sometimes break games and some players complain it.

Purpose of research

There is something remarkable in progress of the present IT technology. If IT's developing was continued in this pace, half of the works will be cut after 20 years according to Oxford University. Sports referee was in them. Ryouta Murata lost because of judge miss recently. 3 games of quarter final were the result which can be rubbed with judgment of suspicion during 4 games by a quarterfinal of UCL. There was difference in strike zone by a referee by baseball, and it was a problem. Thus a game shouldn't be influenced by referee's judgment big. So introduction of high IT technology of accuracy is watched more than man.

Method of research

I research on the Internet mainly. The target of research is soccer, because it is the sport which I am most familiar with. I gather soccer player's and coach's idea whether we should introduce VAR or not. I also use paper of the Oxford University.

Issue and Results of research

Since putting a PK and the state of the war of the yellow card in the judgment I turn big recently, introduction of VAR (video assistant referee)" is considered here. There was Sean to whom a PK is given by VAR by the club World Cup held in Japan end of last year actually. History received this and "was made for FIFA in Japan" in formal TSUITTA, and, I'm making a comment. VAR is something to say when daiyonshin seeing a video in the separate room makes a contact to the chief referee by a radio, and the chief referee sees a picture, and passes last judgment.

This system has pros and cons, and it'll be a mark of argument from now on.

A Future Way of Power Generation of Japan
～New Generation Substitute of Thermal Power Generation～

The outline

Because of The Great East Japan Earthquake, almost all nuclear power generations in Japan have stopped, and thermal power generation is working hard to generate the lack electricity. As a result, it occupies about 90 percent of all quantity of Japanese electricity. So I decided to investigate a new power generation not to discharge carbon dioxide. I investigated six power generations: thermal power generation, nuclear power generation, solar power generation, small hydroelectric power generation, wave power generation, and ocean current power generation. As a result of my research, I thought that ocean current power generation was good for Japan. However, the power generation is still in the studying stage. So until then, I thought it is good that we revive nuclear power generation and reduce the amount of thermal power generation. Ocean current power generation and nuclear power generation have common merits that they don't discharge CO_2 and depend on producing country for the import of their fuel. Moreover, ocean current power generation is different from solar power generation. Though solar power generation depends on weather and time, it doesn't. And it has likelihood that it can always produce much electricity. Finally it has a hope that its power will improve from now on.

The Purpose

There was The Great East Japan Earthquake in the Tohoku district on March 11th in 2011. Because of that, the great tsunami happened, Fukushima No. 1 nuclear power plant exploded, and radioactivity flew. The accident was broadcasted, and almost all nuclear power plants in japan are stopped now because of the danger. Thus, thermal power generation accounts for about 90% of all amount of production.

However, though all countries try to stop the global warming, I wonder it is good to make a lot of carbon dioxide by using thermal power production, so I decided to think the best way to produce electricity.

The Methods of the Study

・Using books and the Internet, I investigated merits and demerits of thermal power plant, nuclear power plant, and renewable energy.
・Then, I thought a way of power production.
・I compared merits and demerits of the productions and integrated them into the paper.

The Result and Issue of the Study
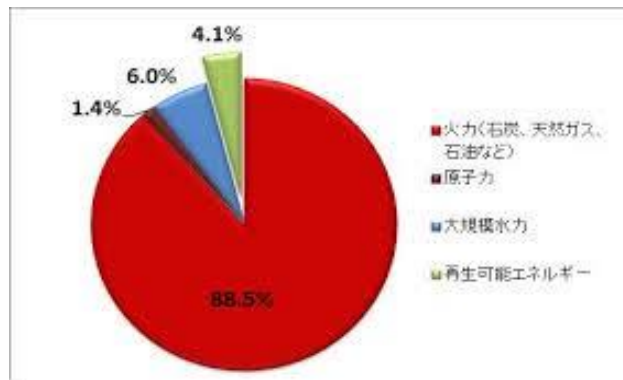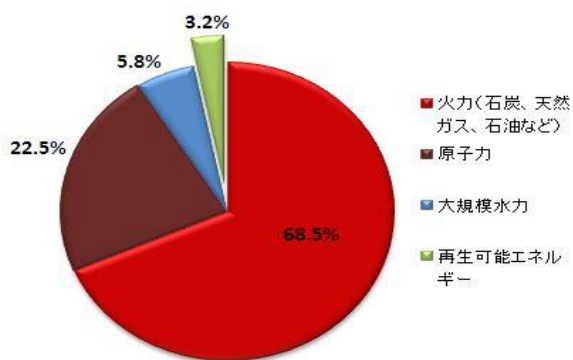
First, I investigated the amount of electricity production in Japan. When I compared the percentages of that in 2014 with that in 2010, I found these things:
・nuclear power generation   22.5%→1.4%
・thermal power generation   68.5%→88.5%
The more we use thermal power generation, the more we discharge carbon dioxide, so I decided to think a new way to produce electricity.

What I investigated was thermal power generation, nuclear power generation, solar power generation, small hydroelectric power generation, wave power generation, and ocean current power generation. These are reasons which I choose:
・solar power generation
　　The number of people who use this method has been increasing.
・small hydroelectric power generation
　　Hydroelectric power generation has been used for long time and it had been the most popular power generation until 1950s. Moreover, it can also generate electricity in irrigation canal, so small hydroelectric power generation don't destroy environment.
・wave power generation
　　Japanese exclusive economic zone is the sixth largest, so Japan has a lot of natural resources.
・ocean current power generation
　　The reason is the same as that of wave power generation.
　　　Then, I investigated merits and demerits of these power generations.
・thermal power generation
　　Merits: good efficiency, local damage when accidents happen
　　Demerits: much carbon dioxide, depend on foreign countries for its fuel
・nuclear power generation
　　Merits: little carbon dioxide, can generate much electricity with low cost
　　Demerits: dangerous
・solar power generation
　　Merits: no carbon dioxide, don't depend on foreign countries for its fuel
　　Demerits: setting costs a lot of money, depend on time and weather
・small hydroelectric power generation
　　Merits: easy to calculate the amount of power generation, much fuel
　　Demerits: high cost, high speed to be aging
・wave power generation
　　Merits: good efficiency, steady power generation
　　Demerits: setting and maintaining cost much money, influence on fishing

・ocean current power generation
　　　Merits: likelihood of developing in the future, cheap
　　　Demerits: influence on fishing, there's no fish to set facilities
　　Next, I investigated the annual amount of each power generation. (The number of each power generation is those which are in Japan. However, that of solar power generation is the sum of homes which use solar power generation.)
・thermal power generation　　about 900,000,000,000 kWh
・nuclear power generation　　about 8,760,000,000kWh
・solar power generation　　about 3,300,000,000kWh
・small hydroelectric power generation　　about 8,760,000kWh
・wave power generation　　about 87,600kWh
・ocean current power generation　　about 1,752,000,000kWh

　　Considering these characteristics and the amount of each method of power generations, I thought that we should take notice of ocean current power generation from now on. I reached this conclusion, because this method doesn't have the demerits of thermal power generation and nuclear power generation. Ocean current power generation doesn't discharge harmful substances and depend on foreign countries, and even if accidents happen, the damage isn't as large as nuclear power generation. Moreover, solar power generation depends on time and weather, but ocean current power generation doesn't depend on them. Wave power generation and small hydroelectric power generation can produce only small amount of power generation, but ocean current power generation will be able to produce large amount of power generation, so changing thermal power generation with ocean current power generation is practical. Lastly, the method is still at an experimental stage, so there is likelihood to develop more from now on.

　　However, as I said, ocean current power generation is still at an experiment stage, so I think we should revive nuclear power generation, which discharges little carbon dioxide, until ocean current power generation becomes practicable.

Manipulation of Information and Its Source
Fake News and the Internet

Summary

Since around 2016, the word "fake news" has been frequently used in the news. It is a word which was often used when reporting about the presidential election in the US, which was fought between Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump (and some other candidates). There are web sites on the Internet which carries fake or exaggerated news. Fake news also spread by SNS, especially on Twitter. Sadly, when the information on the Internet matches with their opinion, people tend to consider them as facts, even if they are not true, or the evidence is uncertain.

President Trump criticizes many media, such as CNN, as "FAKE", without certain evidence. On the contrary, media examine the President's remarks, and judge some of them as "FAKE".

People who make websites which shows fake news can earn money from the advertising revenue, because there are people who view them. Some people do it as business.

Backgrounds

The victory of Donald Trump in the presidential election of 2016 had a great impact on the world, because of the fierce saying of him. There was some possibility that Hillary Clinton was defeated by the spread of fake news. The reason and the backgrounds of the spreading of fake news would be studied, in order to find a way to protect us from being misled by fake news.

Methods

By researching American media, such as Washington Post, and Japanese media which report about America's matters, what happened in the US would be researched. Newspaper would be one of the media used to collect Japanese information, and Internet would be mainly used for researching American information.

Results and Discussion

Fake news aimed at the US is likely to have many viewers, which lead people to make website with fake or exaggerated news, which contains topics about the US. Those people earn by affiliate programs. In a town named Veles, Macedonia, there was a rumor that there was a person who earned money with fake news, and now, a research shows that there are more than 100 fake news sites, only in one town.

A business with fake news manages to survive because a lot of people still view them. We, who get information from many kinds of media, should not act by what matches our opinions, but by what is truly correct. Then, the business by fake news would not stand. That would be a way to prevent fake news.

Some people may even get news from You Tube. However, there are some channels which broadcasts "news" on You Tube, using some sets, but the news are all terrible fake. It is thought as one cause of the "Pizza Gate" affair.

When we receive information, it is so important for us to think if it correct or not. Even if the data or the statics are right, a fake can be created, by mixing up causes and effects. What we need is to examine is not only the correctness of the data, but also the correctness of the logic. Without it, you might be deceived by them easily.

Excavation and issues of next generation energy
~Inspection of Japan and the world~

Outline of research

As Japan's current energy relies on thermal power generation after the Great East Japan Earthquake, the self-sufficiency rate of fossil fuels which is essential for power generation becomes important. The thermal power generation is stable energy to supply electricity to the whole Japan. To overcome this situation, the country is striving to spread renewable energy. Solar power generation is the main axis of this renewable energy, but there are problems with solar power generation from various points.

Therefore, I consider the most suitable generation method for Japan except for solar power generation. We propose sewerage power generation based on hydroelectric power. The advantage of hydroelectric power generation is that energy conversion efficiency can be more outstanding than other power generation methods and it is one of the representative clean energy. On the other hand, there is a condition that large amount of water is necessary in a vast land. In order to improve that, we propose power generation using sewers. If sewer is used, it is thought that we can effectively utilize sewerage without the need for extensive land.

Purpose of research

The accident of Tokyo Electric Power's Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant that was caused by the East Japan great earthquake disaster had a great influence on the peoples, so it came to press on the Japanese energy policy again. After the accident, Japan is trying to disseminate solar power generation as new renewable energy. Solar power generation is permanent power generation, because the energy source is the sun. However, as companies and the public adopt the solar panel, the electric power companies come to buy electricity by solar power generation highly. If this situation spreads as it is, the electricity price will soar and the burden on low-income people will increase. Is it really a good policy for the people now?

Method of research

Based on information from public agencies such as the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy, we verify Japanese energy situation again through using various data. Next, we look at the world and grasp the current situation and issues of power generation.

We also check fundamental thinking of Japanese government and verify whether sewage power generation is suitable for Japan or not.

The final goal of this research is that how human beings supply energy in the world to prevent global warming.

Result of research

1) Recent trend of Japan's primary energy self-sufficiency rate
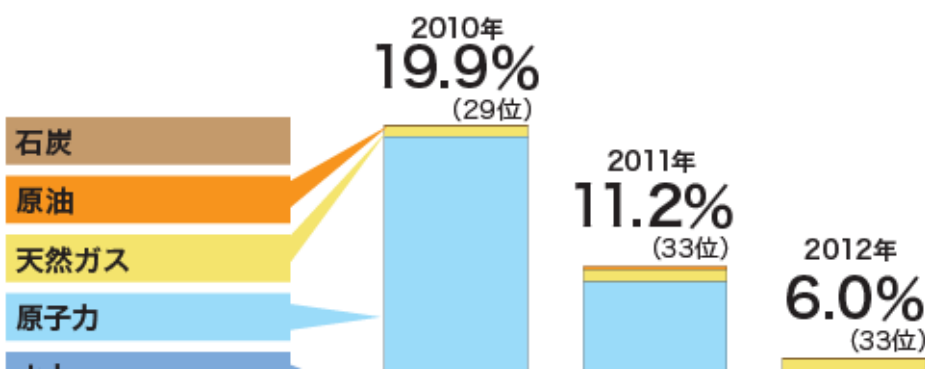
    The Japan's primary energy self-sufficiency rate is decreasing year by year, and urgent response is required.

2) Percentage of each power source in the amount of power generation and power generation in major countries

    After the Great East Japan Earthquake, renewable energy is now being watched in Japan. However, comparing Japan and some European countries such as Italy and Germany, the rate of renewable energy is low in Japan.

  When I move my point of view to each country, China still has a lot of thermal power generation, as is the case with Britain and the United States. France recommends nuclear power generation on a nation scale, and it generates electricity stably. Italy and Germany are focusing on renewable energy, so Japan should take these countries into consideration.
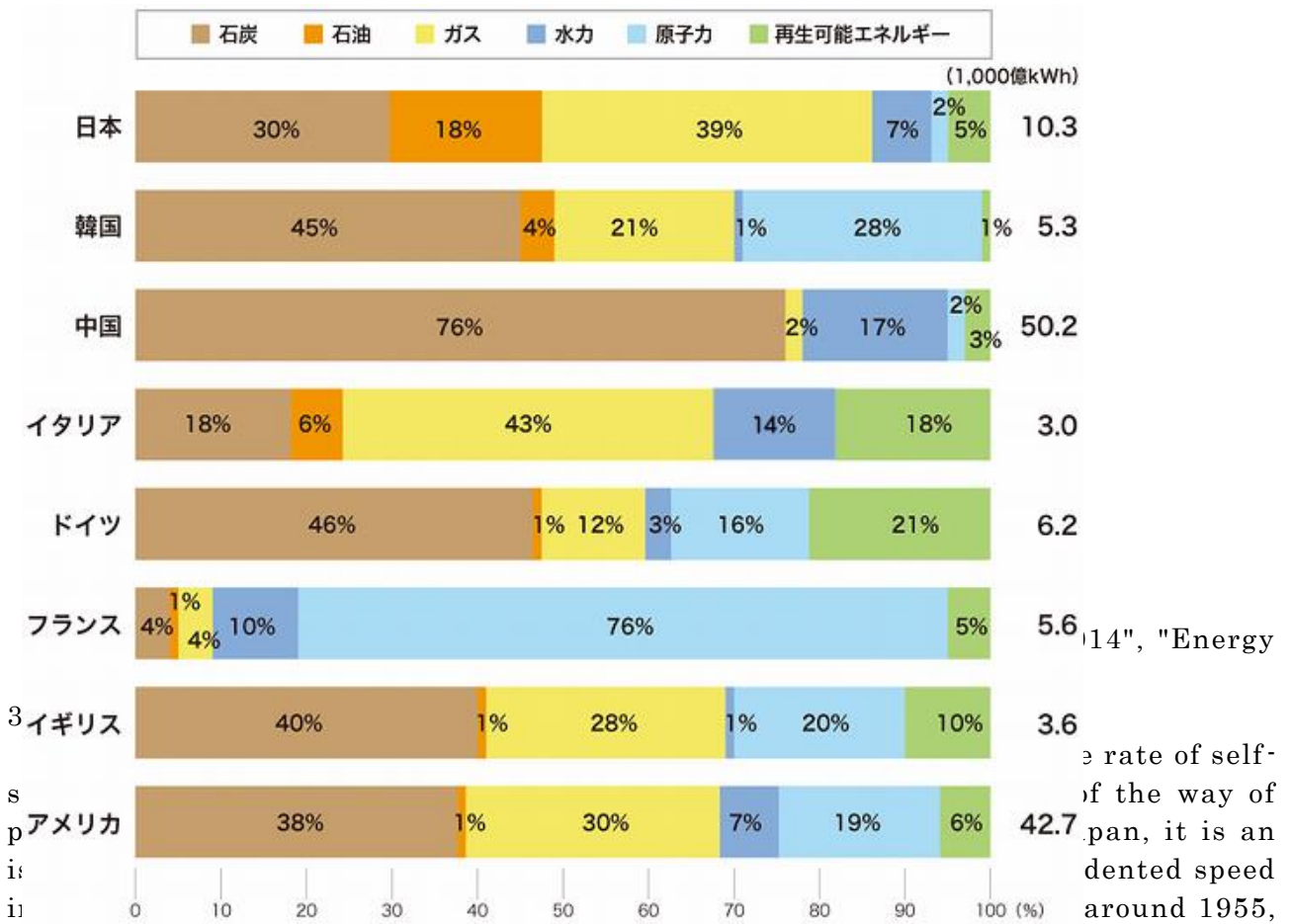
	石炭	石油	ガス	水力	原子力	再生可能エネルギー	(1,000億kWh)
日本	30%	18%	39%	7%	2%	5%	10.3
韓国	45%	4%	21%	1%	28%	1%	5.3
中国	76%		2%	17%	2%	3%	50.2
イタリア	18%	6%	43%	14%		18%	3.0
ドイツ	46%	1%	12%	3%	16%	21%	6.2
フランス	4% 1% 4%		10%		76%	5%	5.6
イギリス	40%	1%	28%	1%	20%	10%	3.6
アメリカ	38%	1%	30%	7%	19%	6%	42.7

14", "Energy

e rate of self-
)f the way of
pan, it is an
dented speed
around 1955,
and infrastructure improvement made progress with economic development.

    In order to make full use of the strong point, I thought about whether you can use the infrastructure of roads and sewer which are important in the life of the people as resources in energy. Accordingly, I suggest sewage power generation.

What currently thought about sewage power generation is mainly the following three.
1: Generation by sewage sludge (power generation by biogas etc.)
2: Generation by sewage heat (generation by the principle of geothermal power

generation)

3: Generation by small hydropower (power generation by sewage hydropower)

4) The penetration rate of sewerage system in the world and possibility of sewage power generation

Oceania, Europe, the United States and others are still developed countries of sewerage. Especially, the penetration rate of sewerage system in Europe is rather high with Britain (97%), Germany (93%), France (81%) and America (71%) almost the same rate as Japan. In case of considering sewerage system as resources, it is considered that resource is abundant. On the other hand, these countries own other renewable energy and don't pay attention to sewerage system. Moreover, developing countries   need to maintain sewerage system because the penetration rate of sewerage system is low. That means such countries are not their stages we ought to discuss.

5) Conclusion

The final proposal of this research is a recommendation of sewerage power generation. In this study, Japan is suitable for sewerage power generation because Japan doesn't have enough resources and has made remarkable progress in science and technology. The sewerage power generation is divided into biogas, sewage fever, and small hydraulic. I recommend small hydraulic system to you. There are two reasons for this. First, the sewer pipe in Japan is about 440,000 km and the rainwater pipe can be utilized as hydroelectric power generation. Second, hydroelectric power generation is renewable energy and efficiency of power generation is better than any other power generation system. Furthermore, it is considered that the life of the current sewerage system is about 50 years, and it is due for renewal. I think that it is possible to establish small hydropower facilities in the sewer pipe.

 I believe it is necessary to make effective use of public works and sewerage power generation will play a major role in development and improvement of infrastructure. I would like to enhance my research, with cooperating closely with local governments.

Introducing insect food to the world
～to endure the population explosion ～

Summary of study

Now, we are in the middle of population explosion. Through the population growth, many kinds of problems occur. This time, I chose food problem because starvation continue to be a global problem.

The solution for this problem is insect food. Insect food is recommended by FAO, and it contains plentiful nutrients, so some people call it "perfect food." Moreover, meat conversion efficiency is high and it has many environmental benefits.

However, most of Japanese people do not have a good impression on insect food. On the other hand, there are many who think that they can eat if they get used to. Namely, trying would decrease bad impression on insect food.

Now, I would like to introduce the insect food into school meals. By this, children can ask for their parents to cook the meal at home, and they can share insect food with their family.

Now, most of tropic countries have brought insect food to their life styles. I think the method of school meals is effective in countries such as Europa and America, which insect food is not popular yet.

Purpose of study

The population of the world is about 7 billion now. We call this rapid increasing, population explosion. Moreover, the United Nations predict that population of the world will become 11.2 billion in 2100.

Many problems occur from population growth. For example, shortage of land and resources will happen. Then I think we should pay attention to shortage of food. The reason is that starvation has already been the world problem. In addition, most of people who suffered from starvation are in Asia, and the highest percentage of population increasing is Asia, too.

Then I picked up the insect food. Insect food contains high quality protein, meat conversion efficiency is high. Moreover, we ca raise insects in small space and we need little water. In addition, insects do not emit methane. Like this, insect is an ideal food because it is low cost, nourishment, and eco-friendly. However, people especially young people have bad impression on insect food. I want to think how I can solve this problem and spread insect food to the world.

Method of study
     ; Look into the history and perspective of insect food by the Internet.
     ;Think a way to introduce to Japan
     ;Think a way to introduce to the world
     ;Form this study

Results of study

According to the United Nations, the population of the world will become 9.3 billion in 2050(Figure 1)

世界人口の推移(推計値)

2050年93億人(予測)
2011年70億人
1998年60億人※
1987年50億人
1950年25億人

10数万年前
人類(ホモ・サピエンス)誕生

農耕・牧畜始まる

四大古代文明の発展

産業革命始まる

ヨーロッパで
ペスト大流行
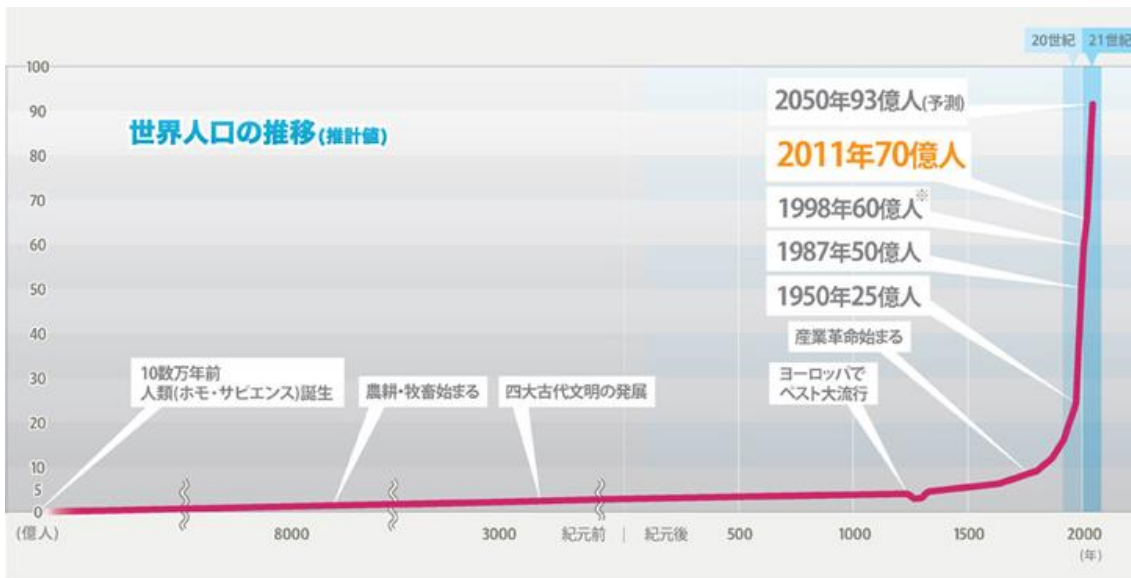
※国連人口部は1999年に世界人口が60億人に到達したと発表したが、その後の人口統計の改訂により60億人に到達したのは1998年だったと改正した。

When we look the world map which shows the population of starvation, we can find that it occurs around Asia and Africa (Figure2). Moreover, accord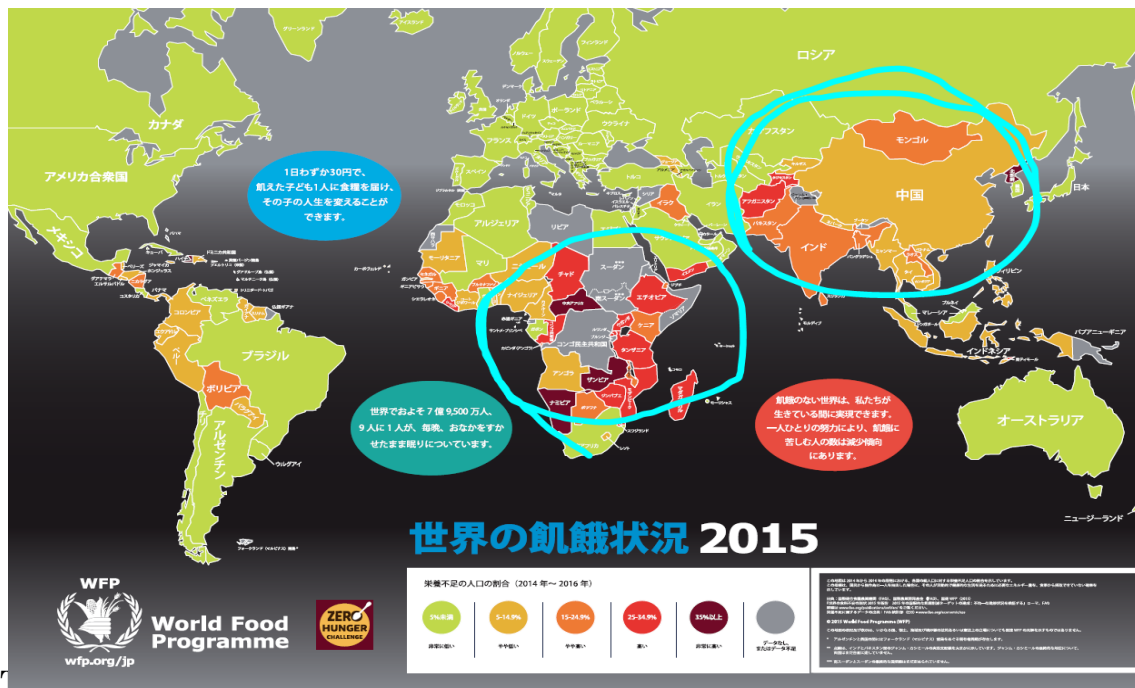ing to a list witch shows the ranking of percentage of population growth, the top give are Oman, Lebanon, Niger, Kuwait, Sudan. These countries are in Asia or Africa. The starvation will be more serious in these countries.

世界の飢餓状況 2015

merit, insect food has high meat conversion efficiency. For instance, we need eight kilograms to produce one kilogram of beef, while we need only two kilograms for insect. Next, as a healthy merit, insect food contains better protein than meet and fish. It contains most of nutrition including fatty acid, so we can also use it for extra nutrition food. Like this, insect food has many merits. However, there are few people who has good impression on it. According to the survey of Uchiyama Shyoich, a cooking researcher, most of people refuse insect food because of its appearance and shape. However, in the same survey, some people answered that they can eat if they get used to. From this, I thought that trying once can solve the bad impression.

Actually, I also did not have good impression on insect food. Nevertheless, through

this study, I bought insect food on the Internet and eat. The taste was similar to shell of shrimp.

Through this experience, I could know we can eat insect food if we get used to.   Now I can eat unintentionally.   However, most of people may not buy insect food all the way. Then, I would like to introduce the insect food into school meals. We have few chances to come into insect food, but we can experience in school which is familiar to us. In addition, children can ask for their parents to cook the meal at home and they can share insect food with their family. To improve the appearance, I do not provide insect food as a school meal. I recommend devising the way. For example, make insect food into powder or mix into other food. And also, we can use this method in all countries witch spread school meal. Now, most of tropic countries have brought insect food to their life styles. I think the method of school meals is effective in countries such as Europa and America, which insect food is not popular yet.

★Future school meal★

This meal was suggested by Uchiyama Shyoichi and Kitazima Kana, a nutritionist. Actually, ll of dishes are insect food, but they look delicious. Maybe you can eat it!

Japan relies on import and the world
～Japanese foods become western foods ～

Abstract

The self-sufficiency rate of "Soybeans" is less than 10% in Japan now. Japanese traditional seasoning is soy-sauce and miso made from soy. However those are made from imported soybeans. Japan relies on import perfectly. Now the foods we eat can't make in Japan and thought that it is lack of foods made in Japan. I also learned that crops that had been made in Japan cannot be harvested again. Modern Japan's food self-sufficiency rate is 39%, which is a very low value even from the world viewpoint. As a result, Japan had to rely on import for its own meal and then an average of food self-sufficiency. It is caused by many things, but it is thought that the foundation is the progression of shortage of farmers and Japanese food become Western foods.

Various conditions (political and economic movements, influences from overseas, changes in Japan, etc.) have been added and it is in the present state. In this situation, if the diplomatic relations become worse, supplies will not arrive, it will be in a state of shock, etc. There are a lot of disadvantages and Japan's future will be in danger. Then I thought that how to make a good balance between import and produce, and also thought how to introduce the idea into Japan.

Introduction
The purpose of my study

The rate of import in Japan is getting bigger. It might cause global warming, weakness of Japan's agriculture. I think it is danger so I suggest that the way not to rely for another countries. I used Internet.

Result and assignment of my study
 My opinions (in last year)
1. Do vertical farming in Japan
2. Do not happen scandals between Japan and other countries
3. Eat local production
4. Do agriculture in home using planters
 I suggest these opinions.

Vertical farming is to keep the environment constant and cultivate crops among higher buildings. This is a cultivation method suitable for Japan with less plain land, without the need for large land. As a result, the price fluctuation of the crops due to the season disappears and it is considered that the supply amount will always be stable and the self-sufficiency rate will also rise (from the Ministry of Agriculture). Also, I thought that it would be a problem if diplomatic relations with the country worsened that it would be inevitable to keep diplomatic in good condition.
 Figures of food mileages

The food mileage value is lower than 3000 in other countries, but Japan has about 9000 figures. As you can see, Japan's food mileage value is extremely high.
If food mileage is high, environmental problems and things that will be disadvantageous such as sharp increase in transport volume will occur. In these reasons,
① Japan is surrounded by the sea and Japan is an island country
② The Japanese meal cannot be fully covered unless it is imported
③ The taste of Japanese food is changing

④　The import volume accompanying the liberalization of trade is increasing

At first, Japan is surrounded by the sea. I think it is natural for Japan to be surrounded by the sea and its import distance will be long, but we import things that are discarded due to the expiration date, called food loss is many in Japan. As the transportation period gets longer, it is inevitable to use a lot of antiseptic and fungicide, accordingly, imported food will not reach 100%, which means that we will be wasting money by that much there are many disadvantages such as that. Until 2010, the export amount exceeded the import amount, but the import amount exceeded the following year (from Ministry of Agriculture). Then, the cause is the increase in import volume. Food mileage also leads to environmental problems and should be solved.

Next thing that the ingredients can only be covered by imports. We are eating rice like we do now, but it is almost no exaggeration to say that it is mostly thanks to imports. My sub theme points here. I think that 2 and 3 are related, but as Japan can import it, a new culture has come in and it seems that favorite foods of Japanese have gradually changed. As a result, domestic products changed, it means that "Japanese foods that were eaten in Japan long ago were contemporary and cannot be made in Japan now."

In traditional Japan, it was said to be one dish of three crops, which was a healthy meal, but in 2000 the consumption of rice was low, meat, milk, dairy products and fats and oils increased as above. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, consumption is estimated to be higher in all items such as livestock products by twice the production volume and oils and fats by 3 times.

And now, we have to take care of our environment, and I think what we can do to our environment. Then I suggest the plant in your houses. If we do this project, people are interested in agriculture, I think, and I want to project Commercial about that.

The Development of AI and disappearance of jobs
～The future that AI threaten our lives～

The summary of my study

Now, the rapid development and spread have advance. People worry about problems caused by overdeveloped AI. Overdeveloped AI seems to cause decrease of jobs, increase the rate of the unemployment, domination of humans. I have thought about how we should develop AI considering these problems. According to news, the AI development will create disappearance for the next generation jobs, but the AI development will create for the next generation a lot of new jobs. From this opinion, it seems not a terrible problem for people who get a position for the first job. However, I cannot deny that people who have worked are deprived their jobs by AI. A lot of scientists think that the domination of humans by AI will not happen. Many scientists say this theory is a fantasy. It was found that AI development is far more benefitial, so it should be developed more.

The purpose of my study

Do you know that development of artificial intelligence is advancing by the dreadful speed in the world at present? And that's certainly going into places where we're close to certainly. For example much of present's Japanese is possessed iPhone. Artificial intelligence such as Siri is built in the phone, and answers many of our questions. Another famous one is Pepper by Softbank cellphones. Pepper is installed in shopping centers these days, and buyers are increasing as well. Pepper also answers question and gives responses. Doraemon has been futuristic product and seem to continue being so development continued, just as it is, it's a dream, for, any more.

It's AI offers us conviniences, but may be problems, too. Have you heard of the 2045 problem? If AI continues to be developed, they might gradually improve themselves and start to dominate humans by 2045. And more, artificial intelligence is the hypothesis which may be invention at the human end. But before that, AI could replace some of the jobs for humans by 2045.

The way of my study

I often swallowed information on the internet without chewing it from reflection of last year's study, so use method of the internet is reconsidered and only information on a highly reliable formal web sites and the information with the high reliability which will appear on more than one site later are used. Use of a book is also a problem, so a book is searched and used aggressively.

The result of my study

According to news, the AI development will create disappearance for the next generation jobs, but the AI development will create for the next generation a lot of new jobs. From this opinion, it seems not a terrible problem for people who get a position for the first job. However, I cannot deny that people who have worked are deprived their jobs by AI. A lot of scientists think that the domination of humans by AI will not happen. Many scientists say this theory is a fantasy. It was found that AI development is far more benefitial, so it should be developed more. We should develop ourselves with AI. We can make more useful world and future.

Global health challenges
-The importance of the Department of Pediatricians-

Outline of the study

In Japan, under the influence of the hard work, doctors, especially pediatricians, doctors for children are decreasing. You may think that it's not a big problem because children are decreasing, but that's wrong. Because of that, parents request too much to doctors, and the risk to be sued is rising. Currently, doctor's average working hours per a week is as long as 60 hours. Moreover, in some cases, they can't get night-duty allowance. Also compared to other countries, their salary is not higher than other countries. I thought that shortage of doctors won't be solved without changing such working environment. For example, we must change the system. Doctors' salary is determined by the amount of medicines given. Children are small, so the amount of the medicines given tends to be small. Through this reason, salary tends to be lower even though they need much hand. I suggest changing the system; salary is determined by the time they used for consultation. Paying the allowance for their night-duty work correctly is also important. Doing such change and keeping the motivation of doctors is essential.

Purpose of study

In Japan, the pediatricians are extremely hard work. Pediatricians at Musashino Red Cross Hospital, who had the longest overtime hours, spent 2400 hours per year, 200 hours per month. It is said that the risk of death from overwork is greatly increased if the work exceeds 80 hours a month.

Why are they overworked? The reason is simple, because there are few pediatricians. Under current medical expenses system in Japan, medical fee is determined by the amount of prescribed medicine. Children are smaller than adults, so the amount of medicine prescribed is smaller than that of adults. Therefore, the medical fee tends to become lower than other departments. Also, compared with adults, there are a lot of troublesome works, and there are many calls out of time. In short, salary is low although work is hard.

However, pediatricians are not short in the world. For example, in the case of the United States, the number of pediatricians per capita is about twice as many as that of Japan.

I am thinking of becoming a pediatrician in the future. In order to break down such a situation, it is necessary to investigate what kind of measures should be taken for better treatment of pediatricians. For the time I work as a pediatrician, I propose a way to work in a better environment.

How to study
  (1) Exploring the problems currently occurring due to shortage of pediatrician
  (2) Exploring what is currently being taken as a countermeasure against it
  (3) Considering its usefulness and improvement points

Research achievements and challenges

In Japan the ratio of pediatrician in doctors is only 5,7%. Moreover, in more than 700 children's hospitals are disappearing.　As I mentioned in the purpose, the reason of the decline in number of pediatrician is unprofitable circumstances of pediatricians. Japanese health care costs are determined by the amount of the medicine prescribed. Although children take a hand in different ways more than adults, and children are

small, so salary becomes lower than that of the other departments. As a result of overwork, 1 holiday in a month, 4 times night duty in a month are caused. Also, the risk to be sued is larger than that of the other department, because of the "monster patient." It is the patients who requests too much to doctors. They are made because children are decreasing, so parents' requests too much to doctors.

What about overseas? Information about the Department of Pediatrics was not found, so I tell you about the entire doctors. First, the number of doctors per capita compared with the other countries Japan is overwhelmingly smaller. Ranking of OECD population 1000 per capita number of physicians Japan ranked in 35 or 30.

I thought that this is because of difference in treatment to the doctors.

Worldwide physicians tend to be overworked. Almost no countries meet the legislation for working time. But among them, EU is relatively good. Their working hours are 40-50 hours. Moreover, salary is higher than that of Japan. It is natural that the number of Japanese doctors decreases.

What should we do to increase the number of doctors? The quickest way is to improve the working conditions of doctors. Specifically

Try hard to fit in the working time law.

Change the system of working hours.

You are given. These are also said about pedestrians, and they're why people don't want to be pedestrians.

And have our own doctor too, and to stop the excessive demand. It is important to try to reduce the work of doctors, such as corresponding with the patent medicine, or we don't see a doctor for a small sick.

診療科別の収益

患者1人1日当たり収益・費用(単位・円)

	小児科	内科	外科	小児病院	総数
医業費用	30,442	34,124	40,352	79,196	32,670
医業収益	27,026	32,474	35,949	47,977	30,153
医業収益−医業費用	−3,416	−1,650	−4,404	−31,219	−2,517

小児病院、大学特定機能病院は大変な赤字経営。

※病院診療科別原価計算調査報告平成11年

http://www.nikkeibp.co.jp/sj/2/special/67/index2.html より

http://www.mhlw.go.jp/shingi/2005/03/s0311-5a4.html より
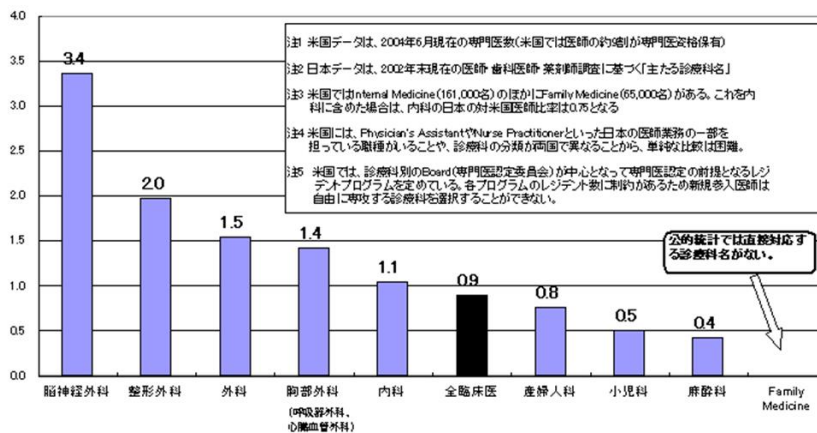
各種医療施設で働く産婦人科＋産科と小児科（複数回答も含む）の医師数の推移

	各種医療施設で働く総医師数	産婦人科医＋産科医	小児科医
1996年	230,297	12,235	34,745
1998年	236,933	12,123	34,064
2000年	243,201	11,944	33,580
2002年	249,574	11,758	32,706
2004年	256,668	11,282	32,151
2006年	263,540	10,751	31,009
2008年	271,897	10,900	30,009
2010年	280,431	11,161	30,344
2012年	288,850	11,439	29,855
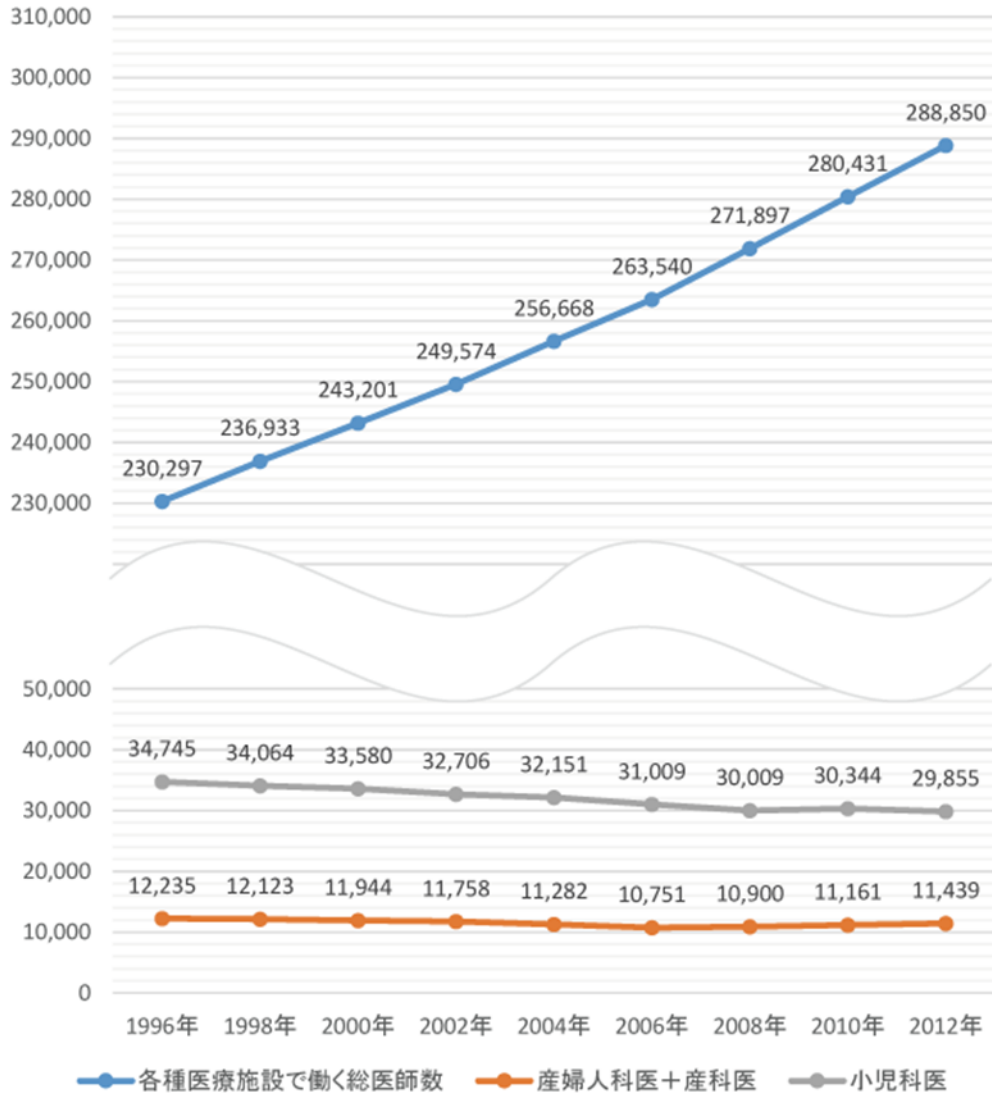
厚生労働省「医師・歯科医・薬剤師調査」（1996年〜2012年）

小児科医と産科医の数は年々減り続けている。出生率の低下とも連動している。

人口1000人あたりの医療従事者数
（OECD加盟国）

	医師	看護師・助産師
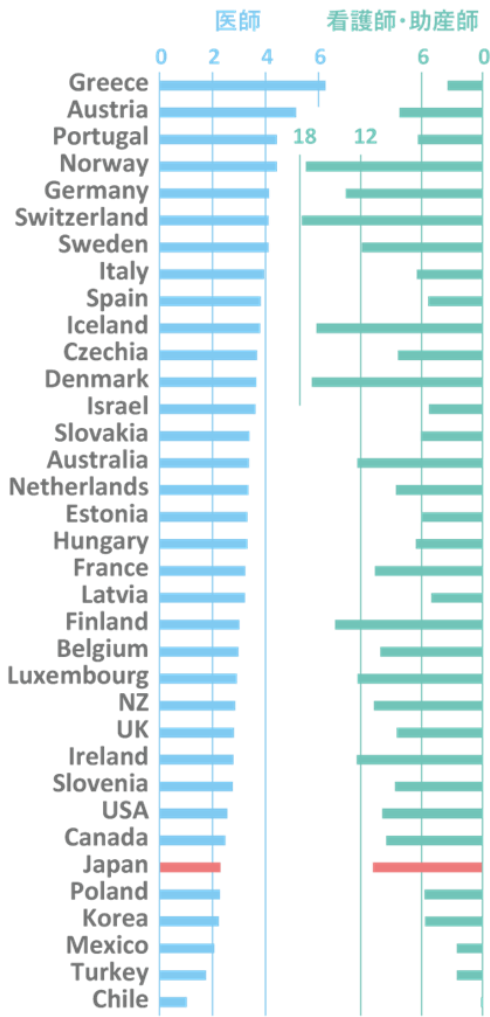
WHO, GHO data repository (2017) データを基に作成

https://labcoat.jp/medical-workforce-data-ranking/ より

図2　医師労働時間国際比較

男性医師　　　女性医師

過労死認定基準

凡例：日本、オーストリア、フランス、ドイツ、ギリシャ、イタリア、スペイン、イギリス
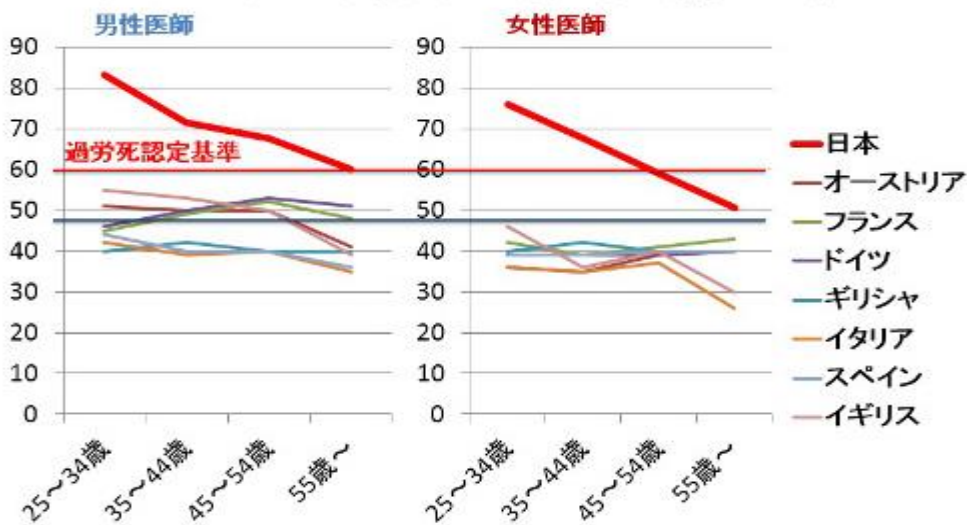
http://www.huffingtonpost.jp/koichiro-yuji/post_4867_b_3363253.html より

The Working Environment of Japan

To lose-KAROSHI-.

Summary

A word KAROSHI (death from overwork) was registered on Oxford English Dictionary On-line. This seems to be because there are no words which apply to KAROSHI in foreign countries. This is a very disgraceful word. Then, I have thought Japanese labor's bad point by comparing good countries and bad countries. First I checked the definition of KAROSHI. There are no concrete definitions, and it is generally said that workers become sick or die by overwork. The Japanese working time was so long around 1950, but recently the time was becoming decreasing. This is because non-regular employer increased in Japan. However the average of one person's working time differ 300hours a year to Germany and France. When I compared the domestic production rate of Japan with the foreign countries, Japan is a 3rd place of the world rank, but between America is so big and between France or Germany is small. Japan has more people than German, so Japanese is proved to be inefficient. Japanese atmosphere that junior can't go home by the time when senior goes home is one of the most serious problems. For other, Japanese can't use paid vacation. Japanese workers can use it more but they don't use, while other countries(German, France, Switzerland and so on) use all of their paid vacation. For these reasons, Japanese government should control Japanese company.

The purpose of this research.

The words of KAROSHI became the words of foreign language. I had an image such as being peaceful in Japan, but there is also a person who still dies due to overwork now like Ms. Takahashi Matsuri who was working at Dentsu. I researched why are they working so severely in Japan and what is different between a good country and a bad country.

The way of this reseach

First I researched the definition of Karoshi, and then I thought what is good working environment and bad environment.

Result of a research and problem.
< Definition of KAROSHI>
 There is no strict definition about KAROSHI. Generally it is thought to become serious sick or commit suicide from overworking.

< Japanese working environment>
Japanese average working time is decreasing now, and there is few difference between America, Great Britain, and so on. However, considering about that most of Japanese regular workers consist of men, I can't affirm that the working time has decreased.

Then I researched about what is different between Japan and a good country in working. The laws of labors are so different. For example, in Great Britain, there is no concept about the money of over working. If they work hard, they can get free time. For another, in France, government bans that workers works over ten hours a day by laws. Moreover they are allowed to get long vacation. These things are different from Japan.

There is an image as the person who works overtime= a serious person in Japan, but in abroad, such a person is regarded as incapable. For others, the atmosphere

which juniors can't go home before seniors go home is also problems.

< Conclusion>
  KAROSHI was made by Japanese working environment. Japanese working hours are decreased substantially now, but this is because non-regular employer was increased. The cause of making such environment is the manner of the Japanese labor. One of them is overtime working. Most of Japanese workers can't go home in the time when they are allowed to go home by low. Besides this, paid vacation and BLACK COMPANY, are problems. Europeans think that Japanese workers work lazily. Japanese long meetings apply to it. We should have the conscious to finish the work in short time and make the quality high by modeling Europe.

The Way to Solve Exhaustion of Rare Metal
～Making Effective Use of Urban Mine～

Summary of study

Rare metals are necessary for modern industry in Japan. They are materials for LED, an electric battery and a magnet, even cell phones and computers. In addition, they are used for functional material, such as new glass. Rare metal are very useful, but there is a gap between countries in the amount of producing rare metals. It is also pointed out that rare metals are limited. In other words, rare metals are buried unevenly, which causes a big difference in the output and it is impossible to use rare metals permanently.

I propose a solution that taking out resources from accumulated industrial products in the city called "urban mine". This idea must solve the exhaustion and the uneven distribution of rare metals. Actually some local organizations and companies are trying to collect electronic devices and extract rare metals from them, but there are problems. They are trouble in the way to collect dispersed electronic devices and useless plastics which come from the devices. It is also necessary to improve the efficiency of extraction.

Last year, I suggested that establishment of the method of collecting electronic devices and extracting efficiently is essential. In this year, I researched a project its goal is to make medals for Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics from urban mine mainly led by Tokyo Prefecture and Japanese government. Its collecting system is remarkable, so other companies should imitate it. Consequently, a rare metal-collecting system that divides operations among a variety of organizations such as a nation, companies and local governments makes it easy to produce it efficiently.

Purposes of study

The subject of our grade's GS3 in this year is "Send out thesis to the world". Thus I thought that I would develop the thesis of rare metal I studied last year so that I can send out it to the world.

There is a gap between countries in the amount of producing rare metals. It is also pointed out that rare metals are limited. In other words, rare metals are buried unevenly, which causes a big difference in the output and it is impossible to use rare metals permanently. Through this study, I tried to find a way to make good use of rare metal.

Method of study

I set up a research question. "What is a good way to extract resources from urban mine?" And I constructed a hypothesis. "Making a system to collect electronic devices at many places by organizations" This hypothesis was considered with the Internet.

Results and issues of study

From in April in2017, a project called "Making from Urban Mine! Everyone's Medal Project" was being undertaken by public interest incorporated foundation of Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics. Tokyo Prefecture and Japanese government are involved in this project. About 5000 medals for Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics are planned to make from metal extracted from scrapped electronic devices like cell phone. According to the committee, it is also a big goal that making a model for a sustainable society. Scrapped electronic devices have collected in two kinds of places. First, they are being collected at Docomo Shop which approved the project. Second,

they are being gathered at places which are designated by local government. Extracting metal is entrusted to companies. I think this is an ideal model of collecting metals. Dividing the operation helps reduce the cost and make whole process efficient. I think the hypothesis "Making a system to collect electronic devices at many places by organizations" is proved to be correct for using urban mines. This model should be continued after Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics.

Prevent Pandemic by Introducing of Health Education in Developing Countries
～To Solve Lack of Teacher～

5318

Abstract

I considered about a measure of preventing pandemic, using some simulation models. As a result, I found out the countries where more people are born and die are more likely to go pandemic. So, I suggest introducing health education in developing countries to improve vulnerability of individuals. Developing countries apply to the characteristics I recommended above. However, I also found a problem that there are not enough teachers in those countries. To solve this I think first some NGO or NPO send people who can teach health education and they teach also adults in developing countries. Second these adults become teachers and teach health education to children there. I also think the outline of the curriculum of education.

Introduction

As we say Amazon is treasure trove, there are half of biological genetic resources on the earth and most of them are still undiscovered. Moreover, as the result of development of transportation, one can move internationally. Because of it, the risk of pandemic is higher than before.

By developing the technology of medicine we overcome numerous kind of disease. However, we have still vulnerability of emerging virus or bacteria. We must search the solution to solve pandemic in future.

Methods

After conducting the technical terms and the prior research on the Internet, I investigated the simulation model and simulated it in various situations. Based on the results, I considered the countermeasures, considered the merits and demerits. After that, I considered improvements to that disadvantage and summarized its usefulness, examined health education using the Internet, and considered the outline of the curriculum of health education.

Results

First, I thought of a plan to avoid vulnerability of pandemics by stabilizing the birthrate, but I can tell it will fail by looking at China's one-child policy. Therefore, I thought about raising resistance of individual against bacteria. It will also be easier to avoid pandemics by improving vulnerability of individual infections. It seems that it is no longer necessary for developed countries to import large quantities of goods as in the past, and they also lead to independence of developing countries.

So, I suggest they should learn the subject "health" in primary education. Previous studies of Tomokawa Yukie (2005) "Current status and problems in health education in the Republic of Niger: the importance of health education for elementary school children in developing countries" According to p 111 top 125, irrespective of apparent contamination. It is cited that it has low recognition. This problem shows vulnerability to individual infections, and it is easy to imagine that the introduction of health education in developing countries will be an effective solution. However, a further problem occurred here. Even if the government makes primary education tuition free, you cannot buy stationery, there is a problem that the teacher is missing in the first place.

The problem that stationery cannot be purchased is sufficiently likely to be covered by a donation from around, but there is nothing I can do about the lack of teacher by

donation. Therefore, this time I will conduct research to solve the problem of introducing health education in developing countries, solving the lack of teacher.

And, at this time, I'd like to propose, although it is rough, what to teach at what time. Because there are many things to teach at schools in developing countries, and subjects of health are often pressured in primary education. I think that you should consider appropriate content at appropriate time.

So, what kind of solution are you specifically thinking about, I am considering dispatching medical staff from NPO / NGO organization and asking them to be in charge of the health subject teacher? However, since it is totally impractical to just say, I would like to think about possible problems and solutions, and in parallel with that, I will explore other solutions.

<div align="center">

Protect our health

～To Solve the Obesity Problems in the World～

</div>

Summary

Last year, I studied heath problem in the world. This year, I continue this study. I picked up obesity in this theme, because this problem is cross to our live.

In this study, the internet often use. I look up the problems of obesity and find the problems, now.

Last year, I could find "The world five healthy foods." In 2006, the magazine Publisher, "HEALTH" in America announced it. I could find it, so I want to look into the cause of obesity and what the world do the measure. In search, I could find three cause of obesity. First, the world eating habit changed. It is biggest problem. Many people eat their traditional foods for a long time. However, recently, their eating habit changed. For example, they began to eat fast food and snack. The other example is that people began to drink soft drink. It connected with big illness. There for their traditional foods protect their health. Second, many people decrease do exercise before. Now, people eat high calorie. If people cannot digest fat, it became illness.

Purpose of this study

Last year, our grade had to study about "world research", so I studied about world healthy foods. After my study, I found the world five healthy foods. I would like to use these foods for 5th grade study, so now I study about world obesity problems.

Procedure of this study

Mostly, this study used internet to get information. I don't use some books to study. First, I collected data of obesity problems in the world. After that, I found some problems and compare with past.

If I study it expect classes, I take memo in my notebook or computer.

Result and assignment of this study

In search, I could find tow cause of obesity. First, the world eating habit changed. It is biggest problem. Many people had eaten their traditional foods for a long time. However, recently, their eating habit has been changing. For example, they began to eat fast food and snack. The other example is that people began to drink soft drink. It connected with big illness. There for their traditional foods protect their health. Second, many people have C. Now, people eat high calorie. If people cannot digest fat, it became illness.

In data, people who exceed standard weight are 2.2 billion in the world. In this data's definition that BIM of overweight is 25 to 29 and BMI of obesity is more than 30. Especially, children apply to obesity. In 2015, 1.8 billion children and 6.4 billion adult apply to obesity in the world.

Therefore, other countries governments make laws to solve this problem. For example, governments increase the tax for fast food, snack and soft drink more than other foods. The other example is governments prohibit use the trans- fatty acid. WHO recommend this law. However, people who live in country which governments increase the tax for fast food, snack and soft drink, is angry, because they think "why we have to pay much more tax? We want to eat food!"

When I read this article, I agree their feeling. Actually, in Nagano which located in Japan is famous for healthy prefecture. This prefecture did the many programs to

connect the health. It means Nagano do not to bind people like other countries, so I suggest "to do exercise with many people." Obesity people's one of the reason is exercise. I think, everyone do not have chance to do exercise, so if government make chance for everyone, people can exercise easily. This chance example is to do the stamp rally in town, or to heal the exercise classes. This activity can help people's help.

Sightseeing and safe of active volcanos
～how to exist in the future～

Abstract

Over 100 active volcanos are located in Japan. Volcanos have dangers of eruption and related disasters. Furthermore, No one knows when or where active volcanos erupt, so we are threatened all the time as long as we live in Japan. However, active volcanos give us some natural resources. For example, hot springs and rich nature. These active volcanos exist in Gunma prefecture in which I live , called Mt. Asama. In this study, I focused on this mountain. Mt. Asama is in Zyoushinetsu national park. There is Mt. Asama volcano's museum. Nevertheless, the number of people visiting Mt. Asama volcano's museum is decreasing for these five years. I thought there are two causes of these problems. First, Mt. Asama is located between Gunma and Nagano prefecture so it's difficult to manage this mountain centralization. Therefore managers of these mountains can't send gathered information to visitors. We can see some official web sites on the Internet. Second, we can get little information about eruption emergency. It's complex for us to get information about what should we do if we run into the eruption. To solve these problems, I will suggest two things. One is to become centralization of managing and make a group. People who are no association with controlling this mountain will control this group as leaders. Another one is to give pamphlet about emergency of natural disaster.

Purpose

studied about "Improving Volcano-tourism ~Comparison between Mt. Asama and Mt. Kilauea~"last year. In this study, I compared Mt. Asama and Mt. Kilauea and suggested new tourism plan. However, we had some problems. For example, other volcanos and the lack of information are some problems. Consequently, in this study, I try to solve these problems and rethink what can we do to improve volcano sightseeing.

Methods

There are some kinds (terms) of volcanos so I have to change the way of sightseeing or emergency

by each of mountain's terms. I search volcanos similar to Mt. Asama. I searched managers of these mountains what action they do for going sightseeing for tours or maintenance, how to do emergency of disaster. Also, I searched about do resident have consciousness for emergency. Finally, I compare these mountains and Mt. Asama, find defects of Mt. Asama and consider solutions. Volcanos have many dangerous surfaces. However according to Japan institute of Country-ology and Engineering, Japan have (has) volcanos over 100 and we can get rich resources from those, hot spring, rare plants. In addition, saving security surface of volcanos, I suggest how to be concerned with these mountains how we can more fan in these mountains.

Results

I. What is Mt. Asama

Mt. Asama which is located in Gunma and Nagano prefecture is a stratovolcano. It's one of the most popular and representative volcano in Japan. Since about 100,000 years before, Mt, Asama has started to active and has repeated eruption or collapsing. Altitude is 2,568 meters tall. One of this mountain's portion is "Zyoushinetsu-kogen national park" so we can find some sightseeing places there.

II. Main active volcanos

In the world, there are some active volcanos which people can go sightseeing. For example, there are Mt. Yasur, in Australia, Mt. Erta Ale in Ethiopia, and Mt. Stromboil in Italy. However these mountains are different the way of controlling from Japanese volcanos. In Japan, the place near the volcanos becomes sightseeing site, hot spring so many people are gathering to demand healing or going sightseeing. Therefore, Japan should be careful to protect tourist from natural disaster more than others. As a result, I decided to compare volcanos only in Japan, Mt. Hakone Mt. Sakura Island.

III. Defects of Mt. Asama

Comparing Japanese volcanos, I found some of defects of Mt. Asama.

First, Mt. Asama is located between Gunma and Nagano prefecture, so this volcano's managers are hard to control the while mountain. Today, each Gunma and Nagano prefecture's managers are controlling different area so we can some many kinds of web sites about Mt. Asama. On the other word, we are wonder which web sites should we check when we try to know a whole of Mt. Asama, There is no official site for Mt. Asama. We can't get information easily.

Second, by characteristic of Mt. Asama, we can't anticipate when this mountain erupts. Going sightseeing to this mountain is very dangerous for us. However, Mt. Asama has many resources of rare species of plants view, hot spring. They give people sense of healing. Also, it's good for Gunnma to give publicity to people. We try to solve these two points' defects.

IV. Suggestion

I have idea to solve the above problems. First, gathering of managing by people no association with controlling this mountain (third people). Today, some of groups are existed and we feel getting information is complexly. Therefore, we make another group and this group gathers other groups about Mt. Asama. If we did that, Mt. Asama would be controlled by a whole and we could get more easily than before.

Second, Mt. Asama becomes a place where we can learn about emergency of eruption. For example, managing people give people pamphlets written about how to escape from eruption when active volcanos erupt, what things we should bring into active volcanos. Giving knowledge is good education to know and enjoy in the mountain with safety.

How to Activate the Ornamental Plant Industry in Japan
～A New Suggestion from Growing to Selling～

The Outline of This Research

I researched the way to prevent the ornament plant industry in Japan from declining. These days, the consumption of the ornament plant in Japan is decreasing and it causes a decline of the ornament plant industry in Japan. Thus, I suggested a plan to prevent it last year. It is "polarization", to divide the consumers in two groups, to distribute the high-grade ornament plant and the low-grade one.

The way of my research is a loop of searching and consideration. First, I searched about the distribution system of the ornamental plants in Japan. Second, I found the problems of this system and I considered the way to prevent those problems by using my "polarization "system to it.

As a result, I found that the distribution system of the ornamental plants in japan is so complex, and I think it is difficult to supply the plants with lower price. For the high-grade one, I think ①Improve the added value can be change "improve the promotion movement", "feel "seasons" by buying flowers". For the low-grade one, I think ①Directly buy plants from farmers by making a contracted farm ②Raise and consume in a one place as possible to reduce transport fees are the best way to make my suggestion practical.

After my research, I thought it difficult to make a completely polarization distribution of flowers in Japan. However, there are many reasons why polarization is needed, so I think it important to make a nearly condition of polarization. In the early days, there are fewer entertainments to heel people's hearts, including flowers. However, the world is changing day by day and the entertainment is changing day by day, too. In the flower distribution, we have to consider the customer's needs and try to meet it.

The Purpose of This Research

Last year, I researched how to prevent the ornament plant industry in Japan from declining. In this research, I found that polarization is the best way to do it because the range of consumer's requirement is so wide and difficult to meet with the recent ornament plant industry in Japan. Therefore, I thought that ornament plant industry in Japan has to divide the products depends on the consumer's requirement.

This year, I want to suggest the practical suggestion about the current ornament plant industry in Japan in a more practical way depend on the current affairs.

The Method of This Research

The way of my research is a loop of searching and consideration. First, I searched about the distribution system of the ornamental plants in Japan. Second, I found the problems of this system and I considered the way to prevent those problems by using my "polarization "system to it.

The Result of This Research

The result of this research is divided into some section.

(1) Japan's distribution system of the ornament plants

 1. Seeds and Seedling Company, grower

Seeds and seedling company makes seeds and seedlings. Grower mainly grows plants from seeds and seedlings which those companies make and shipments to the market. Sometimes seeds and seedling company doubles as grower.

Ex. The business of Takii seeds and Seedling Company (from its HP)
To develop, produce, sell vegetables, flowers, grass, lawn seeds,
  "We do variety improvement to meet the needs vary every day with the world's best technique of variety improvement. We have created more than 2000 kinds of seeds and we are trying to supply the seeds with the best grade."

Purchase and sell Agriculture and horticulture materials
"We deal many kinds of goods from many companies. In addition, we sell, develop takii's original material by make use of know-how which was cultivated by takii's technology of growing."

Grow and sell vegetables and flowers seedlings
"We grow and sell some plants on consignment by direct center and local farmers. We deal many kinds of seedlings of vegetables and flowers"

2. Flower market

   Flower market buys flowers, which were shipped, and sells and distributes for a small lot to the retail store.in addition, they supply many brokerages and stores for fresh flowers.

Ex. Ota floriculture auction

    Ota market is the biggest dealer of flowers and greens. We summarize shipping information received from producers and create inbound information so that buyers such as brokerages and florists can purchase. The buyer always keeps an antenna on which "what" and "how much" are shipped from the grower. We analyze the amount of flowers, which were distributed, and we bring many boxes of flowers to keep the flowers fresh. Before am 2:00, we sort flowers into buyers. Computers always do the flower's auction.

3. Brokerage

    Brokerages are like wholesalers and it is suitable to buy special flowers in a small lot. There are many brokerages in Japan.

Many brokerages concluded in Ota Flower Market

4. Retail store

Retail store is generally called "florist" and they buy flowers from seeds and Seedling Company, grower, Flower market, Brokerages (mainly Brokerages). Finally, they sell flowers to consumers.

Ex. Aoyama flower market

They sell many kinds of flowers like for wedding, birthday, anniversary, a get-well gift, offering flowers, and of course for house. They sell not only flowers but also vases and there are many kinds.

They meet many needs of consumers. They receive many special orders by companies and flowers for weddings for completely order made.

I think this point is a very strong advantage from other retail shops.

The first Aoyama Flower Market shop in Minamiaoyama

5. Consumer

Consumers are also us and they buy flowers from above 1 to 4.

(2) The way to fulfil my project
(2-1) high-grade ornament plant

I once researched ①Improve the added value ②Exanimate and keep the flowers in good condition ③ Spread the way to transport flowers to prevent flowers from deterioration in quality④Educate the consumers after they bought flowers to fulfil this project. As number 1, I thought it was too abstract to achieve it. Therefore, I have to change my suggestion such as "improve the promotion movement", "feel "seasons" by buying flowers". I once saw "Flower Valentine movement", which promotes sending flowers in order to thank them in Valentine's Day, so I want to utilize it.

(2-2) low-grade ornament plant

I once suggested ①Directly buy plants from farmers ②Introduce the large scale mass machine production ③Raise and consume in a one place as possible to reduce transport fees ④Make a contracted farm to fulfil the project, but I think②Introduce the large scale mass machine production ③Raise and consume in a one place as possible to reduce transport fees is also impossible because there are few large scale mass machine production facilities in Japan and they spend much money when they built. In addition, we cannot to avoid distributing imported flowers because there are some special flowers which can't harvest in Japan. Therefore I think to combine ① Directly buy plants from farmers ④Make a contracted farm is the best way to make my suggestion practical.

I am going to research several food service companies have its own contracted farms.

(3) The concrete suggestion to do"polarization"

As I have considered the way to fulfil my project, I finally make a suggestion. For the high-grade one, I think ①Improve the added value by "improve the promotion movement", "feel "seasons" by buying flowers"②Exanimate and keep the flowers in good condition, and For the low-grade one, I think ①Directly buy plants from farmers by making a contracted farm ②Raise and consume in a one place as possible to reduce transport fees are the best way to make my suggestion practical.

The Consideration of This Research

After my research, I thought it difficult to make a completely polarization distribution of flowers in Japan. However, there are many reasons why polarization is needed, so I think it important to make a nearly condition of polarization. In the early days, there are fewer entertainments to heel people's hearts, including flowers. However, the world is changing day by day and the entertainment is changing day by day, too. In the flower distribution, we have to consider the customer's needs and try to meet it.

SUMMARY

Recently, many breaststroke swimmers from Japan got medals at some international meets. For example, Kitajima Kosuke got four gold medals by 100 meters and 200 meters breaststroke at Atene Olympic and Beijing Olympic. Another example, Kaneto Rie also got a gold medal by 200 meters breaststroke at Rio Olympic. I have been wondering what makes them faster. Then I heard an opinion which is said by my coach Mr. Tatsuru Minagawa that the difference between first time and last one is getting less and less. I set a hypothesis that to reduce the difference makes their times faster and I researched the fact.

As a result, I could not prove my hypothesis. To my dismay, the correlation coefficient between the difference and years was 0.013761 while the records have been getting faster and faster. In other words, the difference does not relative to make the breaststroke revel of Japanese women. It made me surprised because I have believed that the less the difference become, the higher the revel of breaststroke.

I want to know what makes the breaststroke revel higher. This is the important things for me to swim faster and break my best record. Not only for me but also all swimmers want to do so. I continue to search the fact why Japanese breaststroke revel in the world is getting higher and higher.

PURPOSE

To know the fact of "The relation between higher revel and less difference", I research the breaststroke records of Japanese women at JAPAN SWIM. Doing this study, it can show not only to make sure whether or not my hypothesis is right but also how to grew up the highest level of Japanese women breaststroke in the world. Moreover it can help to give me the hints how to swim faster.

METHODS

First, to know how great the revel of Japanese breaststroke swimmers, I researched the number of Olympic medals. (1928~2016) Second, to get the correlation between records and years, I gathered the women's 200meters breaststroke records which recorded at JAPAN SWIM. (2004~2017) and made the dispersion graph. The reason why I used 200 meters records is that the difference of 200 meters is more easily to look the change than that of 100 meters. Lastly, I judged weather or not breaststroke is getting faster thanks to reduce the difference. I used the Internet websites which are produced the official federation.

RESULT
●PRIOR RESEARH

To make sure how high the revel of Japanese Breaststroke is, I researched the rate of the number of Olympic Medals by different swimming style during 1928~2016.Then, I made a graph which shows the result by myself. （a bottom of this sentence.）

According to this graph, the rate of Breaststroke（including both 100 and 200meters) occupies 25%. In other words, Japanese Breaststroke swimmers got 20 medals within 81 medals during 1928~2016. 25% is the biggest number of 7 different swimming style. It can be said that Japanese Breaststroke is one of the highest revel in the world.

Researching Japanese breaststroke, I would get the high skill which can be used as a good advice.

The Rate Of Olympic Medals 1928 ~2016

- Breast Stroke
- Back Stroke
- Butterfly Stroke
- Individua Medrey
- Free Style
- Medley Relay
- Free Relay
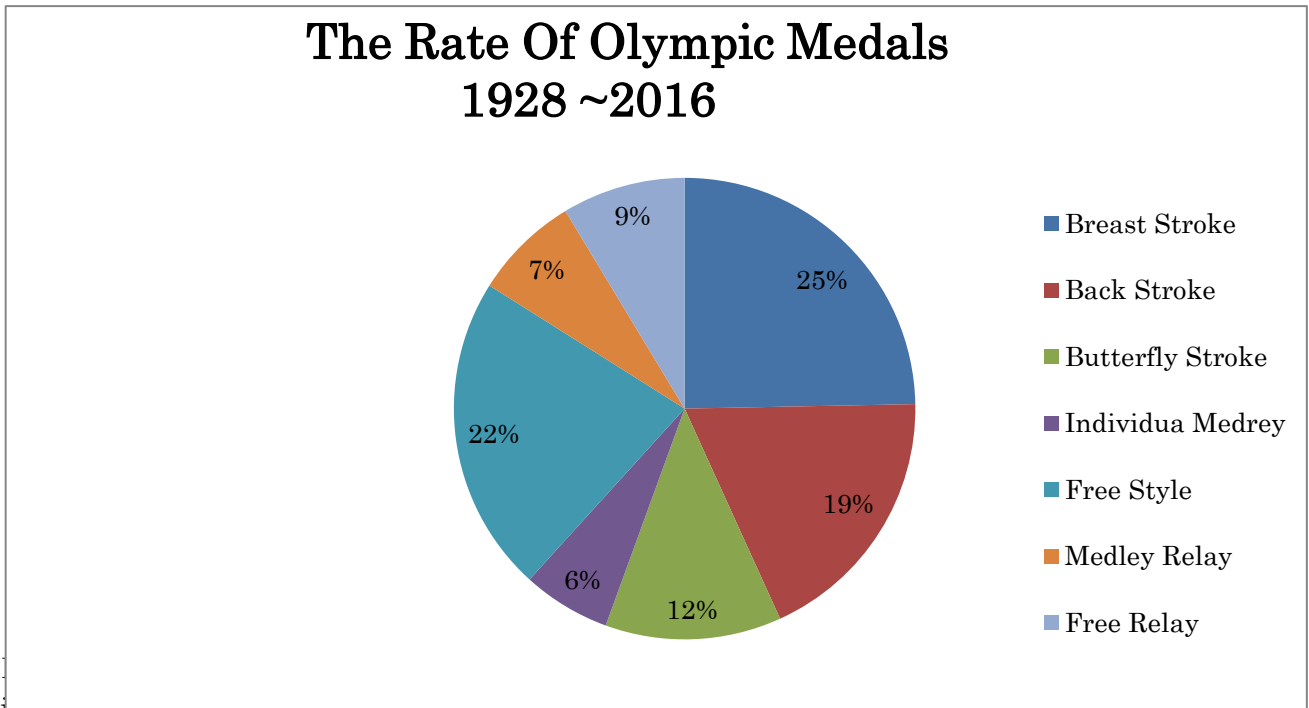
●R
I did this study this way.

① Get the records of Japanese Females Breaststroke which is recorded at JAPAN SWIM during 2004~2017.
② Comparative between first 100meters and last 100 meters and making the graph of the result
③ Making sure the "becoming freestyle" to make the graph of correlation between years and the differences
If the correlation is recognized through this study, it can be said that breaststroke is becoming similar to freestyle, "becoming freestyle".

① Get the records
   I got these rap times from the internet web site,[SWIMMING RACE RESULT - produced by SEICO]. These results are the finalists of women's breaststroke time which was recorded in JAPAN SWIM during 2004~2017. The yellow line drawn on these table shows the average of differences.
   （F:first 100M/L: last 100M/D average: the average of difference）

Records of 2004	F100	L100	Finish	Difference
1Masami Tanaka	70.43	75.69	146.21	5.26
2Yuko Sakaguchi	71.82	76.55	148.37	4.73
3Hiroka Sakamoto	72.21	77.31	149.52	5.1
4Fumiko Kawanabe	72.01	79.36	151.37	7.35
5Manami Hotta	72.23	79.31	151.54	7.08
6Kaori Sato	71.81	79.78	151.59	7.97
7Ryoko Maruyama	73.56	79.21	152.77	5.65
8Marisa Tajitsu	74.62	78.74	153.36	4.12
			D average	5.9075

Records of 2005	F100	L100	Finish	Difference

1Megumi Taneda	72.81	75.81	148.62	3
2Nanaka Tamura	73.05	76	149.05	2.95
3Asami Kitagawa	72.83	76.28	149.11	3.45
4Yuko Sakaguchi	72.85	76.44	149.29	359
5Marisa Tajitsu	72.57	76.83	149.4	4.26
6Manami Hotta	72.14	78.55	150.69	6.41
7Shino Hitomi	73.83	78.3	152.13	4.47
8Fumiko Kawanabe	74.57	79.78	154.35	5.21
			D average	4.1675

Records of 2006	F100	Finish	L100	Difference
1Asami Kitagawa	72.77	147.9	75.13	2.36
2Yoshimi Miwa	71.42	148.41	76.99	5.57
3Nanaka Tamura	72.02	148.52	76.5	4.48
4Fumiko Kawanabe	71.94	148.95	77.01	5.07
5Rie Kaneto	72.59	149	76.41	3.82
6Yumi Murakami	73.2	149.08	75.88	2.68
7Chika Hashimoto	72.91	150.92	78.01	5.1
8Shino Hitomi	73.8	151.61	77.81	4.01
			D average	4.13625

Records of 2007	F100	Finish	L100	Difference
1Nanaka Tamira	69.3	144.55	75.25	5.95
2Megumi Tamura	70.38	145.02	74.64	4.26
3Rie Kaneto	71.87	147.71	75.84	3.97
4Yuko Sakaguchi	72.41	148.56	76.15	3.74
5Asami Kitagawa	72.25	148.6	76.35	4.1
6Chika Hashimoto	72.29	149.44	77.15	4.86
7Hitomi Nose	72.17	150.38	78.21	6.04
8Mina Matsushima	72.1	152.77	80.67	8.57
			D average	5.18625

Records of 2008	F100	Finish	L100	Difference
1Megumi Taneda	70.04	144.54	74.5	4.46
2Rie Kaneto	69.92	146.28	76.36	6.44
3Nanaka Tamura	70.36	146.66	76.3	5.94
4Asami Kitagawa	72.33	148.96	76.63	4.3
5Keiko Fukudome	72.02	149.45	77.43	5.41
6Fumiko Kawanabe	71.93	149.83	77.9	5.97
7Kana Aihara	72.89	150.12	77.23	4.34
8Yumi Murakami	73.34	150.28	76.94	3.6
			D average	5.0575

Records of 2009	F100	Finish	L100	Difference
1Kaneto Rie	69.94	142.33	72.39	2.45
2Tamura Nanaka	69.73	143.12	73.39	3.66
3Nose Hitomi	69.01	144.79	75.78	6.77
4Taneda Megumi	70.54	146.39	75.85	5.31

			75.61	4.53
5Kitagawa Asami	71.08	146.69	75.61	4.53
6Fujimoto Saya	71.4	146.97	75.57	4.17
7Murakami Yumi	71.59	147.6	76.01	4.42
8Kawanabe Fumiko	70.78	148.31	77.53	6.75
			D average	4.7575

Records of 2010	F100	Finish	L100	Difference
1Satomi Suzuki	69.93	144.27	74.34	4.41
2Rie Kaneto	70.35	144.57	74.22	3.87
3Fumiko Kawanabe	69.45	145.79	76.34	6.89
4Nanaka Tamura	70.25	147.28	77.03	6.78
5Saya Kuroiwa	71.18	147.86	76.68	5.5
6Maya Hamano	72.69	148.29	75.6	2.91
7Miho Takahashi	72.05	148.44	76.39	4.34
8Ayumi Koshiyama	72.47	149.08	76.61	4.14
			D average	4.855

Records of 2011	F100	Finish	L100	Difference
1Satomi Suzuki	68.55	144.36	75.81	7.26
2Rie Kaneto	70.91	145.36	74.45	3.54
3Kanako Watanabi	70.9	145.59	74.69	3.79
4Keiko Fukudome	70.5	145.8	75.3	4.8
5Saaya Fujimoto	71.46	146.96	75.5	4.04
6Naoko Fukudome	70.95	147.42	76.47	5.52
7Megumi Taneda	71.15	147.95	76.8	5.65
8Ayumi Koshiyama	72.49	150.5	78.01	5.52
			D average	5.015

Records of 2012	F100	Finish	L100	Difference
1Satomi Suzuki	70.34	142.99	72.65	2.31
2Kanako Watanabe	70.46	143.56	73.1	2.64
3Fumiko Kawanabe	68.88	143.83	74.95	6.07
4Rie Kaneto	70.35	143.83	73.48	3.13
5Keiko Fukudome	70.93	145.1	74.17	3.24
6Saaya Fujimoto	71.11	145.62	74.51	3.4
7Miho Takahashi	70.93	145.72	74.79	3.86
8Mio Motegi	70.72	146.02	75.3	4.58
			D average	3.65375

Records of 2013	F100	Finish	L100	Difference
1Rie Kaneto	69.98	143.11	73.13	3.15
2Satomi Suzuki	69.78	144.8	75.02	5.24
3Runa Imai	70.38	145.14	74.76	4.38
4Miho Takahashi	71.04	146.45	75.41	4.37
5Mio Motegi	70.45	146.8	76.35	5.9
6Satori Hosokoshi	70.83	147.07	76.24	5.41
7Yuka Hattori	71.74	148.06	76.32	4.58
8Kana Sano	71.36	148.5	77.14	5.78

			D average	4.85125

Records of 2014	F100	Finish	L100	Difference
1Kanako Watanabe	69.15	141.09	71.94	2.79
2Rie Kaneto	69.48	141.58	72.1	2.62
3Mio Motegi	70.22	143.81	73.59	3.37
4Miho Takahashi	70.11	144.21	74.1	3.99
5Runa Imai	70.87	144.53	73.66	2.79
6Naoko Fukudome	71.68	146.22	74.54	2.86
7Satomi Suzuki	70.63	146.3	75.67	5.04
8Keiko Fukudome	70.95	146.31	75.36	4.41
			D average	3.48375

Records of 2015	F100	Finish	L100	Difference
1Kanako Watanabe	68.13	140.9	72.77	4.64
2Rie Kaneto	69.42	141.9	72.48	3.06
3Runa Imai	69.75	143.55	73.8	4.05
4Reona Aoki	69.6	145.43	75.83	6.23
5Keiko Fukudome	70.48	145.54	75.06	4.58
6Naoko Fukudome	70.72	146.43	75.71	4.99
7Mio Motegi	71.21	146.64	75.43	4.22
8Yukino Miyasaka	71.06	146.84	75.78	4.72
			D average	4.56125

Records of 2016	F100	Finish	L100	Difference
1Rie Kaneto	67.93	139.65	71.72	3.79
2Kanako Watanabe	69.16	143.54	74.38	5.22
3Runa Imai	69.45	144.29	74.84	5.39
4Sakiko Shimizu	69.36	144.39	75.03	5.67
5Reona Aoki	68.6	146.6	78	9.4
6Satomi Suzuki	69.57	146.18	76.61	7.04
7Kako Ishida	70.5	147.08	76.58	6.08
8Sae Saito	71.16	147.52	76.36	5.2
			D average	5.97375

Records of 2017	F100	Finish	L100	Difference
1Reona Aoki	68.3	143.24	74.94	6.64
2Satomi Suzuki	70.36	145.27	74.91	4.55
3Sakiko Shimizu	70.34	146	75.66	5.32
4Runa Imai	69.87	146.94	77.07	7.2
5Yuka Hattori	71.62	147.26	75.64	4.02
6Kako Ishida	69.57	147.55	77.98	8.41
7Miho Tkahashi	71.5	147.85	76.35	4.85
8Shiori Asaba	71.38	148.21	76.83	5.45
			D average	5.805

② Making the graph of the correlation
I made the correlation graph based on these graph shown the part ①.I made three

correlation graphs.
Date1: The difference average of finalists
Date2: The average of minimum difference
Date3: The average of champion's difference

Date1：Difference Average

Years	D average
2004	5.9075
2005	4.1675
2006	4.13625
2007	5.18625
2008	5.0575
2009	4.7575
2010	4.855
2011	5.015
2012	3.65375
2013	4.85125
2014	3.48375
2015	4.56125
2016	5.97375
2017	5.805
Correlation	0.013761

Date②Minimum Average

Years	D Minimum
2004	4.12
2005	2.95
2006	2.36
2007	3.74
2008	3.6
2009	2.45
2010	2.91
2011	3.54
2012	2.31
2013	3.15
2014	2.62
2015	3.06
2016	3.79
2017	4.02
Correlation	0.009582

Date3: The average of champion's difference

Years	Difference
2004	5.26
2005	3
2006	2.36
2007	5.95
2008	4.46
2009	2.45
2010	4.41
2011	7.26
2012	2.31
2013	3.15
2014	2.79
2015	4.64
2016	3.79
2017	6.64
Correlation	0.045956044

DATE1
THE DIFFERENCE AVERAGE OF FINALISTS

DIFFERENCE AVERAGE

YEARS

Data points: 5.9075, 4.1675, 4.13625, 5.18625, 5.0575, 4.7575, 4.855, 5.015, 3.65375, 4.85125, 3.48375, 4.56125, 5.97375, 5.805

DATE2
THE AVERAGE OF MINIMUM DIFFERENCE

MINIMUM DIFFERENCE

YEARS

Data points: 4.12, 2.95, 2.36, 3.74, 3.6, 2.45, 2.91, 3.54, 2.31, 3.15, 2.62, 3.06, 3.79, 4.02
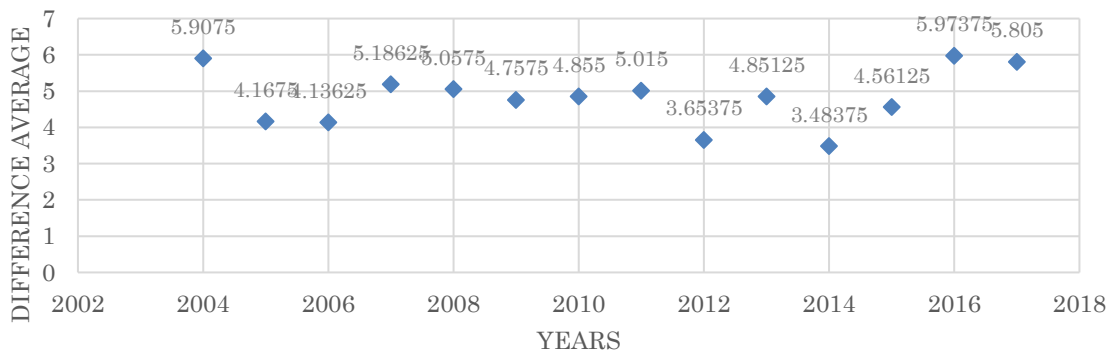
The Correlation of the difference by the champion

the Difference

Years

Data points: 5.26, 3, 2.36, 5.95, 4.46, 2.45, 4.41, 7.26, 2.31, 3.15, 2.79, 4.64, 3.79, 6.64
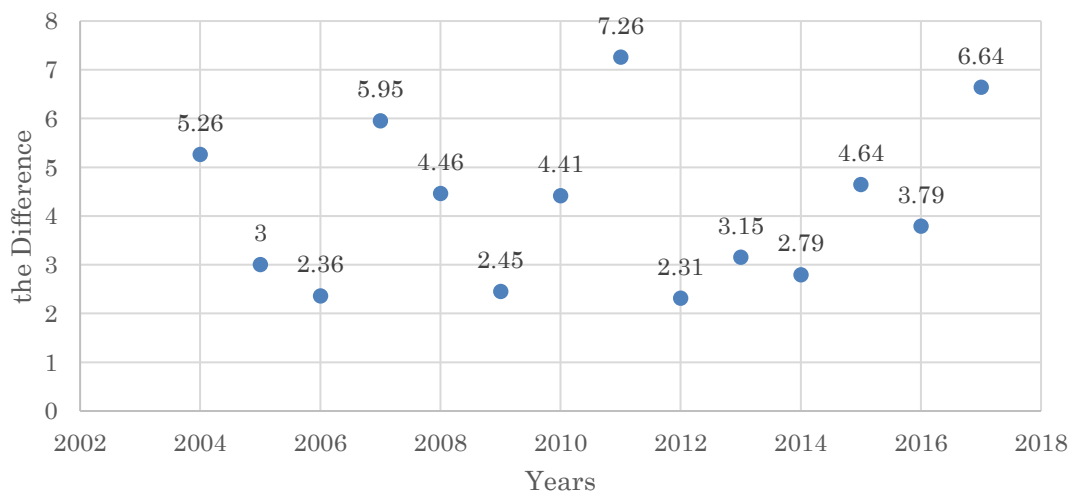
According to these results, it is said that decreasing the difference and swimming faster have no connection. In other words, my hypothesis is wrong.

●REFLECTION

I shocked that my hypothesis was wrong. I want to know what makes the breaststroke revel higher. This is the important things for me to swim faster and break my best record. Not only for me but also all swimmers want to do so. I continue to search the fact why Japanese breaststroke revel in the world is getting higher and higher.

Level up in the swimming world
~Upbringing in the young generation~

Abstract

In 2020, the Olympic and Paralympic Games will be held in Tokyo. Japan won seven medals in Rio de Janeiro Olympic Games. A junior high school student and four high school students were chosen as Japan representative of swimming, so young people played an active part in the Olympic.

Therefore I studied about the training of players for Tokyo Olympic Games. In addition, I focused on the junior generation. Japan Swimming Federation thinks to cooperate with other groups is important. For that reason, I thought how it was better to bring the player who can fight on the world with many support. For example I want Japan Swimming Federation, Japanese Government and Japan Olympic Committee to support swimmers.

The reinforcement of young generation is essential to level up Japanese swimming world, and the upbringing for long time is needed. I suggest continuing a training camp for the young people that is held by Japan Swimming Federation and introducing multi-support business and JOC elitist academy business. I also suggest cooperating with bonesetter's office as support to common person.

Introduction

In this study, I have many people be interested in sports, and want to think about the way of to improve the revel of young generation.

Discussion and implications

I'd like to express two projects which I thought was important in particular while I was advancing a study.

The first project is "Multi Support Business". This is the system that the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology has begun in fiscal in 2009. It's being supported with the national treasury from the various fields to top players. Medal acquisition by Olympics is supporting expected play mainly.

The contents of support are shared with three of division, and change with the respective ranks.

The second is "JOC Elitist Academy Business". This target is to guide intensively for an extended period and bring the player who can play an active part by Olympics. Upbringing target are high school students and junior high school students. However swimmers are not chosen here. It's unclear why swimmers are not chosen. A junior high school student and high school students are chosen as a Japanese representative of Rio de Janeiro Olympics, so my request is to make swimmers the subject of upbringing.

Conclusion

Judging from findings, upbringing in the young generation is indispensable to increase the level of the swimming world, and long-term training is needed. Therefore I suggest that the one which made three projects be united. The first project is a training camp for the junior reinforcement Japan Swimming Federation is doing. The second project is the Multi Support Business the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology is doing. The third project is the JOC Elitist Academy Business Japan Olympic Committee is doing. I think it is an effective plan because Multi-Support Business can be rewarded with good results in Rio de Janeiro Olympics.

The thing I have told is a plan to swimmers of top level, so it isn't possible to receive the treatment a general person like us mentioned to the top. Then the one I considered is cooperation with bonesetter's office in in all part area. It also tends to be proportional to the number of the judo reduction teacher increased every year and increase in the number of bonesetter's office. As bonesetter's office in increases, bonesetter's office in of which management doesn't consist any more is increasing. The business in which a swimming school cooperates with bonesetter's office in is proposed to settle this problem. When swimming school cooperate with bonesetter's office formally, it's also certain that a problem of the fund aspect occurs. But it wasn't even possible to consider the solution by this study.

<p style="text-align:center">The Improvement of QOL</p>
<p style="text-align:center">～Dental Health Care and　Insurance System～</p>

<p style="text-align:right">5324</p>

Summary

Japan which is ultra-aging society due to medical improvement has a problem of QOL (Quality of Life). I search the aspect of dental care based on "Dental Health" in "Health Promoting Method." Although Japan caries out the program of "8020 Movement," over 70 years old Japanese don't have average 20 teeth.

The greatest difference between Japan and dental care advanced nations like UK and Finland is enhancement of health care system including dental health care system. Then I research in terms of enhancement of health care system. Japan adopts medical insurance for whole nations which is cheap. The system is rare because of excessive reliance on social security. Also it continues to change the content, such as the addition of the health care system for people aged seventy-five. However, dental treatments from childhood are more important than measures in senior state.

Therefore I suggest three things. First, dental school doctors need to tell importance of preventive dental health care, teeth from the point of view of globalized society, importance of teeth. Second, we should put more waterworks in junior or high schools. Third, Japan shift the system which supports application for public medical expenses assistance for babies and infants to Japanese government from each prefecture, instead local public entity guarantees the health care system for people aged seventy-five to enrich dental health.

Purpose

We have to solve the problem of the gap, so Japan should improve QOL (Quality of Life). "Dental Health" in "Health Promoting Method" says that "Dental health is the important elements for ensure QOL because it helps enjoying chewing of food and meals and conversation. Then I focus on dental health in my study.

These days, the average of Japanese people is rapidly increasing, and become ultra-aging society. The reasons seem to be a decline in birth rate and the medical improvement. Especially the average life span is extremely older, and Japan is the most aging country in the world. Although Japan is the top, the gap between the average lifespan and the average healthy life span is about 9 years.

Methods

① Japanese situation of dental health care and health care system
② Finland and UK
③ Suggest the good health care for Japan

Results

① "Japanese situation of dental health care and health care system"
Japanese dental health is not enough to achieve our goal, 8020 movement. In fact, 80 year-old people who have 20 teeth is only 10%, so we cannot say that Japan is not the dental advanced country. We sometimes lost our teeth. The reason over 80% is cavities, gum diseases, and chipped teeth.

Japanese government adopt s　medical insurance for whole nations. The system is very cheap, compared with other medical insurance system. However the system can stand precisely because of a great number of working age population.

Due to present Japanese situation, ultra-aging society cannot continue the system. In 2008, Japanese government carries out the reform in medical regulation system. The new medical system adds the health-care system for people aged seventy-five and over which imposes new burden on the elderly instead of working ages.

The reason why people lost their teeth
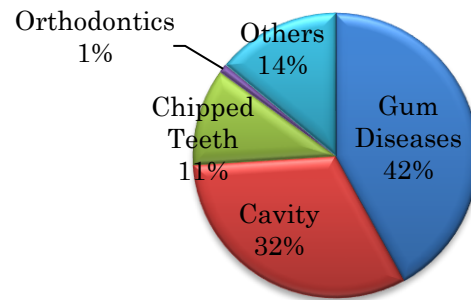
② Finland and UK

<Finland>

The citizens over 70 years old have 20 on average.　Finland is one of great country that promotes citizens to prevent tooth decay. The rate of consultation PMTC　(Professional Mechanical Tooth Cleaning) is over 90%.

Finland is once the leading cavity country, but in 1970s its government change the way from after treatment to prevent cavity and gum diseases. Since then, the country is famous for xylitol gum and PMTC.

<UK>

The UK is the country which promotes orthodontics. It is easy for people to brush their teeth. Therefore we can reduce the cavity, and leave their own teeth.

The UK carries out NHS, or National Health System. The system can cover not only the medical health cost, but also dental health cost. If you are under 16 years old, its government pays all cost of orthodontics. The health system encourages its citizens to prevent tooth decay.

③ Suggest the good health care for Japan

We should change our social security system to get adequate dental health attention. I suggest 2 important　change.

First, we should change student dental education. Dental school doctors need to tell importance of preventive dental health care, teeth from the point of view of globalized society, importance of teeth. Everyone know it but it is important to tell again and again.

Second, our government should encourage students to get interest in their teeth and their dental health. Dental health is essential for custom from childhood rather than treatment in senior statement. In Finland and UK, people want to receive some dental health care because their government provides the necessary actions. On the other hands, students in Japan cannot brush their teeth even in their school. I think Japanese junior or high school has a few waterworks.

Third, we should change sponsors who provide social health care system. Now, each local government provides public medical expenses assistance for babies and infants, so it is unfair between municipalities because of their own finance or population situation. However, children should be given better dental health care for children's future. On the other hands, health care system for elderly provides Japanese government.

Of course, both of health care system is important, but I suggest that Japanese

government pays for children and infants, and local governments pay for their elderly because of their present financial situation, and equality. Every child should be treated the same way.

As a result, Japanese government should provide more waterworks in junior and high schools and change the sponsors of health care system for children and infants, and elderly.

To Provide Clean Toilets to the World
～The Original Condition and Improvement Plan～

Summary

   I have been doing this study for 3 years. Until last year, this study suggested to spread portable toilets sold on the market as an emergency measure. We can use clean toilets not only until sanitary environment is ready but also from now. This year, I suggest using "PeePoo Bag". "PeePoo Bag" is portable toilets sold for 3 shillings(≒3 yen), and it is eco- friendly because it is uses less resource. This portable toilet is not recognized widely yet. I want to start to spread about it all over the world.

Introduction

   In 2015, our GSI group researched about condition of toilet all over the world based on Goal7 of MDGs. Our title was "Sustainability of environment; sewer system of developing country and the original condition and improvement plan". We suggested ordinary opinions which land, source, money, skill and hands so residents and organizations contribute financial support.   Last year, I suggested providing portable toilet but it is difficult to do because it makes a lot of trash. This year, I want to research the way of the effort and suggest the best way which has few demerits.

Methods

   First, by researching what effort is done all over the world on the Internet. If there is effort referring, I recommend it. If there is no effort referring, I research other good way.

Results & Discussion

   There are a lot of people who can't excrete outside without toilets(＝Outdoor excretion) in the world, which we may not know while we live in Japan.   It is said that the number of people who excrete outside without toilets is about 2.5 billion (two thirds in Asia and a quarter in Africa south of the Sahara). Establishment of sanitation facilities is mentioned as the way to save these people. But there is a data that it takes a lot of money and some centuries to make sanitation facilities. Not to waste the some centuries, I suggest using "Peepoo Bag".

   "PeePoo Bag" is portable toilets developed by the venture-capital corporation in Sweden, "Peepoople". The main part of the bag is made from bio-plastics. It can be decomposed met by the standard of EU. The bag is reduced nature with purified excreta. It is 3 shillings(≒3 yen) per 1 bag so it is very cheap, and people will get 1 shilling as a refund , so it can be used by poor people. Using "Peepoo Bag" will solve the problems of money and waste which I researched until last year. For improvement, "Peepoo Bag" is not well known in the world. I think that suggesting existence of this bag for worldwide institutions such as UNICEF spread in the near future.   It is that I can do, so I want to do it.

The method of solving the lack of doctors in Japan
～Compare with the measures of other countries～

Abstract

There are three major reasons for the lack of doctors. 1) The lack of absolute number, 2) Uneven distribution, 3) Treatment for female doctors is bad, and I thought two ways to solve them. 1) Reviewing existing system and measure. 2) Introducing some new system. The best solution for the lack of doctors is increasing the absolute number, but it was found that it was difficult to increase in a short period of time. Next I focused on the uneven distribution and I thought about "the way to relieve the regional uneven distribution by the number of people who are now." I referred to the measure which other countries are operating. As a result, there is something in common. 1) The government planned to arrange doctors, 2) Strict with practicing doctors, 3) Sending medical students in lacking areas. Then I thought that Japan has to introduce the system which government arranges doctors to lacking areas, and proactively sending dispatching doctors in lacking areas. These are compulsory system but we have to do them for solving this problem. Moreover, this new system will enable doctors to serve regularly in the area. However it takes time to introduce this new system, and we have to make a new system for dispatching doctors to stay there almost indefinitely.

The purpose of research

Japan is lack of doctors now. There are a lot of problems which is hard work of doctors, reduction of consultations' times, and work – life balance of doctors because of it. At first, I have to know the current Japan situation. After that, I pay attention to foreign countries' measures which are carried out now or succeeded in solving the problem. Then, suggesting the new way of solving the lack of doctors in Japan is this research's purpose.

The method of research

1) Searching the Internet for the lack of doctors in Japan
・The current Japan situation of lack of doctors
・The measure for solving lack of doctors carried out by nation or districts
(This information will be by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare or other trusted web sites)
2) Searching the Internet for the lack of doctors of the current situation of the world
・Getting the figures of the lack of doctors by OECD
・The countries which are lock of doctors
・The measure of lack of doctors carried out by other countries

Results and issues of research

I Results

The reason why Japan is said to be lack of doctors is from comparison with OECD. The average of the number of doctors per 1000 people in Japan never exceeded it in member countries that OECD investigated. The cause is reduction of the capacity of medical schools which lasted from 1995 to 2007. Thereafter, the government noticed the condition of lack of doctors and increased the capacity as soon as possible, but there is no improvement appearance. I thought that this reason is 1) The lack of absolute number, 2) Uneven distribution, 3) Treatment for female doctors is bad. From these points,

I thought 1) Reviewing existing system and measure, 2) Introducing some new system are necessary.

Next, I examined the current situation of other countries. The best solution for the lack of doctors is increasing the absolute number, but it was found that it was difficult to increase in a short period of time. Thus, I focused on the uneven distribution and I thought about "the way to relieve the regional uneven distribution by the number of people who are now."   I referred to the measure which other countries are operating. As a result, I found three in common between other countries. 1) The government planned to arrange doctors, 2) Strict with practicing doctors, 3) Sending medical students in lacking areas.

Ⅱ Conclusion

 Based on these facts, I thought of two solutions.

1) Planned doctors' placement

 This is modeled after the measures in the UK, how about the country managing the placement of doctors in Japan, too? Although it is compulsory, I think that it is unavoidable to solve the current situation in Japan. In addition, the reason that medical students are concentrate in the metropolitan area is "it is likely that there will be a difference in medical technology in rural areas." Therefore, by sending a relatively large number of doctors to the lacking areas, it will not only lead to solving the uneven distribution of doctors, but also to learn technologies advanced in the metropolitan area on the spot.

2) Utilization of Dispatch doctors

 At present, there are dispatching companies for doctors, and the number of registration is increasing. Thus, sending the dispatch doctor positively to the lacking areas will make up for the shortage.

Ⅲ Issues

   At first, it takes times for the government to do 1), and the lacking areas have to adapt to doctors' needs and even after that we must solve the problem that dispatch doctors have kept staying there, that is, measures to solve semi-permanent uneven distribution are necessary.

The way promotes Japanese food as a real healthy food.
~Focusing on the serious nutritious problem ~

Synopsis

In December 2013, Japanese food was registered to the intangible cultural heritage and now Japanese food is spreading all over the world. Especially in the developed countries, it is popular as healthy food and there are a lot of Japanese food restaurants. On the other hand, in Japan, the number of people who eat Japanese food is getting less and less. Therefore, I studied the way to make Japanese pay more attention to Japanese food, and found out that promotion of Japanese food to the world would lead to big influence on their attention. In this study, I suggest promotion of Japanese food as a solution of the double burden of malnutrition, which is a serious problem happening in developing countries. I made the menu of Japanese food and decided how to provide it to the people.

Purpose

These days, Japanese food is focused as a healthy food from foreign people in developed countries. However, Japanese people tend to get less opportunity to eat Japanese food. Japanese food has a feature that is good for our health. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, it helps Japanese people to live a long life. Then, I thought that I would like to promote Japanese food, which is nutritious and healthy food, as the way to solve the serious nutritious problems happening in developing countries. Also I thought attention by more foreigners lead to more Japanese people's interest to Japanese food. The final goal of this study is thinking about how to promote Japanese food to the developing countries.

Methods
① Check the definition of Japanese food to see the HP of the Ministry of Agriculture, forestry and Fisher's and search about the feature of Japanese food.
② Study what kind of nutritious problems are happened and decide the target.
③ Study where it happened and decided the country to provide.
④ Decide the way to provide.
⑤ Decide the menu.

Results and Assignment
① Definition and features of Japanese food
Definition (the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisher's)
Japanese food is the kind of food using foodstuffs which are familiar with Japanese and having traditional balance of a staple food, a main dish, and a side dish.

Features

日本(1985年)　アメリカ(1988年)　イタリア(1988年)
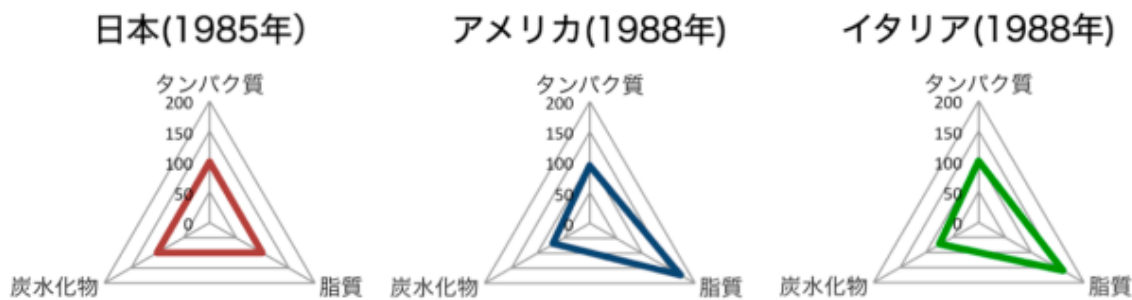
This figure shows the average proportion of energy nutrient among the nations based on the date of Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare.

Compared with Americans and Italians people, Japanese eat well-balanced food and almost all Japanese eat Japanese food in1985.Therefore, this graph proves that Japanese food is a well-balanced food.

② Nutritious problems , target

These days, many serious nutritious problems are happened all over the world.

In this study, the double burden of malnutrition is focused.

Food and Agriculture organization of the United Nations define this problem as the following sentence.

The double burden of malnutrition refers to the dual burden of
 under- and overnutrition occurring simultaneously within a population

The double burden of malnutrition means that the problem of under nutrition and over nutrition are happened in the same place. This problem is becoming more and more serious. The reason is that the cheap processed food is coming to developing country and people who get middle income take too much calories to eat these processed food.

③ Study where it happened and decided the country to provide.

Countries which have serious problems of double burden of malnutrition: Philippines, Thai, Egypt, and so on.

In this study, the target to provide Japanese food is Egypt because many Egyptian are interested in Japanese food and the crops harvested in Egypt is similar to that of Japan.
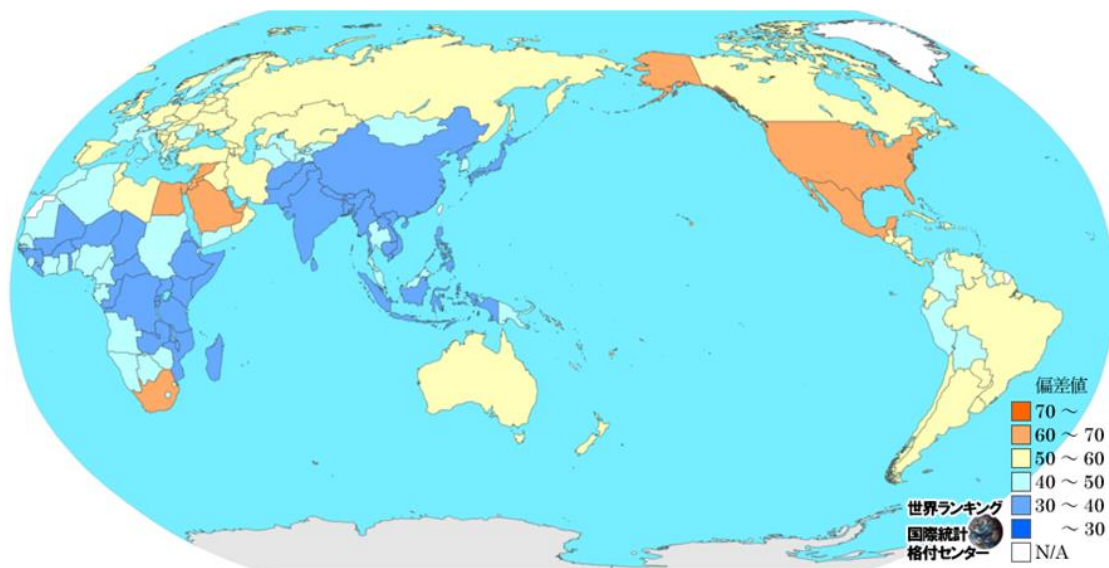
This map is showing the rate of obesity people. Egypt is colored red and it indicates that Egypt is one of the countries having the serious problem of over nutrition.

④　　Decide the way to provide.
Thinking about these two ways:
1 Making dishes in Japan and transport these dishes to Egypt.
2 Making dishes in Egypt using foodstuffs produced in there.

If taking the way of 1, problems of transport cost and sanitation happen. Therefore this study use the way 2.
⑤　　Decide the menu.
We need these following nutrients to solve the problem of the burden of malnutrition.
Over nutrition
Need to take carbohydrate, high quality protein, vitamin, mineral, and dietary fiber.
Not to take too much lipid carbohydrate.
Under nutrition
Need to take protein, iodine, vitamin, and iron.
Considering the menu of Japanese food including above nutrients and using foodstuffs produced in Egypt.

Suggesting menu
Staple food: rice
Main dish: grilled mackerel fish
Side dish: kiriboshi-daikon (thinly sliced and dried strips of daikon radish)
Soup: miso soup with kelp and egg

The Hygiene of the World
~The Comparison and the Cause of the Hygiene~

The Outline of This Research

In this research, I compared the ways to stay health and determined the causes. Finally, I will choose the best one from them. It is the conclusion of my research. The selection method will be described later.

The first point is about how to have vegetables. I found to have boiled vegetables is the best. This is because that it helps to treat coldness, and to have vegetables efficiently. These differences of the way to eat are depending on where to focus on health the best.

The second point is "to avoid doing seiza". On this topic, I focused on not the difference among the countries, but which is better, to do seiza or not to do seiza. A lot of discussions have been done about this topic, but I read the paper written by students of Kinki University, and judged it. The idea for sitting also differs greatly. I believe that these differences are due to religious differences and usual behavior.

The Purpose of this Research

My research theme of this year is "The Hygiene of the World". Through this research, I believe I can change the idea about health and encourage improving health of those who read this paper.

The Method of this Research

I used the Internet for my research. First, I searched the hygiene, and estimated the cause of the differences from the religion, way of thinking, tradition, etc., and the conclusion is "comparison and cause" of the sub theme. Also, as a study on plus alpha, I suggested the most appropriate way to stay healthy

The Results and the Assignments

○ How to eat vegetables

I compared Congo, Germany, and China, because these countries are very different.

*Congo …Eat vegetables at normal temperature.

Because they believe that the take care of teeth and warm food will hurt their teeth. However, there was no ground for that, so it is assumed that it's not true.

*China … Eat heated vegetables.

They are trying not to cool the body. Women whose hands and legs are always cold are careful. Also, heated vegetables become smaller and can be eaten a lot. It is also a good way of eating on this aspect. When I tried it actually, leafy vegetables become about one-fifth of the original size.

However, vitamins that are often contained in vegetables dissolve in water. When cooking with water such as washing, boiling, simmering, etc., vitamins will dissolve in the water, which makes it impossible to have vitamins efficiently. On the contrary, when examining what can be devised, it turned out that using vinegar or stirring oils can avoid vitamins from dissolving in water.

*German

In German, they eat fresh vegetables, because it helps to take vitamin efficiently. Actually, vitamin C, vitamin B1, and magnesium decrease after boiling. Eating fresh vegetables is a good way to take vitamin.

○ Conclusion

First, this difference comes from how to think and educate. In Congo, they are told to do so by their parents. The words told at childhood will be kept in their mind for a long time. Also the differences between Germany and China came from which part to be important.

Next, the best way to eat vegetables is heated vegetables of Chinese. First of all, Congo's way to eat them doesn't have any evidence. Also, although raw vegetables are good for taking vitamins, you can eat heated vegetables a lot, so actually you can take other nutrition.

○ About seiza

①Japan ... Seiza is a daily used way to sit, and especially in a house with a Japanese style room.

② Korea ... Seiza is the way the prisoners sit and is not ordinary.

③ Europe ... they are considering sitting as a kind of activity. When they come to Japan and visited temples etc. they will sit as one of sightseeing. They think that it is one of Japanese culture rather than "how to sit".

· Affirmative side and negative side about seiza

① Affirmative ... Motivation will increase, get drowsy, increase digestive power, improve posture (with grounds)

② Negative ... Causing arthritis and knee arthritis, and movement disorders
Also experiments with 18 males and females aged 20 to 28 years have shown that the temperature drops 0.3 to 1 ° C lower in thighs, 1 to 2 ° C lower in limbs and 6 ° C lower in the sole after seiza for 20 minutes. Seiza causes the lower half of the body temperature lower.

The Conclusion

Through this research, I concluded that the most of the hygiene is due to differences in thinking. Before studying I thought that the difference that comes from religion is occupied, but I was surprised at the result like this. Also, I plan to continue this research next year. I would like to increase the items on hygiene and divide cases. And I would like to increase the amount of information so that I can investigate the hygiene that suits for individuals.

The Influence of Introducing BI to Japan
～Comparing with Foreign Countries and Thinking the New System～

Summary of the study

   I thought the influence of introducing BI in Japan, the social security system which the government pay minimum price that all of Japanese can live with and Japan doesn't supply citizens any social security system. Then, I compared with foreign country's social security system. Finally, I suggested the new Japanese social security system. Through my activity of English debating, I talked about the advantages and disadvantages of BI with many people. If Japanese government accepts BI, the problem of poverty caused by working poor (people who can't live in standard level even they are working) and unemployment ,which is one of the most serious problems would be solved. However, the minority people such as people who have disadvantage would be in poverty and they won't be able to get enough medical care because they can't get any financial support from the government, so I think the medical support should be continued. Therefore, I conclude the Japanese government should accept BI with medical support to solve present problem, poverty and the lack of medical care.

Purpose of study

   Now, there are so many social security systems in Japan such as public assistance, medical assistance, pension, and so on. Those are so complicated that people cannot understand what service they can get. Moreover, the wasteful of tax revenue is also serious problem that Japanese are worrying about. For example, there are illegal receipts of public assistance. I am interested new style social security system, Basic Income, BI. It is a social security system which is planned to be introduced in Finland etc. Under the BI system, the government provides a guaranteed minimum income equally to each citizen. As BI does not need the "means test", it is argued to be more efficient and fairer than the current public security systems: Public (National) Pensions, Public Assistance, Employment Insurance, and the Child Benefit system. I strongly believe if Japan introduces BI, we can solve present problems because it is a very simple system and it can solve the problems such as working poor (people who do not have enough money to live even they are working), and poverty. However, BI costs a lot of money so no country introduces it now. In my study I want to think the best style of Japanese social security system through both BI's advantages and disadvantages, and its cost with comparing with foreign countries.

Study Method
 Ⅰ Comparing with both BI's advantages and disadvantages
 Ⅱ Searching about foreign social security system
 Ⅲ Search how much it costs to introduce BI.
 Ⅳ Proposing the new social security system.

Resorts of study
○BI's advantages
1, The problem of poverty will be solved.
         According to The Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, 2,170,161 people get public assistance in 2014. Moreover, the relative poverty rate was 16.1%. This means about 20,000,000 people live under the standard level to live. Providing BI helps them to live in better condition. Moreover, the results of BI experience in Netherlands shows

BI help the problem of poverty be solved.

2, Complicating social security system will be simple.

Present social security system is so complicating. This problem causes two troubles. First, people who have right to get public assistance but don't get

○BI's disadvantages

1, People who need medical assistance can't get enough medical care

The number of people who have Physically Disabled Person's Handbook is more than 5,000,000. Some of them get medical assistance as much as 26,000 per a month. Moreover, in some cities, people who suffer from Grade 1 or 2 physical disadvantages get transportation expenses assistance. If we adopt BI, the medical assistance is lost. Moreover, most of them cannot get job or have difficult to continue working. In addition, they seldom get as much salary as people who have no physical or mental disabilities. Therefore, they cannot pay for their treatment cost, so they cannot get enough medical treatment. What is more, they cannot live in standard level.

○Suggestion

After thinking both BI's advantages and disadvantages, I strongly propose that Japan should adopt BI and leave medical assistance. Then,   all of Japanese concluding specific people who have physical and mental disadvantages can get BI to keep living in standard level. To get medical assistance, people have to meet some criteria. The experts of social security will chose the eligible people who can get medical assistance.

Improvement of Health of The World
:What You Can Do　by Food

Summary of research

In order to improve the health of the world, it is necessary to prepare improvement measures that are appropriate for the circumstances, the problems are greatly different between developed and developing countries, so I divided the problem into two, developed countries and developing countries. In addition, I thought about each improvement measures. Developed countries looked for a country that is likely to be a reference for health foods based on the calorie supplied by each country. The higher rank countries are Japan, China, Sweden, Korea etc. What is common in the higher rank countries is to eat low-fat diets such as fish, lean protein, vegetables, fruits, legumes on a daily basis. First, I started looking for foods for lowering cholesterol, and I focused on Chinese tea with various merits. While the problem with developing countries is that they lack the necessary nutrients to live even if they have enough calories. I explored the current state of nutrient deficiency and the activity of a group of NGOs to disseminate the "Spirulina" and to eliminate the shortage of nutrients. In order to make the effect more effective, I considered improvement points of the activity.

Purpose of the study

Year by year, the lifespan of the developed countries of the world has become longer and longer. Especially, Japan's average life is the longest of the world. However, I thought that it is for a scientific thing such as the development of medical care, and the health of the people themselves is not improving, but rather it is getting worse. Also, I think that the difference in average life between developed countries and developing countries is also a big problem. Thus the purpose of this research is to improve people's lives from food and make healthy bodies. I consider this problem dividing into developed countries and developing countries, and put out improvement measures respectively. I refer to the health food of each country on developed countries, I think about the problem of nutrient deficiency on developing countries.
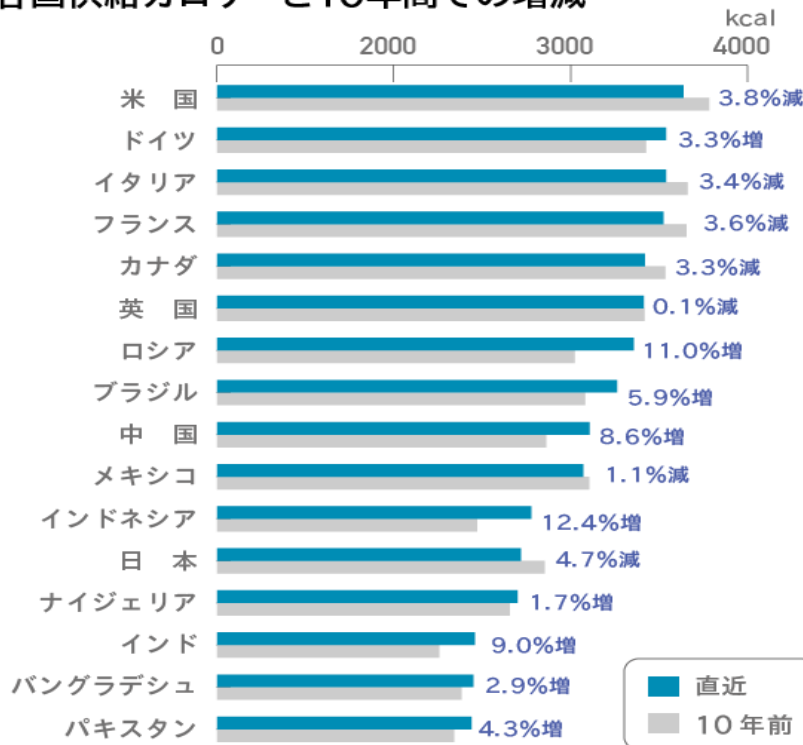
Method of research

I used Internet and books. From the WHO home page, I examined the graph of lifespan around world, the calorie supply chart of each country, and narrowed the country by referring to it. In terms of developing countries, I looked at the current situation, cause, distribution of malnutrition shortage and considered improvement measures with reference to the homepage of NGOs that are carrying out their activities.

Results and issues

Developed countries

Although there are many food problems, numerical values are easy to compare and high calorie causes various body malfunctions, so I thought the food problems from supply calories of each country. I knew that Japan, China, Sweden and Korea with few supply calories among developed countries, and I searched the healthy food from these countries. For spending healthy life, it is best to eat a low-fat diet as it is common in ranking top, but I thought it was difficult to change my diet suddenly.

各国供給カロリーと10年間での増減

kcal

国	増減
米 国	3.8%減
ドイツ	3.3%増
イタリア	3.4%減
フランス	3.6%減
カナダ	3.3%減
英 国	0.1%減
ロシア	11.0%増
ブラジル	5.9%増
中 国	8.6%増
メキシコ	1.1%減
インドネシア	12.4%増
日 本	4.7%減
ナイジェリア	1.7%増
インド	9.0%増
バングラデシュ	2.9%増
パキスタン	4.3%増

凡例: ■ 直近　□ 10年前

（横軸: 0 2000 3000 4000）

So I started about spreading from things that are easier to carry out and thought about whether we can incorporate foods that lower cholesterol well into our normal eating habits. There are various kinds of foods, but I paid attention to Chinese tea. Catechin contained in tea has the effect of lowering cholesterol because it suppresses absorption of cholesterol during meals. Japan also has Japanese tea, but Chinese tea has longer history and more kinds than Japanese. Efficacy change by kinds, so each people can gain suitable efficacy. Also, if I can spread the Chinese traditional culture that they drink tea before meals and during meals, it will connect to improve further catechin's efficacy. I think that spreading Chinese tea to the world would be the first step in health improvement.

Developing countries

The problem of developing countries is that the nutrient needed for health lack although they have food. Malnutrition is a condition in which the nutrients necessary for living in health are lacking. It is often thought that it is not enough to eat a sufficient amount of food, but it is only a part of malnutrition. There are two main types of malnutrition. One is "calorie deficiency". It is impossible to obtain sufficient energy because the amount to eat is small. If the amount of food to eat is small, nutrients that can be ingested will also decrease, so that nutrients in general will be deficient. People in calorie shortage, the so-called starvation population is 1 billion 20 million in the world. Another is "nutrient deficiency". This is a condition that you can't eat nutrients that are indispensable for balancing the essentials to create a human body, even if you have enough stomach and have enough calories. Also it called hidden starvation, over 2 billion people worldwide. The main nutrient shortage is four of vitamin A, iron, iodine and zinc. "Spirulina" is drawing attention to improve nutritional deficits in developing countries. Spirulina is a kind of blue-green algae (a single-celled organism not having intracellular organelles such as chloroplasts) that appeared about 3 billion years ago, and has a "helix" with a width of 0.005 to 0.008 mm

and a length of 0.3 to 0.5 mm Dark green creatures with "shape".Spirulina's excellent points are to contain more than 60 kinds of nutrients and have a great effect on improving nutritional deficiency. In addition, since the cell membrane is thin, its digestion absorption rate is very high as 95% or more, and the content components are easily used. Pilot production confirming productivity and cost for Zambia started local production for Spirulina, which is an important step towards local production of local production, through the establishment of distribution model and support of effect, and was started in 2014. However, nutritional deficiencies are not recognized in developing countries, so it was important to disseminate information to local people. Particularly affected by culture, women and children can't eat at first. There are areas where eating habits can't be changed easily. Even in the example of Zambia, the effect measurement was carried out simultaneously so that the mother can feel the effect. I thought that support of each country need to send people who are familiar with nutritionists and Spirulina and tell the right information. They should also focus on making local people understand.

How to Developing Nations Is Independent.
: The Problem of Present Aid and Educational Business :

An outline

    At first time, I thought a way as "educational business" might be good to make economy develop and it is became unnecessary that a developing nation gets economical support from an advanced nation.

    Some advanced countries like Japan and United States are sometimes criticized. The reason why those country are thought that support developing nations to bring benefits to an own country. However I think catching that in the good direction reversely can makes stable aid for developing nation. If own country gets the economical merit by the aid, it can get citizen's understanding and the aid is made continual.
As a plan in detail, one company, but more than one enterprise does educational activities at a developing nation in Africa without charge. After the education, the companies employ student who learned there. The company can get inexpensive and excellent human resources. The educational level of the developing nation also rises by this business and they may be able to expect to build the relation which may be taken for both.

The purpose of a study

    The last year, I studied about what is needed to lower the milk infant mortality. From the result of the study, I found that independence in a developing nation is important.   Now, developing nations are being settled problems which are mentioned one of the MDGs for example improvement of the percentage of school attendance, but effect of dependence to aid by an advanced country is still big. If advanced countries become that can't aid to developing nations by some cause, The state of the developing nation may become bad. Actuary, independence in a developing nation is supported by some activity for example fair trade, but there is a problem   that the awareness is low.

    I will think what advanced countries should do for independence in a developing nation in this study.

Way of a study
・Use Internet and research treatises witch are same theme.
・Make graphs from date of Support group.
・Read books about economic support.

The study contents

    At first, I think "Educational business" is good way that developing nations make economy develop and independence from support of advanced country. Advanced nations are being support such as a food and medical treatment to a developing nation at present.   That have the effect which lowers the death rate, but the birthrate doesn't still fall, so increase of the population has been promoted. A low-income person receives elementary education makes economic stability in developing nations. It has the effect which lowers the birthrate. I could think   education is important in aid to a developing nation. However the educational percentage is low in the aid volume. The reason that an advanced country aids a developing nation with it, more than one, I have that.

    There are some reasons that advanced country help developing nation. It is rare that advanced country help developing nation for only humanitarian reason, but

some advanced countries like Japan and United States are sometimes criticized because of those country are thought that support developing nations to bring benefits to an own country. However, I thought we can do stable aid in a developing nation because of catching in the reverse meaning. If an own country gets the economical merit by aiding, the country can get citizen's understanding and the aid is made continual.

The one thought as a concrete idea was "Educational Business".

The advance of company in Japan into overseas is advanced at present. Workers live in country that the personnel expenses are inexpensive and the educational level is high is easy to move to large enterprises.　Therefore the rate of increase of the overseas expansion of small and medium enterprises is difficult to make progress. Then I thought an activity which mixed education and business in Africa what there are less company of Japan. More than one enterprise provided and do free educational activities in Africa. After that, people who learn by Educational Business work the company that participate the activity. The educational level of the developing nation also rises by this business and they may be able to expect to build the relation which may be taken for both.

To fundamentally eliminate the slums
～From the SDGs Goal11 ～

Outline of the study

The slum problem is now one of the serious problems, mainly in developing countries. The slum population has risen to the right and is expected to continue to increase in the future. However, the previous research said that the government does not take sufficient measures, and looking at the breakdown, the government's efforts to the slum problem is to eliminate the slum by forcibly evading the slum residents. This is another possibility to form a new slum, so it can't be thought of a solution that would eliminate the slum problem fundamentally. Previous studies have found that living environment improvement activities by nongovernment organizations' development cooperation organizations are expected on behalf of the government. This group says that the residents will be the main body of the slum and the residents will discuss and implement themselves about their residence and community. From this fact, it is important to make efforts to improve the local environment and the living environment by using the slum residents without moving, in order to fundamentally eliminate the slum.

Purpose of study

Next to MDGs new SDGs are decided and Goal 11 has "a town planning that can continue to live". We cannot achieve sustainable city planning unless we change urban space maintenance and management methods. The annual growth in developing regions is swift, and as of 1990 there were 10 cities with a population of 10 million or more, but in 1914 it increased to 28 places and 453 million residents are inhabited. Since extreme poverty concentrates in urban areas, it is struggling to respond to urban areas. In order to make it safe and sustainable in the city, it is necessary to ensure access to safe and reasonably priced houses and to improve the slum area. Therefore, I wanted to think about how to access housing and improve the slum area, set as research theme.

How to study
・Internet
・ UNDP Site
-Study of the Kibera slum

Research achievements and challenges

First, slums are densely packed, aged, unsanitaryized, areas where necessary public facilities are missing
· Residents, areas where safety, morality is threatened
· Overcrowded residential areas of poor class inevitably formed in large cities, or bad housing areas
We will proceed with the research by definition. (Reference: UNDP)
Slum problems are now a serious problem, mainly in developing countries. The slum population has risen to the right and it is expects to continue to increase in the future. However, according to previous research, the government has not taken adequate measures against the growing slum. Looking at the breakdown, many of the initiatives of the government with slum problems have been reported to remove slums themselves, and few efforts are underway to improve the living environment in slums. Initiatives for the government to remove slums are often not provided for existing slum residents

in place of living alternatives and this is likely to result in the creation of other slums by displaced residents so slum It cannot be thought of as a solution that would eliminate the problem fundamentally. So, I thought about improving measures that could eliminate the slum problem fundamentally in line with SDGs' GOAL 11 "Building a city that can keep living".

I decided to study the slum in Kenya, focusing on Kibera Lam to make it more concrete. Kibera slam is the world's largest slum area

1) Difference in infrastructure development

From the previous research that actually conducted interview survey Kibera slum has different infrastructure development situation, and medical facilities, schools, toilets, water supply facilities,

Leisure facilities about five leisure facilities in the western part with high poverty and seven villages in the eastern part with low poverty level, there are about 450 facilities in the eastern part to about 150 facilities in the western part, infrastructure development in the west was found to be deficient.


2) Government measures

The Kenyan government conducted slum clearance as a measure to eliminate the slum. Slum clearance is forcibly evicting slum residents living due to illegal invasion, to eliminate slum inhabitants and eliminate slums. However, most of the inhabitants who moved to the city in search of work will have no other place to go and will form a new slum in another place in the city. Therefore, slum clearance is not able to say be a fundamental solution to eliminate slum because it brings slum spread while maintaining anxiety factor of slum inhabitants.

3) Measures of non-governmental organizations

Previous studies showed that living environment improvement activities by non-governmental organizations' development cooperation organizations are expected on Kibera Lam on behalf of the government. This group discusses and implements themselves on the residents' residents and the residents they about their homes and communities. It is hoped that residents will unite, thereby making it possible to improve the living environment with less expense. In addition, this activity presumed that like a clearance connection between people and culture, a community is not lost, a new community is formed, which leads to prevention of crime and security improvement as well.

As a future research activity, I think that it is possible to fundamentally eliminate the slum from three viewpoints of land ownership, residential environment, socio-economic side, and so on.

図1　先進国と途上国・新興国の都市人口数の推移（1960 年〜 2015 年、単位：億人）[6]
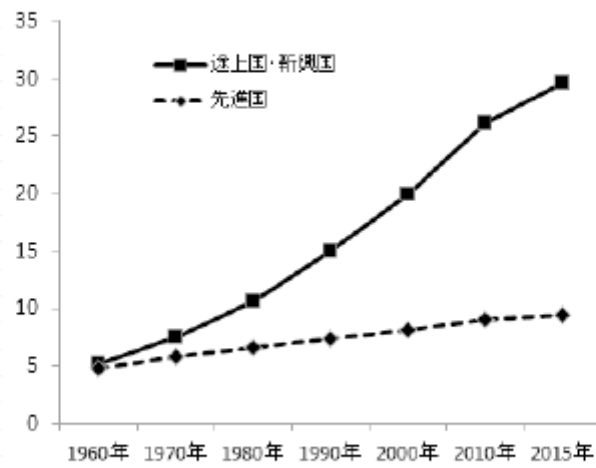
出典：World Bank［2016a］"Urban Development"のデータをもとに筆者作成。

Comparison of a medical system for an intractable disease
Proper place patients receive treatments

Abstract
    I will investigate how patients with "intractable diseases" are treated both domestically and globally by raising awareness of my illness, "juvenile idiopathic arthritis". I will start considering the one that has a large number of patients. It is aimed to clarify where is suitable Japan or abroad in terms of the environment, finance and treatment. Treatment of intractable diseases in each country has advantages and disadvantages, simple comparison is difficult. However, Japan has independently established a system for 'intractable diseases'.

1 Introduction
    I will investigate how each country treats patients for other diseases treated as "intractable diseases" in Japan and foreign countries. Besides, I will decide which counties are better for his or her disease to treat. I start with a disease which has a great number of people, considering which is better for financial side or environmental side. I expand my knowledge about "intractable diseases" or my own, and make a life plan when mine would get worse in advance.

Discussion and implications
    The reason why I start with a disease which has a great number of people is that the unusual illness has low versatility and, it's not common. I also start with main medical developed counties, for example, they are Germany, France, America, and Australia. (Medical developed counties are defined by the average of life span in this study.)

Conclusions
    First, it needed to decide the definition of "intractable diseases". Since February 13th 2017, 358 diseases are regarded as intractable diseases being discussed at the symposium of diseases. Diseases that treatment is not established as detailed criteria, are requiring long-term care, or their certain criteria based on objective indicators are determined for diagnosis are intractable diseases. Besides, diseases whose mechanism of pathogenesis is unclear, or in which the number of patients does not reach 0, 1% of the population, are not considered "intractable diseases". Currently, words that are said to be "intractable diseases" in the general society are used commonly as "incurable disease". Therefore, what is said to be "intractable diseases" depends on medical standards and social conditions of that age. In this research we will deal with what was defined.

・Comparison between Japan and Korea on ALS (Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis)
    Basically, there are medical insurance systems, independence support systems, and long-term care insurance systems in Japan. Korea mainly has medical insurance system, disability people activity support system. Ann Hyosuku's mother is an ALS patient and is researching. Those that are said to be "intractable diseases" in Korea are said to be "rare intractable diseases". Discussions on the extent of difficult diseases in Korea began in the early 2000s, and recognition of intractable diseases is lower than in Japan. The Rare Intractable Diseases (Health and Welfare Bureau) had more subjects than before, but their support standards are severe. On the other hand, in Japan, ALS patients can also receive support as a disabled person.

・Medical expense support for patients in Japan and Korea ALS
Japan → Cooperating Health, Labor and Welfare, as a disease targeted for specific disease treatment research project
Korea → 2001 ~ Supporting "Medical expense support project for rarely refractory disease people"

In Korea, patients cannot simultaneously use necessary disability welfare services and long-term care insurance services for long-term care. In other words, although it can be said that the system is improved in comparison with South Korea, it has difficulty in applying, and the order and restriction of available systems.

In 1974, Japan established the "Introduction of Intractable Disease Control Measures", and has been supporting a wide range of long-term support such as promoting survey research and enriching medical facilities, and as a result, it has been highly appreciated from foreign countries. From now on, it is necessary for Japan to collaborate with various countries around the world and to advance development on an international scale.

Supporting intractable diseases treatment in Japan is promoted by legislation etc. There are many points superior to other major medical advanced countries in the world.

Make the best form of news
~ Make State of Eritrea's news better and relate to Japan~

Abstract

These days, there is a lot of information and people want new information. As a result, the company of weekly magazine searches our private and the behaviors violate our fundamental human rights. I don't think it is coverage. Therefore, I come up with how to make news better. First, I found the ranking of the freedom revel of news announced by Reporters Without Borders (French: Rapporteurs Sans Frontières). According to it, the freest country in 2016 was Finland, and the worst one, 180th, was Eritrea. In this time, I define the form of news at Finland as the best form of news. I think that we should make some laws. I suggest 3 laws. 1st, all information mediums journalistic organizations have freedom of the press and no one can infringe on it. 2nd, if you take a picture shadow someone without permitting, you will be regarded as crime and provided by law. 3rd, we forbid to express what give the wrong impression. We can make the form of news at Eritrea using these laws.

Introduction

These days, there is a lot of information about weather, sport, cooking, entertainment, and so on. Especially, entertainment is the best topic which many people pay attentions. They want to know about entertainment such as drug, affair, gambling and divorce. As a result, the company of weekly magazine searches our private and the behaviors violate our fundamental human rights. Is it coverage? I don't think so. Therefore, I come up with how to make news better.

Discussion and implication

First, I found the ranking of the freedom revel of news announced by Reporters Without Borders (French: Rapporteurs Sans Frontières). According to it, the freest country in 2016 was Finland, and the worst one, 180th, was Eritrea. However, in 2017, Finland was placed 3rd and Eritrea was placed 179th.

Conclusion

Why Finland became 3rd? According to the RSF, they said "Ranked first in the World Press Freedom Index for the past five years, Finland has been ousted from the top spot in the 2017 Index by Norway. At the same time, Finland ranks fourth in the world for newspaper readers per capita, with 200 newspapers, including 33 dailies. The image of Finland's flagship public broadcaster *Yle* was dented in December 2016 by "Sipilägate," in which Prime Minister Juha Sipilä reportedly pressured *Yle* to modify its coverage of a possible conflict of interest involving him. Two *Yle* journalists said they were the targets of political pressure that constituted a violation of freedom of information. They subsequently resigned." However, when I started this study, Finland was 1st, so I define the form of news at Finland as the best form of news. What is the form of news at Finland? Excluding state secret, we can see almost kinds of official documents, because of a law "Act on the Openness of Government Activities."

By the way, why Japan is 72nd? Media freedom in Japan has been declining ever since Shinzo Abe became Prime Minister again in 2012. What with controversial dismissals and resignations, growing self-censorship within the leading media groups and a system of "kisha clubs" (reporters' clubs) that discriminate against freelancers and foreign reporters, journalists have difficulty serving the public interest and

fulfilling their role as democracy's watchdogs. Many journalists, both local and foreign, are harassed by government officials, who do not hide their hostility towards the media. Members of nationalist groups on social media also intimidate and harass journalists who dare to question the government or tackle "controversial" subjects. Despite UN protests, the government continues to refuse any debate about a law protecting "Specially Designated Secrets," under which whistleblowers, journalists, and bloggers face up to ten years in prison if convicted of publishing information obtained "illegally".

Then how about Eritrea? The RSF express Eritrea, "A dictatorship in which the media have no rights." For the past 26 years, Eritrea has been a dictatorship in which there is no room for freely reported news and information. At least 11 journalists are currently detained without being charged or tried. Like everything else in Eritrea, the media are totally subject to the whim of President Issayas Afeworki, a predator of press freedom who is responsible for "crimes against humanity," according to a June 2016 UN report. He has no plans to relax his grip. "Those who think there will be democracy in this country can think so in another world," he said in 2014.

Finally, how do I make the form of news at Eritrea the best form of it? I think that we should make some laws. I suggest 3 laws. 1st, all information mediums journalistic organizations have freedom of the press and no one can infringe on it. 2nd, if you take a picture shadow someone without permitting, you will be regarded as crime and provided by law. 3rd, we forbid to express what give the wrong impression. We can make the form of news at Eritrea using these laws.

Suppression of global warming
~Searching from various directions~

Abstract
    In the previous year, in order to reduce the carbon dioxide emission, I considered the spread of renewable energy in Africa where there are many developing countries.
    Mass production makes global warming accelerate by the emission of a large amount of greenhouse gas such as carbon dioxide, but these days it is take measures gradually. It should be an issue to be tackled in every department.
    Until the previous year, I thought about improvement by conversion of power generation method, but I searched other ways to reduce greenhouse gas emission and what we could do at the same time.

Introduction
    Mass production makes global warming accelerate by the emission of a large amount of greenhouse gas such as carbon dioxide, but these days it is take measures gradually. It should be an issue to be tackled in every department.
    Until the previous year, I thought about improvement by conversion of power generation method, but I searched other ways to reduce greenhouse gas emission and what we could do at the same time.

Discussion and implications
①Take out combustible gas from garbage and sewage sludge (biomass power generation)
    Burning the gas to generate electricity is one method of biomass power generation, stand on the concept of carbon neutral and doesn't increase carbon dioxide. It provides combustible gas by pyrolyzing garbage and sewage sludge or fermenting them. Stable supply is possible.
②Reduce livestock and cultivate meat
    According to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), about 18% of the world's greenhouse gases are from livestock industry. Besides, emissions from domestic animals account for more than two-thirds of the total amount of ammonia emissions, one of the main causes of acid rain, large-scale grazing is an important driver of global deforestation , One-fifth of pasture land was changed to desert by overgrazing.
    From these reports, we found that livestock industry is causing various environmental problems, and thinking that reducing the size of livestock industry is one way to curb global warming. We thought that it is now possible to cooperate with me in the middle of developing technology to cultivate meat at the factory. It also solves the ethical problem of slaughter.

Conclusion
    I found that there are improvement measures that are familiar to us in addition to the conversion of power generation methods. There is not much that we can do for each individual but it is important to deepen our understanding of global warming.

<center>To develop our skills of English</center>
<center>~through comparison between Japan and the other countries ~</center>

Abstract

I examined some reasons or efforts of the countries which have high grades last year. At that time, the high English skills of the countries whose mother tongues are not English attracted me and I decided to study about comparison between Japan and the other countries in the second year. I searched about the comparison and the factors of Japanese low English skills by the Internet, the books, and fieldwork. Although Japan is the advanced country, but I found that Japanese English skills are low because of the geographical factor, grammar, pronunciation, education, the tourist industry, and character. Mentioning roughly, I felt it essential and effective that we care about the proper ways to study English, the individual improvement of mindset, the introduction of English into our daily lives.

Introduction

These days we can see common people speaking English naturally on TV. Compared with this, Most of Japanese may be not able to speak English easily. In fact 72 countries, whose mother tongues are not English, take a test to measure EF English intelligent quotient in 2015. The result of Japan is 35th. From this, Japanese English skills are extremely low despite advanced country. I wondered why Japanese English skills are so low like this and other countries are so high. Therefore, I decided to research this subject.

The way to study

I examined above by the Internet, and the books until summer vacation and consolidated the foundations. After that I compared with Japan and other countries through findings. Lastly I wish to suggest my original efforts and measures with the detail grounds.

The result and issue of study

◎the comparison between Japan and the other countries

I focused on Finland(5th on the test), and the Philippines(13th). Incidentally, Both of them are higher English ranks in Europe and Asia.

・Finland

The students in lower grades of the elementary school begin to study English and learn the colloquial expression mainly. In the upper grades, they learn English grammar deserved high school one in Japan. It is different from japan; the feature is early childhood education of English. Besides, most of the movies have only subtitles of their mother tongue with English voice. Moreover all games have English writings generally. Thus they are familiar with English in their ordinary lives and it is natural for them to read and write English.

・the Philippines

Students take most of the class with English from elementary school to university. Besides many things which we can see there such as signs, advertisements, and menus have English writing. I can say that the whole society adapt English. Moreover consciousness which people there acquire English to support their family is strong because the Philippines's economy is developing. It leads them to have clear purposes and will.

◎the details of Japan

As above Japan has the lowest rank of EFEPI in the developed countries. There are some reasons for this.

・Japan is the island country, so there are no English-speaking countries near Japan. It also has rich economy. Therefore, we didn't need to learn English as the nation.

・It is said that Japanese grammar is far from English one. It is difficult to translate Japanese into English. It needs substantial efforts to achieve this level in only school education.

・Japanese character is extremely shy and they dislike mistakes compared with Westerners.

・Japanese teachers are apt to teach us grammar and the opportunities of speaking writing are few. If we know grammar and words, most of Japanese may not be able to use English actually.

◎suggestion of solutions

The most important thing is to learn by the right way of study. The good balance between input and output can make us improve our skills of English. It is also important to familiar with English in our ordinary days such as movies, books, SNS, music, and volunteer works. Moreover in order to enter certain school, to enter certain work, to pass this qualification and examination, goal is anything ok, so we should decide clear own purposes. It leads us to have the strong will for learning English.

Discussion and Demonstration on Means of Providing Restaurant Information to People who Have Food Allergies
- Ease of Access to Restaurants by Information Revolution -

5405

Abstract

Because of the rapid increase in patients with food allergies in recent years, how to save their lives has been closely up as a problem to be solved quickly. Indeed, about 2% of the total population of Japan has some kinds of food allergy (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (2016)Current status of allergic diseases). In other countries, there are 15 million patients in the United States, and the total number of patients in Europe has increased seven times in 10 years. The number of all the patients in the world is about 50 million. However, there is a problem about the system of information provide service on the Internet. The purpose of this study is to solve this problem by inventing the new application service to provide information to allergic people.

To solve this problem, I invented restaurant information application that allows people with allergies to search for eating and drinking facilities comfortably. The greatest feature of this application is that it allows you to easily obtain information that has been reviewed.

All of the users are registered according to the kind of allergies which they have share restaurants information among their groups. You can always view information provided by people with the same symptoms as yourself. We assume the use at sightseeing spots. We also have a function to search from location information and simple UI, which makes it easy to find even unknown places. In addition, information posted to the application is approved by experts such as doctors and administrative nutritionists.

Based on the new system to provide restaurant information as described above, I propose this application to support eating out of allergic patients.

Introduction

Because of the rapid increase in patients with food allergies in recent years, how to save their lives has been closely up as a problem to be solved quickly. Indeed, about 2% of the total population of Japan has some kinds of food allergy (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (2016)Current status of allergic diseases). In other countries, there are 15 million patients in the United States, and the total number of patients in Europe has increased seven times in 10 years. The number of all the patients in the world is about 50 million. However, there is a problem about the system of information provide service on the Internet. The purpose of this study is to solve this problem by inventing the new application service to provide information to allergic people.

Discussion and implications

More than 98% of people who have allergies usually go outside for eating there to four times a month (http://www.arepapa.jp/2013/10/20131023/).Also, the date says that more than 90% of allergic patients search raw materials when they go to the restaurant which they have never been to.

However, there are some problems which prevent them from finding a restaurant easily. While they depend on the Internet to judge whether they can visit there or not, there is little information for allergic patients. There is a risk for restaurants to enclose such information. There is a law that imposes an obligation to display allergens in processed food in Japan, but restaurants have no obligation to disclose information about the detail of ingredients.

Therefore, the reform of means on providing information about where allergy patients can eat was considered to be effective.

It may seem that it is better to proceed with disclosure of information by restaurants. However, in order to acquire information on allergens contained in all menus, it is essential to get information from various places that are responsible for the production, processing, and transportation. This will cost a lot. Also, even if you are outsourcing the testing of allergens, at the Japan Food Research Center, up to 38000 yen per item (per November of 2017) in the examination of the designated 7 items, at the Japan Food Function Analysis Laboratories similar conditions of 32000 yen Because cost is required, it is difficult from the problem of funds to the restaurant industry (trend of declining with the peak in 1997, the market size is on a downward trend, according to the publication of the Japan Food Service Association).

Approaches from information service is considered to be the most effective way because all the services on the internet which provide information about restaurants such as a location, cost, menu is used by the people who have no allergies. In fact, there is so much information on such a searching service. However, the place where they can visit for eating is limited because they may suffer diseases.

To solve this problem, I invented restaurant information application that allows people with allergies to search for eating and drinking facilities comfortably. The greatest feature of this application is that it allows you to easily obtain information that has been reviewed.

All of the users are registered according to the kind of allergies which they have share restaurants information among their groups. You can always view information provided by people with the same symptoms as yourself. We assume the use at sightseeing spots. We also have a function to search from location information and simple UI, which makes it easy to find even unknown places. In addition, information posted to the application is approved by experts such as doctors and administrative nutritionists.

Conclusion

The compatibility between allergy patients and information services is considered to be a combination that can achieve a very high effect in some cases. In Japan it is hard to say that allergic patients, which account for about 2% of the total population, are majority of society. For them of the minority, the existence of the same person as you leads to reliable peace of mind. If there is information provided by users who have the same symptoms as themselves, it is possible to obtain a better quality of security from the psychological state.

Based on the new system to provide restaurant information as described above, I propose this application to support eating out of allergic patients.

Medical Accident in the World
～Think of Ways of Preventing Medical Accident～

Abstract

I examined Japanese medical accidents last year, so this paper examines medical accidents in the world. This paper investigates the causes of medical accidents, and suggests the plan to prevent them, by thinking common points and difference points of Japanese medical accidents and some systems on medical compared with foreign countries. In conclusion, first, we should do thorough informed consent. Second, we should make better use of some systems on medical accidents. Third, we should improve robots and artificial intelligent, and try to introduce them into medical, especially a branch of pathological diagnosis.

Introduction

These days, high level medical operations and treatments are increasing. Along with that, the amount of medical accidents and unsafe incidents (the examples which are solved before being big accidents) are also increasing. For example,   some medical accidents in Laparoscopic surgery occurred at GUNMA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL from 2010 to 2014.   In addition, 10 dead cases were also conformed. Through these cases which already occurred, this paper examines improvement plans and precautionary measures. Besides, this paper examines medical accidents in the world and differences such as insurance on medical against Japan and orders of investigations on medical accidents. Furthermore, this paper reviews improvement plans using Artificial Intelligent and robots, which are focused these days.

The way to study

First of all, this paper examines a process of medical accidents' investigation in Japan and those in the world. This paper investigates some areas where there are a lot of medical accidents by some statistical dates all over the world. This paper compares the medical in Japan with that in the world, and finds out common points or difference points. In addition, this paper suggests the way to use Artificial Intelligent and the places where it can play some important roles.

Discussion and implications

The definition of medical accidents, according to the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, is all of the accidents resulting in injury or death that happen in the all processes on medical in places on medical. In addition, the number of medical accidents increases by the data from Japan Council for Quality Health Care. Most causes of medical accidents are human errors (except mistakes in operations, in this report). According to Nakajima Kazue, a doctor, we can divide systems in foreign countries into two types. The one is a system to improve the quality and safety of medical. The other is a system to discover the cause of persons' death. In medical, the most advanced branch in terms of researching and developing artificial intelligent is a part of diagnosis of image. For example, Enlitic, a company in America, develop the system to classify the patient with deep learning. In addition, some systems which can detect lung cancer exist. The proportion of detecting lung cancer is 1.5 as well as human radiotherapist. Artificial intelligent is said to have some merits. First, they will be able to do pathological diagnosis and radiological diagnosis. Second, they will be able to predict the convalescence of the patients more efficient. Third, they will be able to

distinguish patients whom anti-cancer medicines affect or not. Forth, they will be able to gather information and make some process in medical efficient.

Conclusion

First of all, we should respect patient's opinion, and carry out polite informed consent. Next, to prevent human errors occupied for more than 50 of medical accidents, we should confirm instructions and medicine over and over again. Second, we should make better use of some systems on medical accidents. Third, we should improve robots and artificial intelligent, and try to introduce them into medical, especially a branch of pathological diagnosis.

Shops selling things you do not want
~ To eliminate food disposal and hunger of the world ~

Purpose of the study

   I wrote that I would sell things that I do not want on the theme. While being a business, customers sell something they do not want, without selling what they want. It sounds paradoxical, but this shop is an activity that helps reduce food waste and eradicate hunger in developing countries, which is mainly done in Europe. There are a number of shops and companies that are engaged in this activity in the world, and they generate great profit. That revenue will be used for the activities of eradicating hunger in developing countries. It is a charity project. In Japan, a food bank including Second Harvest Japan is being held, but this store is against the ordinary people.

   The content of the business is as follows.
① In the shop front are foods, cosmetics, household goods (many groceries) that can be legally and safely consumed.
② To purchase items not treated at other stores (e.g. Expiration date is near・label mistake・wound or dirt on packaging etc.).
③ Price is 30 to 50% cheaper than ordinary supermarket.
④ Donate profits (groups with profit of 100% donation) to charitable organizations' activities in developing countries.
The above is a partial excerpt from "The Huffington Post's" Supermarket that sells "No one wants products" popular from Denmark ".

   In developing countries, especially in poor countries, hunger has occurred and many people die each year. On the other hand, in developed countries, much food is abandoned. In Japan, disposal of food is done on a large scale at convenience stores and many stores. Moreover, in Japan, activity to reduce food waste as above is not active compared to overseas. It is not even famous. So, I decided to do this research by spreading this activity in Japan, so as to lead Japan's food waste reduction and support for developing countries. In addition, as the theme of grade level is global exploration, we will compare the world and Japan. For this time, I would like to compare it with Japan, mainly in Europe where this activity is carried out advanced.

Method of research

   First of all, I made a hypothesis about why activities in Japan are not active. I would like to investigate according to the hypothesis. I would like to explore Japan's challenges and solutions by comparing Japan and the world, in particular Europe where activity is progressing.

   Hypothesis: Does the cause of inactivity in Japan exist in (1) system, (2) way of doing, (3) Japanese beliefs.
① In France, a bill that prohibits the large grocery store from disposing and discarding foods that are close to their expiration date is being implemented to support activities.
→ I will investigate whether such a system is not in place in Japan.
② Is it similar to the system, but the food purchasing system is underdeveloped, such as foods whose expiration dates approached due to being immediately disposed of and discarded.
→ examine the presence / absence of collaboration among companies, the size of Japan and the world's activity groups and compare them.
③ Is not there a large number of people in Japan that will be close to the expiration date, or just throw away on that day?

→ while keeping the difference from the expiration date, investigate whether the Japanese are overly anxious compared to people in the world.

  Conclusion: Think of the above from how to promote this activity in Japan.

Result of the study
 ① There is no system like France like in Japan
 【Current situation in France】
  The law prohibiting unsold foods from being disposed of was unanimously passed by the National Assembly on May 21, 2015.

  «Legal content»
● For supermarkets where store area exceeds 400 m².
● Disposal of food (expiration date etc.) is prohibited. Donate to a charity organization, or obligation to divert to livestock feed, fertilizer.
● As a proof of observing the law, supermarkets have an obligation to contract with charity groups.
● In violation, there is a possibility of imposing a maximum of about $ 84,000 (about 9.7 million yen) fine or a maximum of 2 years imprisonment.
  Food waste per French citizen average is 20 to 30 kg per year on average. In the domestic total, 12 to 20 billion euros (about 1.6 trillion to 2.6 trillion yen) are wasted in a year as a monetary amount (France, Lex Press magazine). Following this, the French government set a goal of halving food waste by 2025 three years ago. The current law has received this goal. On the other hand, "We need to provide trucks and refrigerators to distributors, etc. so that collection and delivery of unnecessary foods can be carried out smoothly" (Michelle, French major supermarket "Chain Leclerc "CEO) and future challenges also.
  【Current situation in Japan】
  "Food loss" (edible portion of food disposal) is about 8.5 million tons per year. This corresponds to about 500 to 8 million tons of annual rice yield (2012)
● Amount considered being an edible part of the business (300 to 4 million tons)
● Amount considered to be edible part of household (200 ~ 4 million tons)
  In Japan, the system like France is not at the time of survey (2017/02/07). Currently it depends on corporate efforts. For example, Seiyu has been working with Food Banking in partnership with Second Harvest Japan. As of the end of 2015, 115 stores in the Kanto region participate.
 - From here to this year range -
 ② The purchasing system of goods may be underdeveloped convenience store
 ③ If there are many people in Japan that will be close to the expiration date or will just throw away on that day
  How to throw out individuals
  Consideration
  Based on the above, three solutions were considered.
 Ⅰ. Work hard
 Ⅱ. Do it seriously
 Ⅲ. Do not give up

Overweight Situation around the World
~Consider the Matter in Terms of Finance and Globalization~

Abstract

According to "The world preservation of health statistical, World Health Statistics 2015 year edition" in WHO, overweight was a problem not only in a high income countries formerly but also low or middle-income countries. From the report of "Future Diets" which the British think tank "Overseas Development Institute, ODI" published, I found out that adult's more than one out of three, 1.4 billion and 60 million people are diagnosed as a person of the obesity or the overweight at all over the world during 2008 from 1980. In the world where circulation becomes more active, it is difficult to solve the "eating habits" which is the cause of this situation, so I suggest that people acquire "exercise habits" such as walking and jump rope.

Introduction

WHO released the "the world preservation of health statistics, World Health Statistics" 2015 year edition which collected healthy associated data of 194 worlds in May of this year. According to this research, it is written that "Overweight (the dangerous weight and too much gaining weight)" is a dangerous factor to health. When the statistics from the past to present was seen, that was a problem only in high income countries formerly, but found out that even middle-income country is increased. In terms of health of children, "overweight" and "malnutrition" can be named as a problem about a child. I pointed out that there is a possibility that I have a serious and long-term influence on health such as sudden weight decrease and development disorder when WHO is something chronic in particular about malnutrition. The main objection of this paper is to settle these problems.

 I have examined how we reduce weight efficiently and how we advertise the way without any problems.

Discussion and Implications
　①　The Current World Situation
　　According to a report of "Future Diets" which the British think tank "Overseas Development Institute, ODI," I found out that adult's more than one out of three, 1.4 billion and 60 million people are diagnosed as a person of the obesity or the overweight at all over the world during 2008 from 1980. It is 34% from 23% that the proportion of people who are obesity or overweight in the world has increased by.
　　Moreover, according to "the world preservation of health statistics, World Health Statistics" 2015 year edition, it gets more than twice as large as the proportion of people who are obesity or overweight in the world. Therefore, those facts reveal that the problem about obesity or overweight is no longer that happens not only to developed countries but also developing countries.
　②　The Current Situation in Developed Nations
　　　According to the following figure, it is America that the highest nation in which people who are obesity or overweight live.

Obesity Around the World

Low ▬▬ High Rate
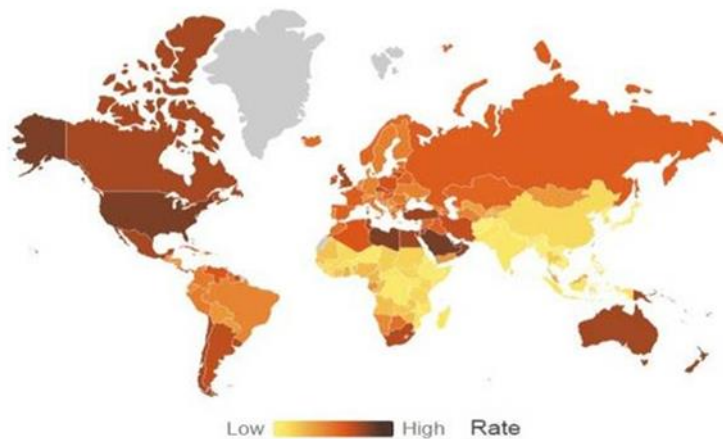
See more details ›   △ GRAPHIQ

③ The Current Situation in Developing Nations

In developing countries, the number of people with obesity and overweight has nearly doubled to about 1 billion, and today there are far more adults with obesity and overweight in developing countries than those of developed countries. Between 1980 and 2008, in developed countries it increased from 521 million to 557 million, but obesity and overweight people in developing countries increased from 250 million to 904 million.

According to the report of the British think tank research institute, since 1980, the proportion of obesity and overweight people in the population gets almost twice as large as in China and Mexico, and in South Africa has increased by about 30%. The proportion of obesity and overweight people in North Africa, the Middle East, and South America is about 58%, which is the same level as in Europe.

The influence appears even in surprising places.

An airline in the South Pacific island country, Samoa, introduced the "weighted fare" in 2013 for the first time in the world. This system sets a unit price every kilometer and the price is determined by the sum of the weight of passengers and baggage measured at check-in.

The reason why it introduced a system, Samoa's obesity circumstances have a big influence, WHO announced that Samoa was the top country in which the obesity population is increasing. According to the WHO, the Samoans are "the fattest ethnic group in the world"; especially the proportion occupied by the obese population of American Samoa is 93%. It is believed that the obesity population of American Samoa is mostly accelerated by the fact that Polynesian are a growing constitution and eating habits and that western foods are imported due to globalization.

Institution by weight is not only Samoa, but also in the Brazilian World Cup in 2014. The ticket specifically for obesity appeared and became a hot topic. This is a dedicated seat whose width is about twice the size for obese people who cannot fit in regular seats, and people with a height of 180 cm and a weight of 100 kg or more can sit in this seat. There is also a priority seat dedicated to obesity, which shows Brazil's high interest in 'fat people'.

④ Conclusion

Based on these facts, in the modern era in which globalization is progressing, it is cited as being suffering from "obesity" regardless of economic disparities or regional differences. In addition, these causes are considered to be in "diet", considering the enumerated areas.

In order to solve this, we recommend that you acquire 'exercise habits' such as walking. In the modern era in which satiety becomes more severe in the future, judging that restricting diet is difficult considering that it is the whole world. Specifically, I think that it is good to do whole body exercise such as "jump rope" or "running".

Abstract

As computer innovation progresses, the work that was thought to be possible only for human replaced by a machine such as a robot. According to Oxford University research, we concluded that in the next 10 to 20 years, the risk of automating approximately 47% of American total employment is high. The same thing can be said when looking at the world as a whole, not only in the United States. A register (POS register system) is one of thing which is currently undergoing major changes. In the old days the cash register was commonplace, but now cash register with intelligence is beginning to appear in the world. Discover the merit and demerit of mechanization from registers like these and think about whether automation should proceed.

Introduction

I am a high school student now. A few years later, if I do not work I will not be able to live independent in society. According to the Bureau of Survey and Statistics of the Bank of Japan, the Olympic Games will be held in Tokyo in 2020, so that economic benefits can be obtained, but on the other hand it is said that the economy will fade away and the employment rate will drop after 2020. In addition, due to technological innovation of computers, occupations that are present are about to be replaced by robot and other machines .For example, it is thought that unmanned automatic driving vehicles developed by Google will become popular all over the world. If so, taxi drivers, buses, truck drivers will lose their jobs. This is a partial example, and it seems that there are so many human tasks lost by machines. In this research, I will focus on the cash register which is already being automated and study on whether automation should proceed in the future.

Regarding cash register, use internet etc. to investigate history and function. Also, investigate the merits and demerits of it, and think about whether to go automation.

Discussion and implications

First, I investigated the reason why automation is progressing, and found out that the declining birthrate and aging population is greatly related. Along with that, the number of births in Japan is decreasing year by year. The number of elderly people increases, the number of children decreases. This trend is thought to progress further in the future. In other words, it is trying to solve the labor shortage by using machines and artificial intelligence instead of workers. So I focused on cash register. There are two reasons. The first is that cash registers exist around the world. The second is that automation has already progressed along with technical development in recent years. In order to investigate this in detail, I thought about whether automation should be promoted in various parts in the future. The first cash register in the world was born in 1878. Born by a US cafe manager. After about 20 years, it was the beginning of the cash register history in Japan that ushijima shokai imported cash register from the United States in 1897. The cash register at that time was an office machine focusing on the money management function which takes in deposit / withdrawal records. And, until now we have acquired various functions, now cash register automation has been realized. It is Amazon that made it happen.

Amazon announced that it will start a store "Amazon GO" which does not require cash register payment in 2017. The structure of Amazon GO is ① a special

application to display barcodes for entering stores. ② Hold the bar code over the gate at the entrance and enter the store. ③ Just by lifting the items you want from the shelf, products are automatically added to the cart of the application. ④ If you want to quit purchase, simply return the selected item to the shelf, the item will be automatically deleted from the application's cart. ⑤ Go out through the gate that passed when entering the store. The above flow completes shopping. At this stage the reputation is good. Benefits include reducing personnel expenses, shortening the time of settlement at checkouts, and so on. If Amazon GO's settlement system is introduced, there will be no checkout work that was necessary at convenience stores and supermarkets, so the company side can reduce personnel expenses. In addition, because it is unnecessary to settle payment at the cash register, it is possible to cancel the cash register wait. Meanwhile, there are disadvantages such as security measures, reduction in employment opportunities, shoplifting and others. I think that cracking damage is the biggest problem by various things becoming information. In the case of Amazon GO, if the settlement system is destroyed or controlled, all products can be shoplifted. Also, there is a risk that personal information of a person using the settlement system is stolen and misused. There is no doubt that opportunities for employment will decrease in terms of employment. However, it is expected not only to reduce, but it is also expected that new occupations will be born or demand for occupations that have not been demanded will increase. For example YouTube. YouTube was founded in the United States in February 2005, and the occupation called YouTuber was born there. Japan's top YouTuber earns more than 100 million a year in this occupation alone. Thus, many new occupations will appear in the future. Therefore, employment never goes away.

Conclusions
    From the above, it can be said that there is no worry about reduction in employment due to automation. However, when advancing automation, is the biggest problem a cracking damage? No matter how much security measures are taken, it cannot be completely damaged. In consideration of this, it is not necessary to automate more than necessary. Even if a company adopts machinery and artificial intelligence to reduce personnel expenses, there is maintenance cost for those machines and even if it is more efficient than people, the loss at the time of cracking damage is very large Will not it be something? When automation is carried out, I think that it is necessary not only to think about short-term things, but also to plan finer plan and schedule afterwards.

How do we approach Sustainable Development Goals achievement?
Think from goal4.

Sustainable Development Goals was decided at the United Nations in 2015. It is Last year's research theme was can we achievement SDGs? The research result was that we cannot achieve the goal. So this year, I want to study about how to achieve the goal. Actuary, we cannot achieve MDGs. MDGs is the predecessor of SDGs. It was decided at the United Nations in 2000.At first, I thought that why could not it be achieved.

Purpose of the study

Last year I study about goal 2 of MDGs. Goal 2 of MDGs is ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION. It was decided in United Nations millennium summit in 2000. It was one of the goals of the international community. In these goals, there are eight goals which we had to achieve by 2015. Actuary, there are goals that we cannot accomplish. I found the fact in last year's research. In this year, I want to study about SDGs which was later decided after MDGs.

The way of researching

I refer to the internet and books.

Result and issue of research

I found that we can't accomplish SDGs by 2030 in last year's research. So I want to study about how to approach goal4. Before researching this theme, I study about why goal 2 of MDGs failed. JICA reporting the foal which cannot accomplish is "Among the children who have not attended school in 2010, they account for over 70% of children in two regions, Sub-Saharan Africa (33 million) and South Asia (13 million)". However the number of children who go to children is increase. It means if they continued this project, they could accomplish it or there were something which hinders to accomplish.

I tried to find the reason why it was happen, but I cannot find it.

The Situation of Terrorism in the world
"Thinking Counterplan of terrorism of the World Standards"

Abstract

In my last year's research, I studied counterplan of terrorism in japan, and the current state of terrorism counterplan in Japan became visible to me.

I think the kidnapping-murder trouble of two Japanese remind to memory in Japan. In addition, much terrorism such as a drone crash in Prime Minister's office and the Buddhist temple and Shinto shrine continuation oil damage case happened in Japan. A weak point of counterterrorism in the world including Japan is appeared, and large-scale terrorism may happen from now on. I think government should rethink about the way of counterplan of terrorism to prevent terrorism.

Introduction

In my last year's research, I studied counter-terrorism in japan, and the current state of terrorism countermeasure in Japan became visible to me. Terrorism is currently occurring in various countries around the world; especially terrorism by organizations related to Islam has suffered tremendous damage.

I think that it is necessary to cooperate in all the countries of the world, and working on counterplan of terrorism to do success the global events such as the Tokyo Olympic, so I studied same theme in last year, moreover I tell the present situation of current terrorism and I want you to share terrorism of knowledge and the information. In addition, I search the counterplan of terrorism to be possible in a personal level and suggest it.

Discussion and implications

I paid my attention what is terrorism at the first. Therefore, I checked a definition of terrorism. As the result, I understand definition of terrorism that of organized violence that was going to achieve a specific political purpose by causing a sense of fear.

A terrorist incident in the Middle East area and caused in developed countries and others in relationship with the Middle East attract interest now. The victims by terrorism greatly increase from 2005 through 2007. There were these past several years in a tendency to decrease, but suddenly increases from 2012. As this reason, terrorism by the Islamic extremist is thought to be the cause. You must hold caution in terrorism by the Islamic extremist for Japan. I think that you must be careful about the terrorism groups called ISIS in particular. It is from a point using cruelty or SNS which transcend al Qaeda which caused 9.11 of the reason well. In late years, I think the reasons that a power of ISIS greatly expands include publicity work using SNS. Actually, the 24-year-old Japanese man who was going to enter Syria for the purpose of the participation in Islamic nation so, in the southern part of Turkey was restricted; is reported to japan. For such a movement, I think that it is necessary to think about the measures for this situation at the whole world.

Conclusion

By the Ise and Shima Summit of 2016, the highest possible guard for terrorism was carried out, and it might be said that the demonstration much less terrorism succeeded in the aspect of the guard without being angry. I kept the guard by "visible activity" in mind by the Ise and Shima Summit. This method is a thing with the guard as visible form daringly when I let you give up terrorism (approximately 25,000 police officers were placed by the Ise and Sima Summit). However, "invisible activity" becomes more important. I obtained the living body information such as the photograph of the face of the terrorist, the fingerprint from American CIA (the Central Intelligence Agency) and FBI (the Federal Bureau of Investigation), ICPO (International Criminal Police Organization) by the

The Ise and Shima Summit and carried out "water's edge measures" not to let a terrorist enter it in cooperation with an Immigration Bureau for more than one year. In addition, there were a lot of uniform police officers to a summit meeting, but plainclothes polices more than the number were located in the street. The Olympics are carried out on a larger scale than Ise and Sima Summit and for a long term, and the reinforcement of the further guard is necessary. "The visible activity" has a limit with the staff, cost in that. Therefore it is said that I raise terrorism by doing "visible activity" in combination with "visible activity", but becomes important.

References

Technology for sustainable development
-Learn from the Masdsar city-

Abstract

These days, the concern about environmental problems, such as Global warming, garbage problems, and air and water pollution has risen, so the technology that is less harmful for environment needs more than before. For examples, a car which consumes less gas or renewable energy. To promote the development of such technology, I study about the Masdar city, which is located in UAE (United Arab Emirates). The Masdar city is a new city. Building the structures is planned in many perspectives, especially in environment. The latest technologies are used in it.

The reason why I study about this city is that I think that the city is useful to promote the development of the new technology. Using technology will make it better. If we can develop advanced environmental technology, the damage for environment which humankind gives to the earth will decrease. However, they failed to finish building the Masdar city. Therefore, I propose "Masdar Town" which reduced the scale from the former plan. Though trying to use future technologies, which need to be tested in large scale, will not be able to test it, it is effective to promote developing technology. I think that this will help to promote developing new technology.

Purpose of the study

Today, along with the progress of technology, The concern about environmental problems has risen. With the progress in technology, the latest technology is adopted to our lives. However, in order to develop the technology, making an ideal utopia is effective, so مصدر مدينة (Masdar City) has planned. This plan is a plan of UAE. The construction has started in 2008 and it is estimated that they would finish building in eight years. In cities that anticipate a population of around 50,000 people, we intend to incorporate various elements, mainly using "renewable energy", "zero carbon" (not using fossil fuel), and "zero waste". However, due to the global economic stagnation such as the Lehman shock and the financial crisis, the progress of the plan is less than 5% even in 2016 past the completion plan of 2015, some plans have been changed, completion is postponed to 2030 It was done. As you can see, this plan is not going smoothly. So find the difficulties of this plan and think about a better plan.

Research method

We use the Internet, get data and information, and consider based on that. Search data as much as possible, such as government agencies and other highly reliable items.

Research results
1 About Masdar City

This plan is a city plan of UAE (UAE), construction began in the construction period of 8 years from 2006. In cities that anticipate a population of around 50,000 people, we intend to incorporate various elements, mainly using "renewable energy", "zero carbon" (not using fossil fuel), and "zero waste". However, due to the global economic stagnation such as the Lehman shock and the financial crisis, the progress of the plan is less than 5% even in 2016 past the completion plan of 2015, some plans have been changed, completion is postponed to 2030 It was done. Currently only some

college students live and even the traces of dreams of environmentally advanced cities are described. However, not only does it supplement energy with the latest technology, it is devised so that it can comfortable and live energy saving by design and structural ingenuity etc.

2 Concept of Masdar City and its significance
Significance of concept approach
"Use of renewable energy" Using natural energy not depends on fossil fuels
"Zero carbon" Prevention of global warming without using fossil fuel
"Zero Waste" A sustainable society that recycles all
In the early plan, despite the fact that 50,000 cities were planned to satisfy all of them, the target gradually declined gradually, becoming "low carbon" and "provincial waste".

3 Significance of the Masdar City Project
Masdar City is a city filled with all the environmentally advanced elements and advanced to the future only on the spot but it is said that only a single city will become environmentally advanced to prevent global warming, or that a sustainable society can be created I do not think so. I think that the city has more value. That's "a role as a testing center for future technologies."
If environmental technologies that are currently being developed are used for all households it will have a great effect, but it is immature to do it and a lot of developing technologies. By practicing it in Masdar City, the problem or inconvenient part is found, which leads to the development of technology. In addition to that, it is thought that prices are reduced to practical ones by putting them into practical use, and price and quality are improved by competition among companies. Although these effects also occur without Masdar City, Masdar City is thought to greatly advance and promote it.
The significance of this "promotion" is that environmental problems should be taken quickly. Because there is a possibility of it being too late. It is also known from past pollution and other cases that it is difficult to fully regain the environmental impacts that have occurred in the past.

4 Cause of Failure
The Masdar City plan is still in progress, but we treat it as "failed" in this study. Because the plan is significantly delayed or completely stagnant, the role as promotion of practical application of future technologies as listed in 3 has been diminished.
I think that the financial problem of UAE such as Lehman shock accounts for a large proportion as this cause, but if it can not make it financially it should improve it. Therefore, I think that the scale was too large as to change from Masdar City. Of course, there are elements that are only in large cities, such as the 50,000-meter large cities, working environments including universities and companies, and we think that it is necessary to test them. However, if the plan fails, it will be impossible to examine both elements of "elements that can be taken in from small scale such as houses" and "elements unique to universities and others." Therefore, maybe it is good to create small cities, towns, targeting only "elements that can be taken in from small houses such as houses" and then design the city with improved technology. This is called "Masdar Town" in this research.

5 Elements to be incorporated into Masdar Town
A) Measures against car
In Masdar City, cars were basically excluded. It was to give consideration to the environment and to alleviate noticeable congestion in big cities. In addition, we looked at examples of automobile measures such as congestion charge in London.

6 Conclusion
　　As shown in 3-4, the conclusion and recommendation of this research is to make Masdar Town, which is smaller in scale than Masdar City, as a touchstone for the experiment of new technology, making it easier to develop the more developed Masdar City.
　　As mentioned above, I thought about the plan of Masdar Town, but it was not enough to show the usefulness of Masdar Town than I originally planned. I would like to demonstrate the usefulness of Masdar Town by conducting information that is more reliable and calculations.

Think of next generation Main Battle Tank
~protect crews, and reused~

5413

Abstract

Based on the concept of protecting the lives of crews, I thought about a new type of Main Battle Tank (hereafter referred to as MBT), referring the tanks such as Swedish MBT, Strv.103C, the Israeli MBT Merkava Mk.4, the German army tank Tiger2. The new tank can be landmine remove car by renovation.

Introduction
Backgrounds and Propose

I love all the tanks. In general, tanks were made and used during the wars. In addition, various technologies were developed as the war is prolonged. That is only good point of wars, but as we know, wars kill a lot of people. It is impossible to stop wars. The historical fact shows that. There is no era when war disappeared forever. Now, we have some disputes in the world however there is no world war. It can not to be helped because of our fighting gene. It is said that if we did not have the gene, we would not be hard, and would not evolve. Then, I realized that I cannot. Then, I resolved to consider a tank that can protect crews' lives.

Previous research

Upon researching, I picked up some tanks, Tiger2 and Merkava Mk.4 and Strv.103C. These are robust and safe. They fit to research.

Method

First, investigate MBTs which are said safety like Merkava, and find device to protect crews. Then, sublate them, and design a new type of tank. At this time, the structure may be somewhat irregular because of the absence of my knowledge.

Discussion and implications

First of all, I define five concepts of a tank that I plan. Firstly, it is the safety of crew members within a certain range. This certain range means that when the penetrating cannon penetrates through, the occupants inside will not die. Second, battlefields are Iran, or some mountains. Next, the performance of that tank is assumed to be equivalent to that of the 2nd generation tanks. This is because I judged that the performance is reasonable for the cost as described next. Then I consider cost. What is regarded as a most important thing in the war is not the individual performance but the performance of the group. Therefore, it is within the cost, that is, 400 million yen (the price of the Japanese 2nd generation MBT, Type 74 tank) for making one or two of the current 3.5th generation MBT (Type 10 tank). Finally, it is important that the tanks can be reused for peaceful purposes. These tanks no longer used after the wars, are made them easy to reuse as landmine removal equipment and heavy equipment.

Summarize them...
1. The safety of Crews
2. Fight on mountain
3. The performance is same as the 2nd generation MBT
4. Make within 400 million yen
5. Reusable for Peace
   Examples of tanks have thick armor

I search some tanks which have thick armor, or have some mechanism to protect crews. As a result, I found some tanks.

1. Tiger Ⅱ

   Tiger Ⅱ is one of the Germany tanks made during WW2.(Figure1) This tank is called "Strongest tank in WW2" because of its thick armor. In fact the front armor 150mm is inclined and there is 230mm real front armor. However its thick armor, German soldiers struggled. The tank was so heavy. The German army ignored weight and manufactured Tiger II, so tracks were often cut off or the engine broke down.

   This tank teaches me it is no use just thickening tank's armor.

Figure1, Tiger Ⅱ

2. Strv.103

   Strv.103 is a tank developed by the Swedish army. (Figure2) Sweden is a permanent neutral country and they never attacks from their motive. Therefore this tank is specialized in fighting in Sweden. Specifically, this tank has+ 12 ° / - 10 ° gun elevation and depression and low car body so that it can fight advantageously in Swedish lands with plenty of undulation and plants. In this tank, by setting the engine in front, handling it like the armor and lowers the penetration rate. Furthermore, it uses a special transmission called a Hydro Static Transmission; it is possible to run behind at the same speed as it is moving forward. This allows Swedish tank crewman to run before the opponent's counterattacking and to escape before being reacted.

Figure2, Strv.103C

3. Merkava Mk.4

Merkava Mk.4 is a tank developed by the Israeli army. (Figure3) The feature of this Merkava Mk.4 is that it is the heaviest armor among modern tanks. It seems that Israel is structured to cherish its crews because there are few soldiers in the first place. Especially armor of many turrets is hard. And by arranging the engine in front, the engine itself is used as space armor. Besides that, the maintenance of the escape hatch that can pass the stretcher on the back, and the fact that the bottom surface is V-shaped, the crews are safely protected. This confirmed by past conflict. If the bottom surface is V-shaped, the damage can be suppressed more than when the blast of the landmine is flat.

Figure3, Merkava Mk.4

Conclusion

Based on these tanks, I considered that the shape of Strv.103 is best for fighting at mountain, because that type of tank can hide and shoot, and run. It is very advantage.

The main gun is 105mm Royal ordnance is better, because it is not expensive, but strong. Arrange the front armor to harden that protect crews. Usually, the bullets come from in front of tanks.

The cost is now the only problem. I do not know the value of Iron or the other materials.

Think about the traffic around Koto－ku
~Tighten up the railroad in Koto-ku~

Abstract

The Tokyo Olympic Games will be held in 2020, after four years from now. The Olympic Games, which continues from the Greek Games in 1896 to the Brazilian Games in 2016, had make repeated mistake. The Olympic Games are not only for many players, but also for children's dreams and their goals. I think, not making the same mistake again is the most important thing. To have you think that the Olympic held in Japan is the best game. There are some problems about money, economic, and so on. Then, I am especially interested in "transportation" around Kotoku in Tokyo. So in this paper, I will discuss the transportation. According to the executive committee of Tokyo Olympic in 2020, many stadiums and athlete's villages of Tokyo Olympic are located in around Kotoku (near the Tokyo Bay). However, the railway is inconvenient in Koto-ku because there are less railway to go to the downtown directly. So I think making new railway which is connecting between north and south is the effective way to solve this problem. Then, we can go to downtown directly. In addition, we need to urge to use public transportations. The concept of this Olympic is "making better it by using existent ones". The Tokyo Olympic were held in Tokyo once in 1964, but the Olympic was not good for the environment, for example cutting down the street trees to widen the road. Because Japan had not enough time to prepare it at that time. So we will be should make use of that experience.

And now, there are some railways which are not used. So I suggest that it is necessary to have means of transportation that makes use of that railway.

Introduction

The present study was undertaken in order to make 2020 Tokyo Olympics a record high and keep the number of tourists even afterwards, make it the Olympic Games that will convey the excellence of Japan to overseas people. I will think about how to change to make great Olympic refer to the London Olympics in 2012 as an example. I will research with not only around Tokyo but also regional activity.

As a way to proceed with this research, I also conducted literature surveys with books, and on the Internet. Besides I conducted fieldworks in Japan and Singapore.
・Book:『東京 2020 計画地図』東京都市開発研究会著
・Fieldwork(Japan): 株式会社 IHI エスキューブ
・Fieldwork(Singapore): Actually use the community cycle around the station, and compare with Japan.

Discussion and implications

First, I will explain the transportation network. As described in the abstract, many of the stadiums, players' villages are concentrated in the coastal area (Koto-Ku). However, there are few railways around Koto-ku, It is not that there are no railroads in the coastal area. However, there are railroads spreading to the east and west in there, but the railway extending north-south has not developed much. I think that purpose of Olympic tourists are not only watching sports, but also sightseeing tours around the site. So the railway which can go to downtown directly is really needed. Then I would like to see an example of the London Olympic Games. At that time the means of transport used mainly for athletes and tourists was bus. It was able to operate the bus smoothly because there were no works on the holidays, but as it was on weekdays, not only tourists but also commuters and schoolchildren used it a

lot. So a heavy traffic jam has occurred at that time. This was bad point about London Olympic. We need to fully consider this point of reflection. I think that "popularization of community cycle" is particularly good.

Next, the discussion turns to community cycle. Community cycle is a new transportation systems that the users to lend and return bicycle anywhere and anytime, with the establishment of several bicycle lending bases in town. It is called "Bicycle sharing" "cycle sharing" "urban type rental cycle" etc. Community cycle has many good points. First, it solve the problem about traffic jam. Second, we can reduction of illegal parking bicycles and reduction of carbon dioxide emissions. Since what was originally spread overseas has recently been transmitted to Japan, the number of installed units and the number of users is more spread than in Japan. For Japan, the community cycle may not be familiar at the beginning, but overseas, as the community cycle is part of their life, so I think that it would be better to increase the existing community cycle of the coastal area around Koto-Ku.

I surveyed Singapore's community cycle situation and used it as my fieldwork on October 6, 2017 in Singapore. There are many numbers and there is merit that it can get on and off anywhere. However, this toward the bad direction and the local newspaper picked up the problem of "discarding" of the community cycle. I found that Singapore's community cycle have more serious problems than Japanese it. On the other hand, I could see good points about Singapore's community cycle. That means that there is a designated application. This application searches for the bike nearest from where I am now. As Singapore's community cycle has plates behind like the number of a car, if you enter the number of the four digits into the application, you can unlock the bicycle. Since both iOS version and Android version of this application are published, installation is possible in either case.

Conclusion

There are some railways which are not used. So I suggest that it is necessary to have means of transportation that makes use of that railway. And I think that "popularization of community cycle" is particularly good point to solve the problems. I have been doing this research for a year, but this time I have been thinking only about Koto-Ku. I didn't thinking about activation of the country parts. In the research of the next year, I would like to broaden my horizons and think about expanding the regional revitalization. Also, since the sources of information were almost from the same book, I want to improve it. I would like to proceed with this research from various perspectives by listening to the opinions of the Tokyo Urban Development Study Group.

Reduction of waste
~How to reduce waste efficiently~

abstract
    The amount of final disposal site in Japan is getting smaller and smaller every year. It is said that it will be finished in about 20 years. However the rate of recycling in Japan is about only 20%, which shows that we can throw away many things which can be recycled. Then in this study, I researched the ways of dealing with waste in Japan and also researched that in environmentally advanced country and compared them. First, as for the change of circumstances about waste in Japan, the rate of recycling has been increasing a little every year. However we should increase the rate more. To increase it, we have to separate and sort garbage. I consider two measures to separate and sort garbage.   One is what the Japanese government can do and the other is what the nation can do. As for the government, they should improve the technique of recycling. In many environmentally advanced countries, the level of technique is so high that they can improve the rate of recycling, 70-80%.   Why the recycling rate is high is that they have advanced skills in recycling, so Japanese government should improve their skills. Then as for the nation, we have to know the circumstances of recycling in Japan and be conscious of them.

Introduction
    The purpose of this study is to improve the recycling rate in Japan. I researched the situation of dealing with waste in Japan and I found that it is the good way to study that in environmentally advanced countries and adopt method of the countries into Japan.
    According to the study of the Ministry of the Environment in 2015, the final disposal site in Japan will have finished in 19.3 year, so we have to put 3Rs(reduce, recycle, and reuse) into action. In addition, we have to improve the recycling skills. It is important to improve the recycling rate by building a lot of recycling facilities but that will also cause some problems such as using too much energy or global warming, so we have to improve the recycling rate without environmentally damages. Therefore I think it best way to improve the skills of recycling and increase the recycling rate efficiently.
    I planned to research the measures in environmentally advanced countries and compare the method of recycling in Japan and that in the environmentally advanced countries and consider how to increase the recycling rate in Japan.

Discussion and implications
    First, summarize the study of last year about Japan. Every year, we use final disposal site, so the amount of it is getting smaller and smaller. However, the recycling rate has increased. Therefore the year when the final disposal site will finish has become remote. That seems to be caused under the influence of Law for Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources dispensed in 2001. It encouraged 3Rs(reduce, reuse, and recycle) and it made the recycling rate increase. In 2015, the recycling rate of Japan is 20.6% and final disposal site will finish in 19.6 years. The recycling rate has increased for last 20 years and it has increased about 10%.
    Though the recycling rate has increased, a lot of waste which we should recycle is being thrown away, so the rate can be increased more and more. Then in this study, I planned to research about environmentally advanced countries and compare the

method of the countries and that of Japan. In addition, I planned to adopt the method into that of Japan.

In this study, I chose 4 countries (Ireland, Kingdom of Sweden, Switzerland, and Germany) whose recycling rate is high. I could find two ways to increase the rate in Japan from the countries.

Conclusion

First, making the skills of recycling improve. To increase the rate, it is the easiest way to make a lot of recycling institution. However, it will cost much money and can cause greenhouse gas and pollution. It is important to reduce waste efficiently. To do so, we have to reduce waste which goes to final disposal site without a lot of energy, so it is the best way to make the skills of recycling, reusing, and burning waste improve. In Switzerland, the amount of waste going to final disposal site is about 1% of all waste. Why Switzerland can reduce waste is height of the skills of recycling and burning waste. Now, Japan has adopted equipment which ca recycle efficiently. For example, it can divide waste into three at one time, which is divided into three in three processes. In this system, it costs a little money, takes a little time. However it is adopted into few places, so Japan should use this system more and more and make the skills of recycling better.

Second, nation have to be conscious of recycling. In Germany, people have suffered heavy damage in farming from acid rain. Then the reason why the acid rain caused turn out to burn waste produced from nation. Since then, German has become conscious of recycling and the recycling rate became high. Therefore it is good way to make nation be aware of recycling to reduce waste. To do so, Japanese nation has to know the circumstances of recycling in Japan.

Summary

I found that the uneven distribution of doctors was a severe problem in Japan through my last year study. According to the statistics of the Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare, the number of doctors per population in some areas was half of that in other areas. I started to solve this problem about the uneven distribution of doctors.

To solve this problem, I thought that it was good to introduce the system of family physician which is adopted in some countries in Europe. The system of Family Physician is that nations freely decide a family physician, and go and see the doctor when they have some medical problems. The reason why this system solves the problem is that the government and medical schools cooperate to determine staff allocation at each district. In the past, it was planned to introduce the system, but the Japan Medical Association refused to introduce it for some reasons. Hence, I came up with the idea not to introduce the family physician's system completely, but to introduce the advantages of it. First, because practice doctors are substituted for family physicians, staff allocation at each district should be set up by sections. Second, organizations of doctors determine staff allocation at each district. The right to be paid on a piecework basis will be protected because nations can choose doctors freely. About the free practice, it can't be helped to serve equal medical care. The super aging society of Japan needs a lot of doctors and the number is increasing, but they are distributed unevenly. To solve it, the introduction of the family physician's system is effective. Going forward I wish that the system will come to attract attention.

Introduction

I found that the uneven distribution of doctors was a severe problem in Japan through my last year study. According to the statistics of the Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare, the number of doctors per population in some areas was half of that in other areas. The areas where the number was small seemed to be in rural areas, while the areas where it was large seemed to be in the cities. I started to solve this problem about the uneven distribution of doctors.

Discussion and implications

To solve the problem of the uneven distribution of doctors, I thought that it seemed good to introduce the system of family physician which is adopted in some countries in Europe. The system of Family Physician is that nations freely decide a family physician, go and see the doctor when they have some medical problems. If the doctor can't treat with them, he or she writes a referral letter to a large hospital. In Europe, without the official decision of their own doctors, they can't receive the insurance system of the government, and the only way to have a medical examination at a large hospital is to get a referral letter. The reason why this system solves the problem is that the government and medical schools cooperate to determine staff allocation at each district. In other words, it can manage the number of doctors per population. In this way, this system can solve the uneven distribution.

According to the paper of Mr. Ichien Mitsuhiro, in the past, it was planned to introduce the system, but the Japan Medical Association refused to introduce it to protect the practicing doctors' interests; the free practice and being paid on a piecework basis. Through this, it appeared that there is no changing the Japanese medical system

without the association's agreement.

Hence, I came up with the idea not to introduce the family physician's system completely, but to introduce the advantages of it. To develop human resources of family physicians will cost much money, so it is effective to substitute practice doctors for family physicians, so staff allocation at each district should be set up by sections. Organizations of doctors determine staff allocation at each district. The right to be paid on a piecework basis will be protected because nations can choose doctors freely. About the free practice, it can't be helped to serve equal medical care.

Conclusion

The super aging society of Japan needs a lot of doctors and the number is increasing, but they are distributed unevenly. To solve it, the introduction of the family physician's system is effective. Going forward I wish that the system will come to attract attention.

Tourism industry at Yanba-Dam
~ Run Infrastructure Tourism through Construction phase to completion~

Abstract

Lately, infrastructure tourism is drawing attention in tourism industry. So I suggest that introduce infrastructure tourism in Yanba-dam which is constructing in Gunma. This dam has many good points as a tourist site such as nature, traffic, and technology. However this dam is not finished and we cannot plan any tourist tour. So I recommend that use Yanba-dam as a tourist site which target people who want to work at dam.

Introduction

These days infrastructure tourism is drawing attention in the world. The greatest merit of implementing infrastructure tourism is cost reduction. If we use infrastructures for sightseeing, the value as a tourism resource is added to the infrastructure. This means we can get a new tourist spot without paying any money. So many countries and organizations are introducing infrastructure tourism. So I want to suggest to run infrastructure tourism at Yanba-Dam which will be completed around 2020 and Develop tourism industry in Gunma.

Discussion and implications

As I mentioned earlier, many companies and organizations are running infrastructure tourism. However, not all infrastructures have value as tourism resources. Several conditions are required there. Primarily it is necessary to develop the traffic.

Many infrastructures which are used as tourism resources are away from the metropolitan area so the traffic needs to develop. And the most important thing is whether the infrastructure has the value as tourism resources. "The value as a tourism resource" means a lot of things. The beauty of the infrastructure and the height of the technology correspond to that. Many tourists visit the dam to see it. In other words, tourists will visit a dam which has the beautiful nature, the high technology and the developed transportation. In addition, many companies which run infrastructure business are introducing sightseeing tour. So Yanba-Dam will be necessary to plan tours.

As a result, conditions which are necessary to run infrastructure tourism are developed traffic, high technology or beautiful nature, and some tours. On that evidence dams which fulfill those conditions attracts many tourists in a year such as Kurobe-Dam or Miyagase-dam. Yanba-Dam also fulfills those conditions. Yanba-Dam is one of the newest dams in Japan and this dam is located in nearly Agatsuma-Valley specified The Japanese Scenic site. So there are beautiful natures. In addition, Japanese government is making new roads which make Yanba-Dam easy to visit. However there are no tours because this dam is in complete.

Conclusion

For my consideration, Yanba-dam is necessary for some plans of tourist tour. However Yanba-dam is in complete and we cannot think about the concrete plan. So I want to suggest that to use Yanba-dam which is constructing as a tourist's site or other way. For instance, invite industrial high school students or foreign workers who is considering working at a dam. By doing so, can make the dam famous and can secure worker who work at Yanba-dam. This thought will connect future development of the dam.

Infections in Developing Countries
~The Way to Train People Who Are Engaged in The Medical~

Abstract

Last year, I studied about how to reduce the number of children who die of infectious diseases in developing countries. I found that we need skilled medical workers (especially, doctors) in developing countries who can make use of goods such as vaccines and tools for operation. Based on this result of last year's research, I studied the details of how to train such good medical workers in this year. It's a main purpose of my study. As a result of my research, some developed countries such as Japan and the U.S., people need 8 years at a minimum to learn necessary knowledge and skills to work as doctors. However, in some developing countries such as Cambodia, the term-8 years in Japan and the U.S. - doesn't exist. Then, I thought that "opportunities to do practical training" such as "clinical training" is not enough in developing countries. Through these researches, I found that we need to increase "the opportunities to do practical training". To increase the opportunities, support organizations from other countries such as "Japan Heart" are needed to increase.

Introduction

I want to do some work related to medical in the future, and I have been interested in medical care, so I decided to study about medical care in the world. As a result of researching the way to reduce the number of children who die of infectious diseases in developing countries, I found "training medical staff" is necessary. In this research, I focus on the way to train medical staff who can make use of medical tools and medicine sent by other countries or some support organizations. I pay attention what is not enough in developing countries after research medical training in developed countries. The present study is undertaken in order to suggest my own idea about how to compensate for the lack. In this research, "training medical stuff" means "doctors."

To do this study, I use sites of organizations which play an active part internationally on the Internet. (For example, UNISEF, Save the Children Japan, etc...)

How to study this topic is as follows:

Step1 Researching into the way to training medical staff in Japan and foreign countries (especially developed countries) in detail.

Step2 Researching the same thing "step1" in developing countries.

Step3 Comparing the result of research "step1" and "step2" and finding what point is a problem in developing countries.

Step4 Researching activities which supporting organizations do to train medical stuff.

Step5 Thinking solutions for the problem which I found in "step3" and suggesting the way to train medical stuff in developing countries.

Discussion and implications

Step1 Way to train medical stuff in developed countries in "Japan" and "America".

(1) How to become a doctor in Japan

People need 8 years to begin to work as a doctor at least.

(2) How to become a doctor in America

People need the same years as people in Japan to begin to work as a doctor at least.

=People can learn necessary medical knowledge and skills, I think.
Step2 Present situation in developing countries.
According to a website for "JAPAN HEART", it does supporting activities of training medical stuff especially in Cambodia and Myanmar.
Ex.1) Cambodia
  After dropping Pol Pot administration, the number of doctors decrease to 40 people from 1975 to 1979. Due to this fact, the government made people graduate from the medical department in only one years and made them send to local places.
Ex.2) Myanmar
  In the local places or farm villages, there are not always doctors. Instead, are many nurses or community health workers, so there are too many nurses or birthing assistants who don't have licenses. This makes a condition turn worse. Moreover, rural poverty is particularly severe and there is a reality that young people who have decisions cannot aim to become doctors economically in this country.

Step3 Problems of training medical stuff in developing countries.
(1) There is not enough environment to learn necessary skills or knowledge to be a doctor.
(2) There are no places and terms that people can do practical training.

Step4 Supporting activities that "Japan Heart" is doing.
(1) Local healthcare personnel training support activities in Cambodia
(2) Project named "Bridge of dreams" ~ Scholarship support in Cambodia ~
(3) Training medical stuff in Myanmar.
(4) Long-term training for international nursing.
=Trough these activities, this organization is supporting people in developing countries to be able to establish the medical by themselves, I think.

Conclusion
    In order to reduce the number of children who die from infections, to make use of goods such as vaccines and tools for operation is necessary. To do this, increasing medical stuff is essential. Today, the system of training medical stuff by government is not enough and doctors who do not have licenses treat patients in developing countries. For that reason, these countries need to train medical stuff intentionally by taking advantage of supporting organizations from developing countries such as "JAPAN HEART". The concrete way to train medical stuff is "increasing the opportunities to do practical training". Therefore, developing countries should establish a term "clinical training" like Japan and people who want to be a doctor should learn necessary knowledge and skills to work as a doctor through this term.

How to increase the amount of food survived by food banks
~Making good use of food loss~

Abstract

    Japan has problems of increasing of the poverty rate and food loss. One of the solutions for these problems is food bank. In Japan, people are getting to recognize the importance of food bank and the number is increasing. However, according to a questionnaire by Institute of Distribution and Economics, there are still about 6-million-ton of food loss although food banks reduced food loss for 3000 tons. In the questionnaire, some food bank organizations say they must get food in good quality and good amount. Therefore, I found that there is a need of supply more food from food bank, so I researched how to make the food supply rich, reducing food loss. In conclusion, the good way is to donate food from retail stores when the sales time limit expires and when new packages appear such as supermarkets and convenience store.

Introduction

    Lately, Japanese poverty rate is increasing. In 2015, it recorded 15.6%, which was the worst among developed countries. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, The food loss of Japan in 2014 was 6 million and 210 thousands ton, which means every person emit the amount of 24 kilograms of food loss a year. Some food bank groups say there is a need of supply more food from food bank. The purpose of this research is to find the way to expand food supply. The target of food loss is that discharged from retail stores.

Discussion and Implications
〈Existing Condition of Food Banks〉
There are 77 food banks in Japan.
① **How much do food banks contribute to reducing food loss?**
    Food banks dealt with about 4.3 thousand tons of food in 2015. Food banks contributed to reducing 3.8 thousands of food loss. In 2015, the number of food banks became large, but they dealt with smaller amount of food than that of 2014.

② **Differences between food banks**
    About 40% of food banks dispose of less than 10t of food, another 40% of food banks dispose of more than 10t and less than 100t of food, and about 20% of food banks dispose of more than 100t of food. Large and small scales of food banks are active.

③ **Who donate food to food banks?**
    The ranking below shows who donate food the most.
  1. Individuals (74.0%)
  2. Farmers (71.2%)
  3. Food companies (60.3%)
  4. Retail stores (58.9%)
  5. Other food banks (46.6%)

④ **What kind food do food banks deal with?**
 Foods must not have any problems of hygiene.
Examples: Processed food that stored at room temperature, refrigerated, and frozen

      Soft drinks
      Snacks

Fresh food such as vegetables and fruits are dealt with in few food banks. Most food banks define it as the food which have more than 1 month until the sales time limit.

〈Sales time limit〉

  Sales time limit is established in order to give consumers enough time to eat food within the best before date. Generally, sales time limit is two thirds of the period between the date of production and the best before date (It depends on retail stores). When the sales time limit expired, the food is thrown away. Such food could be good commodity.

Conclusion

    In conclusion, the stuff which fits the purpose of my study is processed food that stored at room temperature, refrigerated, and froze, soft drink, and snacks whose sales time limit expired. We get them from retail stores, so we can obtain a much larger amount of food. I have a problem of how we can get these foods from retail stores. I'm going to take methods abroad to solve this problem

Abstract

This study is based on my idea that prospering women's society is essential in order to stop labor shortages due to a declining birthrate and population of Japan. In addition to that, economic growth can be expected by enriching female human resources. I have studied about women`s advancement for three years. In the first year's research I conducted my survey from the aspect of domestic situation. In the next year, I compared with other countries and this year I approach women's social advancement issues from childcare. In the previous year's research, I found that the factor of French birthrate improvement lay in institutional improvement and reformation of national mindset. However the tax burden rate of France {(national tax + local tax + social insurance fee) ÷ national income} is 1.5 times that of Japan, so I propose low cost support programs. In Japan, it is considered that children on the waiting list for daycare due to underdeveloped nursery facilities are serious problems, and many women extend childcare leave or retire jobs. For improvement, installation of nursery facilities and introducing nursery teachers is inefficient. Therefore, I propose to make a new national qualification "certified babysitter". Lowered hurdles of this license than nursery teacher qualifications, I anticipate acquiring a lot. It is a flexible childcare system because clients can requested at desired time and "certified babysitter" goes to clients' house or keeps children at their own home. Parts of the wages are covered by the state, reducing the burden on the requesting family. This system emphasize matching with the client and contact between children in order to create an environment that is safe and satisfying as well as general nursery facilities.

Introduction

This research starts from 2015. Women's social advancement is indispensable to stop serious birth rate slump in Japan and labor shortage by population reduction. Also, economic growth can be expected by enriching human resources. According to the Gender Gap Index 2016 announced by the World Economic Forum, it is clear that Japan has not advanced women's advancement in society globally. However, the Japanese government also has high expectations for women's abilities, and the cabinet decided on the goal, "30% of women in leadership positions by 2020" in 2010. The first year of my research ("Working in Japan ~ Where to make new women's social advancement~" in 2015) is a survey of Japan situation, in my second year survey, ("Gender-free workplace ~ How women work in the world~" in 2016) I conducted international comparison. Based on these, in this year I approach women's social advancement issues from the aspect of childcare.

Discussion and implications

In the previous year of my research, I learned that France had improved the stagnant birthrate to an ideal value (about 2). Enhancement of institution and reformation of national mindset are considered as success factors. However, since the tax burden rate of France {(national tax + local tax + social insurance fee) ÷ national income} amounts to 1.5 times that of Japan, so I would like to propose low cost support programs.

Conclusion
<Domestic survey>

It seems that it is difficult to balance family and work at the same time, and the birthrate is likely to decline. However, in recent years the birthrate is high where compatibility is high. This is because that household income is stabilized by female labor and it is easy to raise children. However, thorough system is essential for a large increase of the birthrate. Japan is a nation where it is difficult for women to work. (111th among 144 countries in the gender gap index) The government emphasizes support for advancing women's society as one of the policies. It is now when such a system related to the advancement of women's society is becoming easier to establish. Support that matches the characteristics of each company is required. We propose to manually prepare treatment for employees after acquisition of maternity leave of company. I aim to reduce concerns about childcare leave blanks, equalize treatment, and lower acquisition hurdles. In addition, I suggest to companies to hold an exchange meeting with employees who have already acquired experience and to introduce an obligation system for paid acquisition of children and couples' specific anniversary following P & G. These support programs will lead to prejudice towards maternal and child-rearing participation by employees as a whole.

<International comparison>

Luciana · Nunez, the General Manager of Danon (a food company in France) states that if the United States improves maternity leave system, GDP (Gross Domestic Product) will rise by 5%. Therefore, "women's advancement in society in the 21st century" results in the improvement of women's human rights value and economic growth. I focused on efforts of France and India comparing various countries. In France, the total birth rate which fell to the same level as Japan was improved to 2(ideal value). Enhancement of institution made France a country where women are easy to bore and raise children and to work in a short period of time. Childbirth / childcare leave are taken for legally granted, and the term also lasts as long as 1 to 5 years. Meanwhile, there is also financial support from the state and men are aggressive in child rearing. With the expansion of the system, it became such a trend. In cooperation with men and women, French women's social advancement is established. However, enormous budget is necessary for improving the system. The tax / national income of France are about 1.5 times that of Japan, and the tax burden of the people is heavy. It is a flextime system that I referred from India. It is introduced by about 90% of companies in the IT industry which is thriving in India. It is expected that women will be active in the IT industry more and more in the future. Flextime system has "effective use of time" as an advantage, and "difficulty communicating" as a disadvantage, but about 80% of workers agree with introduction of flextime working. First of all, we encourage the introduction of large-scale enterprises that are easy to introduce flextime system. It leads to the tendency to evaluate not "working hours" but "achievement". The Labor Standards Law was revised, and the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare is also promoting. However, it is assumed to use the data management system (attendance time and support for salary management and employee communication). Here, it is difficult to introduce a flextime system to a service industry. In recent years, 24-hour sales, year-end and New Year holidays sales are increased. By eliminating unnecessary excessive services that had not been done some years ago, we will solve manpower shortages in the service industry. Indeed, it is rare that overseas shops are open until late as much as Japan. Along with globalization, we should emulate such aspects as well.

<Childcare>

In Japan, shortages of nursery schools and kindergartens have greatly delayed the advancement of women into society, so that children on the waiting list for

daycare are considered problematic. Many women have been forced to extend their childcare leave or quit their jobs due to the lack of facilities to trust children. A heated scramble for a limited quota is carried out. The lack of childcare facilities and nursery teachers are the cause of children on the waiting list for daycare. It takes too much time to build nursery facilities for each area and introduce nursery teachers. Moreover, even if the facility is constructed, it will be wasted when the declining birthrate progresses and causes the capacity cracking. Then I propose a new national qualification. It is named "certified babysitter". It is a new childcare worker system which qualification hurdle is lower than that of existing nursery teacher qualification. By being able to obtain it more easily than existing nursery teacher qualifications, we expect to acquire more women with child-rearing experience. The "certified babysitter" will visit clients` house or keep children at their own home. When acquiring qualification, it is possible to confirm whether or not she owns a house where children can be welcomed, etc. Depending on the circumstances, she is set conditions. For examples, it is allowed to go to the requesting home, but it is not allowed to welcome children at their own home. Because it is a national qualification, part of wages are covered by the state, so the burden on the requesting household is suppressed. This system will be convenient for both clients and "certified babysitter" because the request period and time can be determined by the request of both oh them. Moreover, this system emphasizes matching between the two, and an interview is conducted to create a situation where children can be welcomed with confidence. Unlike general nursery schools, children cannot live surrounded by many friends of the same age. To solve this problem, one "Certified Babysitter" can keep multiple children at the same time. As mentioned earlier, since the request period and time is free, there is a possibility that the children keeping at the same time may be different each time, and the child can interact with many friends beyond grade. With this policy, flexible childcare service can be   provided.

Abstract

English educational problems are important to us to work in the future. In Japan, the main challenges in schools are the connection between schools and the teaching style, for example. A ranking chart made by EF EPI (EF English Proficiency Index) indicates that the countries in Europe are most of the English powers in the world.

According to the research by EF EPI, Holland has the great English education system in the world. The ages to begin learning and the environment for students to learn were the biggest differences between that of Japan. However there are some ideas which we can adopt to make a better education system. The Montessori Method, for example, is a way to teach children to learn actively and freely. We can install this effective means to make the classes in English schools much more assertive. The number of students in each class and the students' ages should be considered again to make an improvement in Japan's English education system.

Introduction

My future dream is to work abroad. To make it come true, being able to speak English is indispensable. I believe that the ability of presentation, especially, is the most important, because it is necessary to explain your idea logically and to make it understood in a multinational corporation. However, I strongly feel that I do not have that ability. This can be said to not only me but also to many other Japanese.

Students in Japan are very weak in the English-speaking ability compared to the students in many other countries, for example Korea, Italy, and China. I studied in an international class during my short stay in the UK and learned a lot of differences between Japan and foreign countries, such as activeness and fearlessness in classes, and the confident in speaking. Also, I think that the proportion of class which we study only in the classroom is large and the time we spend to learn grammar is too much. The first purpose of this study is to spread the class system which students can learn actively and on their initiative. The second is to improve the ability of speaking English as well as presentational ability.

This study will be carried in simply three steps. The first step is to read a paper related to the English education in Japan. I am planning to use the finding as previous study. From the results, I will list the problems in English education in Japan. The second step is to make a research about the present situation related to English education in other foreign countries and to list the points we lack and the things we must reform of. The last step is to think of a realistic solution to achieve my goals. As for the research about other countries, I will use mainly the internet and books, but if I could I would interview some of my acquaintances living in the US, Chile, and, Italy.

Discussion and implications
  1) Challenges in Japan

The first problem is the difficulty of the collaboration between elementary schools and junior high schools. The main cause of this is that the students' English level differs from in which school they have studied. The second problem is about teachers. As the English   level and the content of the classes getting higher, teachers need a lot of effort to make their classes and many teachers need to make an improvement in their coaching.

As for the problems in high schools, the significant changes of the subjects are creating confusion. In addition, the way to teach has changed too so that needs a shift of their teaching style. Also, it is difficult to make their students understand both English grammar and communication skill at the same time.

　2）English education in the world

　EF EPI (EF English Proficiency Index) ranked 80 countries by their English skills. According to the ranking, Holland got the top score. Japan was ranked at the 37th.

　Taking Holland, for example, here are the contributing factors to make an English power.

・their national language resembles to English
・necessary to speak English (people often leave their country to work of to get a job)
・begin learning at early ages
・having an effective environment to acquire English (subtitled TV programs/rich educational materials)

　They have a patented way to read out as it seen below.
・loudly reading out
・fast reading out
・shadowing

　Below are the other causes.
・different grade students in one class (high educational effect)
・small-group classes(grow students' personality)
・give importance to not the answer but the reasons and hone communication skills/imagination/negotiating strength)
・do not study grammar in the early phase
・both understand and response in English (acquire command of the English language)
・install The Montessori Method

　These are the main causes of how Holland and other highly ranked countries became an English power. I focused on The Montessori Method and made a further research about it.

　3）The Montessori Method

　The Montessori Method was developed by Dr. Maria Montessori, who is an Italian physician, educator, and scientist. This method is a view of the child as one who is naturally eager for knowledge and capable of initiating learning in a supportive, thoughtfully prepared learning environment. It is an approach that values the human spirit and the development of the whole child—physical, social, emotional, cognitive.

　The main benefits are written below.
・Students are supported in becoming active seekers of knowledge.
・Montessori students enjoy freedom within limits.
・Beginning at an early age, Montessori students develop order, coordination, concentration, and independence.

　This method can help students be active in classes and to become much more self-motivated in English learning.

Conclusion

　To make an initiative class in Japan, not only the learning environment, but also the

Montessori Method is important. As for the class surroundings, these things below are my suggestion to the upgrading.
・small-group learning with different ages
・learn using only-English (educational materials, for example textbooks,

supplementary materials, as well as class language)

・become able to speak/listen in an early age

・learn the minimum level of grammar

　　The other suggestion is to install the Montessori Method to make children more active in learning. If this comes true, it will be a great advantage for all skills and students' concentration will increase.

　　Lastly, it was better if I could use more information as a reference about foreign countries especially in Asia. Also, I could make my suggestion more detailed with further study about English education and the Montessori Method.

The future of generic drugs
~ Policy to popularize by making full use of advantages ~

Summary of research

The reason for this theme setting is that the surge in medical costs in Japan is aging and it is one big problem, because using a much cheaper generic drug than the original drug is drawing attention as one of the solutions. Currently, drug expenditure accounts for about 20% of total medical expenses. This is a very large figure in medical expenses that are becoming oversized, and it is on an increasing trend year by year. (From the National Association of Insurance Medical Associations). In addition, although the penetration rate of generic drugs in Japan is nearly 70%, it is on the upward trend, but in recent years the growth has become less visible (March 2017: March, Japan Generic Pharmaceutical Association). The penetration rate of the United States and Germany etc. is high, and in some countries over 90% (from OECD "Economic Cooperation Development Organization").

The common point in countries with high penetration rates is that there are systems and policies that promote the use of generic drugs from long ago. However, in Japan there are few noticeable policies. Therefore, in order to disseminate generic drugs that can greatly contribute to the reduction of medical expenses, it is necessary to grasp the current situation in Japan and to present a concept of a new approach with reference to countries with high penetration rates. As a result, doctors and pharmacists actively recommend generic drugs to patients, set up generic drug brochures and posters at hospitals and pharmacies nationwide, and lecture at schools, and inform users drug relief systems for harmful drug reactions.

Purpose of the study

The reason for this theme setting is that the surge in medical costs in Japan is aging and it is one big problem, because using a much cheaper generic drug than the original drug is drawing attention as one of the solutions. Currently, drug expenditure accounts for about 20% of total medical expenses. This is a very large figure in medical expenses that are becoming oversized, and it is on an increasing trend year by year. (From the National Association of Insurance Medical Associations). In addition, although the penetration rate of generic drugs in Japan is nearly 70%, it is on the upward trend, but in recent years the growth has become less visible (March 2017: March, Japan Generic Pharmaceutical Association). The penetration rate of the United States and Germany etc. is high, and in some countries over 90% (from OECD "Economic Cooperation Development Organization").

At first, I imagined that the image of "side effects" was large and that the penetration rate of generic drugs was low. However, more than half of the medicines used were generic drugs, and we found that the penetration rate is increasing every year. Therefore, I would like to think about how to spread generic drugs that can make a big contribution to medical cost reduction from the initiatives that Japan has done so far and policies of high penetration rate countries.

In this research, we propose a spreading plan of generic drugs.

Research method

As a means of basic information gathering, we gathered information mainly on websites of several pharmaceutical companies, centered on generic medicines on the Internet, homepages of local hospitals, materials and homepages of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare.

As a research procedure,
① Correct knowledge of generic drugs
② Penetration status of generic drugs
③ Examples of policies implemented in countries with high penetration rates, reasons for high penetration rate
④ Common drug awareness activities in Japan
⑤ What should be done to increase penetration rate
In that order.

Research Results and Issues
① Correct knowledge of generic drugs

Generic drugs are drugs of comparable quality, efficacy, and safety, using the same active ingredient released from other manufacturers after the drug substance patent has expired. After passing the rigorous examination approved by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare, we manufacture and sell it based on national standards and laws. R & D expenses are greatly reduced compared to the starting drugs, so there is the advantage that patients can purchase them cheaply. In addition, depending on the product, there are also generic drugs whose size, taste, fragrance etc. have been improved and it is easy to take.

Pharmaceuticals are divided into " original drug " and " Generic drugs ". Ethics is a medicine prescribed by a doctor's diagnosis and patients can not purchase it freely. On the other hand, general-use medicines are so-called marketed medicines, which can be purchased without prescription at drugstores or pharmacies.
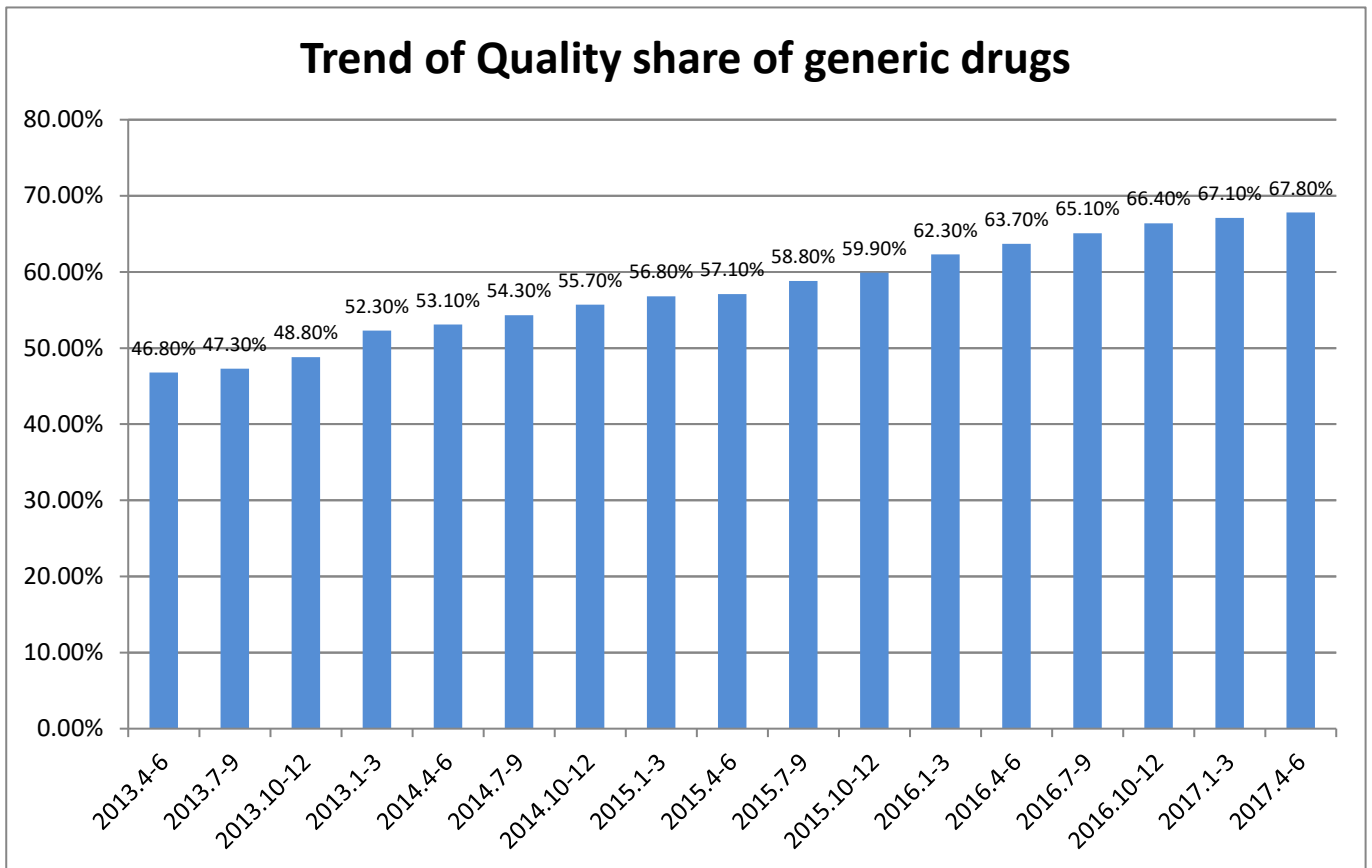
In addition, it is divided into a new drug (drug substance) and a generic drug (generic drug). On the other hand, pharmaceutical companies that apply for patent rights and manufacture and sell pharmaceutical products developed tens of billions of new drugs for 9 to 17 years, but at the end of the patent period, that right becomes a common property of people. It can be manufactured and sold by other pharmaceutical companies. That is a common medicine. The development cost and development period are shorter than those of new drugs and can be offered cheaper than new drugs.

Generic drugs have the same active ingredients, but additives vary depending on the pharmaceutical company, but if there are many generic drugs, more than 30 generic drugs may be produced per source drug. Due to this intense competition, better generic drugs are being developed.

② Penetration status of generic drugs

The usage rate of generic drugs in Japan is increasing year by year, but it is still lower than the usage rate in the world. Japan has such a goal. "The target value of generic drug share should be over 70% in middle 2017, more than 70% in 2018 to 2020, and more than 80% in middle 2017."

We can see that the share of generic drugs has steadily increased with both old and new indicators. In the future, the spread of generic drugs will advance further, and it is expected that market share will expand.

Trend of Quality share of generic drugs

Bar chart showing quarterly values: 2013.4-6: 46.80%, 2013.7-9: 47.30%, 2013.10-12: 48.80%, 2013.1-3: 52.30%, 2014.4-6: 53.10%, 2014.7-9: 54.30%, 2014.10-12: 55.70%, 2015.1-3: 56.80%, 2015.4-6: 57.10%, 2015.7-9: 58.80%, 2015.10-12: 59.90%, 2016.1-3: 62.30%, 2016.4-6: 63.70%, 2016.7-9: 65.10%, 2016.10-12: 66.40%, 2017.1-3: 67.10%, 2017.4-6: 67.80%

Trend of quantity share of generic drugs（Japan Generic Pharmaceutical Association :
http://www.jga.gr.jp/medical/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/56c811939c4119a31669ff6dadf5669e.pdf）

③　Examples of policies implemented in countries with high penetration rates, reasons for high penetration rate

      <America>
·There is no public health insurance system
    One of the reasons the US has the highest penetration rate of generic drugs in the world is that there is no national public insurance system like Japan. Therefore, there are about 50 million people insured, most people choose generic drugs to keep medical costs low.
·Alternative dispense system has existed for a long time
    In Japan, alternative dispense systems that have been accepted since 2006 have been in the US for a long time. This is a system where pharmacists can change medicines prescribed by physicians to generic medicines only if the patient wishes.
·Orange Book
    In the United States, FDA（Food and Drug Administration）publishes Orange Book to guarantee the quality of generic drugs.

      <Germany / France>
·Reference price system
    In Germany and France, a reference price system has been introduced. The reference price system is a system that groups drugs with the same ingredients

and effectiveness, sets a reference price, and the price is paid by insurance. Simply put, if you have the first medicine and generic medicine, the insurance applies only to generic medicines, and using the first medication is almost self-paying. Therefore, as most patients choose generic drugs, the penetration rate is rising.

      \<England\>
·Generic name prescription system
  In the UK, the common name prescription system was introduced. There are two types of medicines, product name and generic name (ingredient name). For example, "Loxonin", a representative medicine for analgesics, is the product name of the manufacturer and the ingredient name is "Loxoprofen". When a doctor prescribes a medicine, if written as Loxonin, the pharmacist must administer Loxonin as it is. However, when a doctor wrote Loxoprofen, the pharmacist can prescribe drugs with ingredients of Loxoprofen freely.　Currently, in the UK, because doctors are mainstreaming generic drugs, many generic drugs are prescribed.

④　Generic drug awareness-raising activities in Japan
  At the Japan Pharmaceutical Association, activities were carried out at Haneda Airport's future vision, video advertisement of Tokyo Metro (subway), movies released on the Internet TV on the government, and so on.

⑤　What you should do to increase penetration
 In Japan, doctors and pharmacists actively encourage change to generic drugs, and awareness-raising activities are done in various forms. At hospitals and pharmacies, generic medication pamphlets are placed and posters are attached.
  We can find that the most people hear about generic drugs in the way of seeing the poster and pamphlet with the information of generic drugs at hospitals and pharmacies. As many people are taking medicine at hospitals and pharmacies they are more concerned as they are deeply involved in themselves. Besides, increasing the awareness of young people is considered to be directly related to the increase in penetration. It is necessary to know not only elderly people who use drugs but also children who have opportunities to use in the future. To that end, I think whether to lecture generics at school. The "relief system for side effects of drugs" is to be known so there. We should know "Relief system for drug side effects". As safe medicines that have passed many exams are used, it can not be said that only generic drugs have many side effects.
  Furthermore, Side effects also occur in both the first and second generic drugs, so I think that both are told to compensate for the damage caused by side effects in the same way and to eliminate resistance feeling.

  I think that the problem to be solved at the moment is a surge in medical expenses. As we continue to leap forward, about 40% of the drugs are covered by taxes, so the burden is increasing. Under these circumstances, the spread of generic drugs will lead to a substantial reduction in medical expenses. However, this figure is the case when all possible drugs could be converted to generic drugs, which is so difficult that they can not be achieved in any country. Factors that result in the difference in penetration rate of generic drugs are: "The difference in institutions" such as the old alternative replacement dispensing system in the United States, "National public

health insurance system" existing in Japan. However it is difficult to change the system. Therefore, in countries with high penetration rates, it is common that policies are implemented by each country. In Japan, a big policy should be established on a nationwide scale.

Based on the above, for the spread of generic drugs in the future
· Doctors and pharmacists actively encourage generic drugs for patients
· Place generic pamphlets and posters at hospitals and pharmacies across the country
· Toward a young viewpoint and give lectures at school
· Generic drugs and medical goods side effects We inform you of the existence of damage relief system

I think that it is four.

It is expected that medical costs will be reduced by disseminating generic drugs, the tightening fiscal will be relaxed, and social security expenses will be used for a better life.

Our Lives with the Earth
What Should We Do for the Future?

Abstract

This time I studied on the environmental problem that is happening on Earth. Last year I studied about global warming mainly, but as a problem at that time the sphere is too wide and the definition was misleading. This year I chose the two above.

As a result of research, I considered countermeasures from the current situation and cause of each. Regarding forest destruction, we proposed to develop a substitute for timber because the areas of forests decreased by 154 million hectares in the past decade and the current situation. Illegal logging is being done. I focused on people currently doing illegal logging and thought about management of plants in general. Regarding desertification, I considered countermeasures such as hydroponic cultivation and provision of high fertilizer from the fact that desertification of 1,900 square meters is advancing in 1 second and the present condition that slash-and-burn farming is done.

Several solutions have already been issued, but I thought it was not very effective. Whether these countermeasures are meaningless or not is not understood, and it is a problem in this research.

Introduction

The main purpose is to make people who heard me and announcements about the environmental issues have more detailed idea about it than before. Currently, we have many environmental problems to be solved such as global warming problem, extinction of living things, desertification etc. The correct knowledge was important in problem solving. Through this research, the purpose is to think about the earth and think about solutions so that a better future can be created.

First, I research about groups which tackle the environmental problems to know what is happening on the earth. I will divide problems into some categories to think solutions easier.

Discussion and implications
① Desertification

Desertification means that the place where people lived and where plants were growing will become barren land because of climate change and human activities. 13 percent of the factors are natural factors, such as climate change. The other 87 percent is an artificial factor. Irrigation, logging, clearing, grazing is the content, but it is responsible for too much overwork. The lakes that dried out because of over irrigation and the field there are no plants where people did slash-and-burn exist all over the world.
② Deforestation

According to a white paper on the global warming, the area of forest is rapidly decreasing. Each second we lose 0.14 hectares of forest all over the world. There are some reasons such as land development and illegal logging in South-East Asia. In generally, people need permission to cut trees, but in the situation of illegal logging people who cut trees do not have the permission. Therefor the government cannot manage their forest.

Conclusions
① Desertification

There are currently areas where afforestation is taking place, but it is meaningless only in one generation. Here I thought about how to prevent slash-and-burn and effective utilization of the land turned into desert. It is almost impossible to return the land turned into desert to the original vegetation. First of all, as a way to prevent slash-and-burn farming, and it is the provision of high-nutrition fertilizer. I thought it was easiest to change the soil, as it is a problem that the land has no nutrients. Or it is a method of cultivating in a building such as hydroponic agriculture.

② Deforestation

First, we have to prepare substitute jobs for people who are doing illegal logging to exterminate illegal logging. As the jobs I suggest cultivating and manufacturing of bamboo. I have the reasons why I chose bamboo. First their growing is so fast. Second we can cultivate them in warm and humid areas. Therefore it is able to develop this plan in Southeast Asia. According to the report from "forest and forestry school" the ratios of use of wood are 43% for building, 42% for paper, 5% for furniture, and 5% for wooden box. We can use bamboo for paper and thinning wood for building or furniture. It is wasteful to use wood for disposable things like paper.

Healthy Damage of Global "Wish to Lose Weight"
～Influence from Mass Media and Solution～

Abstract

In 2015, French Government passed the bill that prohibits the employment for models whose BMI are under 18. This law has been enforced since May, 2017. The background of this law is the increase of people who suffer from anorexia. In France, the number of the patients is more than 40,000, and 90% of them is women aged between ten and nineteen. People yearn for fashion models and celebrities and try extreme dieting. Then they fall into malnutrition and become anorexia. The Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare of Japan defines anorexia as death rate 7%. It is a disease which has something to do with death. The model industries of Spain and Italy begin to take similar measures like France.

One of the causes of the increase in "wish to lose weight" is mass media. In TV and magazines, there are many features about dieting. Approving of slimming down is a recent tendency. To prevent the trend, we have to use mass media effectively. We can stop the spread of "wish to lose weight" and the increase in healthy damage through changing information sent from mass media.

Introduction

The main objective of this thesis is to search global "wish to lose weight" and various healthy damage caused by becoming too thin. I also searched the relation between losing weight and media, and thought about a solution to stem the trend of approving of slimming. The way of researching was mainly using the Internet and books. There are some preceding studies about this topic, so I studied taking these studies into account. "Excessive Wish to Lose Weight of Japanese ~Mass Media which is Oversensitive about Overweight but is Indifferent to Becoming Too Skinny~" is a thesis which is written by Ms. Kamoshita Yukari, and I used it as reference.

Discussion and implications

First, I compared women's figures between Japan and the world. BMI (Body Mass Index) is the international index which shows degree of obesity. The Japanese Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare defines under BMI 18.5 as "low weight." The lower GDP is, the thinner women are, and conversely. According to the graph which is put on the website "the International Comparison of the Rate of Thin Women", there are a lot of skinny people in the poorest countries such as East Timor (38%), Eritrea (37.5%) and Ethiopia (27%), and the Islamic areas such as Pakistan (32%) and Bangladesh (30%). In Japan, the proportion of thin women is about 11%. Italy, the United Kingdom, Sweden, and Finland are as same GDP as Japan, but the percentage of slender women is about 3 to 6%. The rate of Japanese thin women is extremely large as well as Singapore (13%) and the United Arab Emirates (10%) as a country whose income is high.

Next, the focus turns to Japan. According to the investigation by the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (2016), the proportion of thin men (BMI<18.5) was 4.4%, while that of women was 11.6%. The notable point is the age-specific rates of the women of "low weight." The percentage of the women in their twenties whose BMI is less than 18.5 is considerably high, 20.7%. The rate of all women who are considered as "low weight" has been increased year by year.

Losing weight causes a lot of health troubles and the life-threatening risk becomes higher. For example, eating disorder, anemia, osteoporosis, irregular pulse, brain atrophy, the decline of immunity, and the rise in the risk of a new baby's becoming low weight and catching lifestyle-related diseases are main symptoms. Here, I take eating disorder up. Eating disorder is a disease that influences both physical and mental health because of the extreme dietary restriction and the less ability to control the amount of meals. It is roughly classified into three types: "Anorexia Nervosa (AN)", "Bulimia Nervosa (BN)", and "Eating Disorder not Otherwise Specified (EDNOS)." Sufferers of AN avoid eating food, while those of BN cannot stop eating. EDNOS means that the patients are neither AN nor BN. In the standard of the diagnostic criteria of ICD-10 (the 10 Edition of International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems) which was settled by WHO, eating disorder is classified into one of the "Behavioral syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors." It is considered to be the abnormal eating behavior that is formed by the relation between physical factors and mental factors. According to the epidemiologic research in 1998 by the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, the estimated number of patients (the morbidity rate) was 12,500 (AN, 10.0 per 100,000 population), 6,500 (BN, 5.2), and 4,200 (EDNOS, 3.3). The number of people who had eating disorder increased about 10 times as much as 1980. Not all patients voluntarily go to medical institutions, so it is presumed that the real number of them is much larger than the data. The proportion of males and females was 1 to 20. It is reported that women account for more than 90% of all the cases. On the other hand, the recently reports in the West show that the prevalence rate of AN is 0.9~2.2% (women), and 0.5% (men). That of BN is 1.5~2.0% (women), and 0.5% (men). According to the investigation in Portugal, the women's prevalence rate of EDNOS in the age of 12 to 23 was 2.4%.

People are greatly influenced by information, recognition, and image provided from mass media. There are a lot of topics about dieting on TV and in magazines. The concern for dieting based on women's recognition that "to be thin is beautiful" goes on increasing. According to a preceding study, "standards about women such as their figures, ways of life, and personalities which the society in the time expects are expressed in the image of women which mass media pictures, and the media presents "what women should be." " The social sense of value that "to be slim is beautiful" has been the mainstream because many slender women appear on TV and in magazines, and they are highly praised.

Conclusion

"Wish to lose weight" is influenced by slim bodies which appear on TV and in magazines, and it can be presumed that there is a social pressure that creates a sense of value, "to be thin is beautiful." Mass media has a great influence and it holds a role of spreading the "wish to lose weight." It is very important to change "contents approving of becoming thin" into "contents including the risk of losing weight" through mass media. For instance, TV producers can feature some troubles through being thin on TV programs, and editors of magazines can write feature articles about the problem. We can understand losing weight is not always good for our health through these efforts. Now, the society put stronger emphasis on gaining weight than losing weight. Obesity which is contractive to being thin is certainly bad for health. However, I have come to the conclusion that we can stop the spread of the "wish to lose weight" by realizing that not only fatness but also low weight has a risk.

The Way We Motivate Our Brain Effectively
～Considering from the Perspective of Brain Science～

Abstract

In this paper, the way we motivate people will be discussed. Children in developing nations almost have motivation for studying but they cannot study because of the lack of environment to study. In contrast to this, children in developed nations almost have great environment to study but they have less motivation than children in developing nations. Therefore, I focused on the motivation. I had an idea that motivation is relevant to happiness. The Netherlands which UNICEF said the happiest country for children has one of the best preschool education system in the world. To motivate our brain, all we have to do is to try hard. Through trying hard, we can get a lot of thing. It is most important thing to live our lives not only for children or students, but also for adults.

Introduction

The purpose of this study is to develop students' motivation efficiently. I have studied about education in developing nations for about two years. I would like to connect this study to brain science because I become to be interested in that.

In this study, I found that motivation is important not only for students but also children and adults in order to learn something. Therefore, this study reviews how to motivate people effectively with the results of brain science. For, this research, I contract Internet and some books and papers.

Discussion and implication

Last year, I searched about developing nations' education. However, I was not satisfied with the results of my study. Thus, I define it as information to know about developing nations. In my research, there are five important things to develop developing nations' education, motivating teachers, training teachers, providing comfortable conditions to learning for students, keeping students' motivation to learning, and supporting from government such as money and school. From these things, it is nice way to develop education to give technic to learn such as online class from developed nations. For example, if there is a boy who cannot go to school because of their work, he can learn with online class in his free time. However, if we want to do such thing, we have to prepare a lot of money and machine. Therefore, I think it is difficult to realize.

In contrast to this, educations in developed nation are almost better but there are some problems. Of course, there are a lot of types of educations in the world, from my study I found that developing nations' students have more motivation than developed nations' students. This is because students in developed nations have conditions to study, so they do not have motivations. Therefore, I focused on the motivation.

I had an idea that motivation is relevant to happiness. According to the UNISEF survey, the Netherlands is the happiest country for children because their parents do not say they had better to study. They often value love or freedom above study. However, they study voluntary, so they have high level score in the study. Moreover, they are confident in what they do, so if they repeat the same grade, they have confidence what they decided. In addition to this, it is said that their preschool education is very good. In general, our brains' neuron systems are almost completed in our childhood. How spend our childhood is very important.

According to Ito Masao, who is a famous brain scientist and an authority of research

of cerebellum, the inside loop system of brain like the system of computer makes base of motivation. The harder we try, the more inside loop system of brain will actively. The test instrument used in this experiment was positron emission tomography; PET, it is used for to see stream of brain blood. Therefore, we must   think about how to activate the inside loop system of our brain to motivate our brain effectively.

Conclusion

    To motivate our brain, all we have to do is to try hard. Through trying hard, we can get a lot of thing. It is most important thing to live our lives not only for children or students, but also for adults.

Reduce an Economical Loss through Sleep
~Correlation between Sleep and Lifestyle~

Abstract

Some studies have claimed that Japan has an economical loss of fifteen trillion yen per year which is caused by lack of sleep, so I decided to think of solutions to reduce an economical loss.

It is always said that Japanese long working hours caused lack of sleep, so I suggest to take a nap and to sleep for six to eight hours each night. There are some companies in Japan adapt siesta, to take a nap after lunch, and employees of these companies regard it highly as a good system. However, Japanese feel uncomfortable taking long break, so I suggest two new systems, Paid Sleep Leave and Time Lag Break.
To introduce these systems, people can take a nap without uncomfortable feelings and can work efficiently. It is proved that people can keep working efficiency through sleep for six to eight each might, and it is possible to do this with change in individual awareness. However, to realize that, not only individual efforts, but also help of company is essential. In other words, to reduce an economical loss through sleep, companies need to aim to improve work-life balance of employees and built the work organization.

Introduction

According to the investigation by RAND Corporation in America, Japan has an economical loss of fifteen trillion yen which is caused by lack of sleep. When, I knew the fact, I constructed a hypothesis that long working hours causes lack of sleep. Then, I began to study about sleep of Japanese for the purpose, reducing an economical loss in Japan.

I carried on the investigation by following procedures. First, I review of paper which I drew up last year. In the paper, I researched preceding studies and make up for assignment and lack. Second, I researched on the Internet. On the Internet, there were many cases which can be grounds of my suggestion. Based on these researches, finally, I made suggestion to reduce an economical loss in Japan.

Discussion and implications

Currently, according to the survey by Ajinomoto Corporation, there are more people who answered that they have the dissatisfaction with their sleep in Tokyo, Japan. Concretely, forty eight point nine present of people answered that they have quite or a little dissatisfaction of their sleep. On the other hand, twenty eight point nine present of people answered that they have quite or a little satisfaction of their sleep. There are about twice as much people who have dissatisfaction of their sleep as people who have satisfaction of their sleep. Moreover, the real hour of sleep which is taken by Japanese is an hour and twenty two minutes shorter than the ideal hour of sleep. Actually, the hour of sleep of Japanese is five hours and fifty nine minutes, which is almost shorter than any other countries.

The feature of Japanese is long working hours, so I thought long working hours affect the short sleep of hours. Working hours of Japanese is seven hours eleven minutes. Compared with other countries, it is too long. For example, working hours of United States of America is five hours and forty two minutes, and working hours of Estonia is just five hours.

According to the above results, I thought lifestyle such as work, and housework is a key to solve the problem, lack of sleep pf Japanese. Japanese take many times

especially for work, study. In short, the lack of sleep is caused by long working hours in Japan.

There are two points which we should consider to make suggestion about Japanese sleep. First, Japanese have to stop a negative chain reaction. The negative chain reaction is that long working hours cause a lack of sleep, next, a lack of sleep causes feeling unwell, then, feeling not well causes absence of work, and finally, absence of work causes an economical loss. This negative chain reaction is one of problems which lead to a large economical loss. Second, Japanese have to improve their sleep without changing their lifestyle. Japanese whole lives revolve around their work. Many people often say that Japanese work harder than people who are from any other countries, so it is difficult to change their lifestyle. They are keys to make Japanese sleep well and reduce an economical loss.

I have two suggestions about Japanese sleep. First, Japanese should take a nap. Second, Japanese should sleep for six to eight hours each night.

My first suggestion has many benefits. For example, when we take a nap for ten to fifteen minutes, the functions of our brain get better, and we can concentrate on working or studying. However, Japanese are hard workers, so they feel uncomfortable taking long break. Then, I suggest Paid Sleep Leave system and Time Lag Break. They are new systems. Paid Sleep Leave is a system like paid leave. People can take long lunch break when they feel tired, they want to rest, and they don't work efficiently, thanks to this system, so people can take a break easily without uncomfortable feeling. In short, they can take a break, when they need that. Time Lag Break is the system to prevent us from being in trouble with customers or trading partner.

My second suggestion solves the problem that many people have quit or a little satisfaction of their sleep. I make a provisional schedule.

5:00a.m.   wake up, eat breakfast, etc.
8:00a.m.   get to work
8:00a.m~5:30p.m.   work
8:00p.m.   go home
8:00p.m~11:00p.m   take a bath, eat dinner, etc.
11:00p.m.   go to bed, sleep

There are a lot of free times in this schedule, so we can change this schedule to adapt our life style. If many people make their own schedule based on above schedule, many people can sleep for six hours to eight hours. However, to realize that, not only individual efforts, but also help of company is essential.

In conclusion, not only Japanese try to make effort to get good sleep, but also Japanese company should arrange system witch employees can realize work –life balance.

Decreasing reading rate of Japanese
Increase the library user

Abstract

Though reading has a lot of good points such as to help us improve our academic ability or to lower the stress, young Japanese people read less and less books these days. Then I planned to think about reading of Japan. Mainly I researched with the Internet and treatises. The decreasing rate of reading is the fact, but I found that high school students, university school students, and adults especially don't read many books, including Internet books and comic books, the rate increases rapidly. Then I thought about public libraries made for the purpose of using a lot of unspecified people so that those who don't like reading can read easily. Refering to Finland, the reading power country and other libraries' idea, I thought it important to make the library relaxed and enjoyable place. People who think going to libraries is not fun, do not like reading the letters or don't have any favorite book, will be able to enjoy by setting "Recommended book corner" at various places in the library and putting comic books or light novels. Little music would make library visitors relaxed and lower rigidity. We can devise the library a lot to encourage more people come to libraries.

Introduction

I like reading. Reading books has a lot of advantages, such as to make our brain active and help us improve our academic ability (from the example of Finland), or to lower from one-three to two –three stress (from the research of American university). Moreover, we can have rich expressive power, and improve imagination and writing ability by reading. However I often hear that young Japanese people read less and less books these days, and it is true. Despite these good points, it is wasteful for Japanese not to read books. Therefore I planned to compere the reading between Japan and other countries, and think about reading of Japan. I want more people to read books.

Discussion and implications

Mainly I researched about the effects of reading, the amount of books Japanese read, countries where people read many books and ingenuity in libraries with the Internet and books. In the course of study, I focused on public libraries and set a goal of increasing the number of public library user.

The amount of book Japanese read

Certainly reading rate of Japanese is getting lower and lower these days. However I found that high school students, university school students, and adults don't read many books, while elementary and junior high school students read more books than before. The reason seems to be the school's efforts such as morning reading. Schools that are doing morning reading are 80% on average in elementary schools, but about 45% in high schools. They don't have a habit of reading in the first place. Besides, including Internet books and comic books, the proportion of those who read almost no books in a month decreases by more than 10% .In other words, there are many people reading Internet books and comic books.

Concentrate the library

It is unlikely that people who don't like reading and those who don't read habitually will use the money to buy books at bookstores. So I thought I should think about libraries (this time I will focus on public libraries made for the purpose of using a lot

of unspecified people). I will give Finland (reading rate 1st, both library facilities and number of library are satisfying) for comparison.

Reading power country Finland and its library

Finland has most interest in reading and the most amount of reading. 41% of the students have a hobby of reading, and the number of loans per citizen per year is about 21, which is about four times as many as that of Japan.

In Finland, public libraries receive great assistance from the country. Their goal is "to keep the libraries open where everyone can relax", and more than 300 events are held annually. People can also borrow manga, CD, game software painting sets, so that children can relax as they spend at home, and have a sense that they enjoy their own interests in the library from childhood. Going to the library has been a routine since Finnish was a child.

Even in Japanese libraries, there are places where measures such as installing a bookshelf that is restricted in height and not intimidating, admitting decorations such as placing stuffed dolls, and accepting drinks.

Reason people don't go to the library

As a reason why people do not want to go to the library, there are some opinions that it is said that going to libraries is not fun, reading is bored compared with television. In addition, they do not like reading the letters at all, reading is troublesome, or they don't have any favorite book, so they would not be fond of visiting libraries. At the time of the presentation of Global Week, the opinion came out that I do not know what kind of book to read.

Conclusion

Based on my research and the reason people do not want to go to the library, I thought that how visitors can spend casually is most important. Thus I decided to set the keyword to increase the number of visitors to the library for "the ease of relaxation". The strongest point of libraries is that people can borrow books for free, but furthermore, libraries should make it a point that anyone can come in without hesitation and enjoy and relax. In general, people in a library will feel confused with the atmosphere that they must be quiet, and a sense of intimidating with books lined up. Then, I want to aim to the library that people can enter and take books in your hands without minding something. For example, we can visit the library to cool or warm ourselves.

In order to make such libraries, I thought that it was very important to expand and improve the recommended books, manga and light novels (books with many illustrations). They advertise books which people are likely to be interested in, such as the original novels of popular films or animations, books which were in news or awarded, books about the season then, and books recommended by employees, or books that should be recommended for people of a certain age. That would be the ingenuity for even those who do not like reading to be able to enjoy. It is convenient for people who don't   know what to read and people are not likely to feel that it is boring because it is a recommended book. Furthermore, by setting "Recommended book corner" at various places in the library, I think we can ease the tense air with the books lined in a row. Also, by placing many books with various illustrations such as comic books and light novels, I think that it will be possible to eliminate the sense of resistance to the act of reading a letter and gradually people can feel reading close by. Whether reading includes enjoying comic books is not clear, but it seems to use the right brain for the

processing of pictures, which is not used in the reading of letters. Comic books are easy to understand and easy to pick up, so it is appreciate as a tool to eliminate resistance to reading.

In addition, I think there are many things that can be done to increase the number of library users. For example by putting some music on and enrich reading space ,the atmosphere that we must be quiet will decrease and we can read the books with relaxing.

We can devise the library a lot to encourage more people come to libraries.

Improving Japanese Behavior and Consciousness for Bullying
～Let's Enjoy at School～

Abstract

Today, people don't think bullying is a social problem. Thereby, the number in incidences of bullying is increasing more and more. I want to change this situation, so I started studying. First, I compared bullying in Japan with those in America. Bullying in Japan is likely to be insidious bullying and there is no solution, while America has much direct bullying and it is easy for everyone to discovery and to control them. Next, I compared with Norway. Norway used to happen much insidious bullying. However, bullying is decreased because of "Olways Anti-Bullying program". By referring to this program, Japan must regard bullying as a social problem. In addition, Japanese government should tell teachers and teachers should teach to students. Therefore, I have come to the conclusion that Japan must introduce bullying prevention lesson into the elementary school or secondary school classes. They have much time to learn moral education lessons, so this stage is good timing for acquiring enough information about bullying.

Introduction

I often consider why people carry out bullying when news of suicide by bullying is broadcast. According to "ストップ　いじめナビ", statistical data, the number of bullying incidents is rising rapidly. Thereby, it is evident that Japan must tackle bullying more seriously. Therefore, I thought that the discussion of the prevention of bullying is a necessary. Then, I found "Olways Anti-Bullying program". Introducing this program must be applied to preventing not only Japanese bullying but also world's one.

I gathered information by the Internet. In addition, I made contact with Prof. Matsuo who has been studied about bullying.

Discussion and implications

First, I researched definitions of world's bullying, but there were many different of them, so I couldn't define them. Therefore, I thought that I wanted to research the bullying tendency and measures by the national characteristics.

According to "日本人の国民性調査", foreigner think that Japanese are intelligent and kind. From these surveys, it can be presumed that Japanese bullying is insidious and adults couldn't capture these situations because children do bullying behind adults' back. According to "いじめの現状", my hypothesis was already proof. Next, I compared with America. American bullying is similar to construction of Japanese bullying. However, American people often attack directly and violent bullying is the feature, so it is easy to find by adults. Some studies have claimed that American people are very friendly and wild. From these information, I can be presumed that American people is likely to act instinctively. Therefore, American bullying tend to be violent and can occasionally be used guns. Judging from these surveys, I thought that American bullying may be done cannot be undone, so I continued to research bullying. Then it turned out to be true that America concentrates on prevention. America conducts bullying seminar to arrange a meeting for discussion and a program which students think about the method for solving bullying. Finally, I compared with Norway. According to "ノルウェー人の性格と心理的状況", Norwegian is regarded as shy and kind, so they are seen to unrelated to bullying. The number of incidences is few, but insidious bullying was listed as the feature. Norway used to have much bullying. Now, bullying

has been decreased. Actually, certain affair was concerned with bullying.

In 1970, one bullying case was picked up on the medium. This case change thinking of society. In 1980, bullying started to regard as a social problem and make measures seriously. The content bullying is very typical. The victim was showered with verbal abuse and beaten in the lavatory. Department of education held a world anti-bullying campaign. Through this case, some prevention was made and has been used. For example, there are booklets which were written about bullying prevention and advice, sending questions to students, and "Olways Anti-Bullying program". "Olways Anti-Bullying program" have a good program to decrease bullying at school. It has some actions for teachers and students. In the school, school teachers send to questions to students, make a chance to discuss about bullying in the whole school. Moreover, in the class, students make thorough rules and conduct them and introduce active learning. In addition to them, teachers, students, and parents have an interview each other. Different countries had been conducted this program for 2 years. As a result, bullying was decreased more than half and improved not only their attitude for studying but also rules and order. Bullying decreased fairly. We Japanese might have a lot of exceptions for it.

Taking their information into account, Japan must to adopt "Olways Anti-Bullying program". However, it is very difficult to adopt it as it is. I have three reasons. First, our bulling has been changed such as network bullying. Therefore, this program won't be able to bring success. Besides, some countries adopted it because early experiment of it achieved a wonderful result. However, it ended in failure in some of them. Second, Japanese education is determined the number of lessons, so we need to be given permission to accept bullying prevention in the school. Third, "Olways Anti-Bullying program" isn't corresponded to network bullying. It is an age when even elementary school children have cell phones. If network bullying happen, we don't have the way to deal with it.

Conclusion

The point is how we deal with network bullying because the prevention for it doesn't exist. Therefore, it is impossible to know the way and we may have risk to fail. However, Japan must to proceed to solve bullying problems. There are many people who suffer from bullying. We have duty to save them. Therefore, I have come to the conclusion that Japan must introduce bullying prevention lesson into the elementary school or secondary school classes. I have two reasons. First, children often learn bullying in elementary school. If children start to do bullying since the age, they will continue to do it until they become adults. It is very dangerous for us. We should teach bullying problem from early stage. Second, elementary school students and secondary school students have moral education classes each week. Teachers can study bullying for students at the time. It is very important that students have the time to think about bullying seriously. It seems natural to conclude that Japan adopts this program.

Abstract

   Since the nuclear accident was caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake, The debate over the energy has intensified. So, people who want to stop nuclear power are increasing in Japan. Bay the way I studied acting of stopping nuclear power for the purpose of making a conclusion and a proposal by comparing it with Germany

   Germany has increased the proportion of renewable energy instead of reducing nuclear power. Renewable energy has the advantage that it can be produced in your own country and also environmentally friendly, but on the other hand it has some problems. One is a soaring of the electricity bill. In Germany, it places a heavy burden on the poor. In addition, due to the soaring of the electricity bill, the number of companies that transfer manufacturing facilities which need much electricity bill to other countries increased, employment problems occurred. Also, Germany is actively exporting and importing electricity, but in Japan we cannot do it. From these problems I think Japan should not rush to break with nuclear power. However, I do think that many people are dissatisfied with leaving nuclear power as it is. Therefore, instead of nuclear power plants, we propose to increase not only renewable energy but also natural gas. Natural gas considers that it is just right to earn time to develop renewable energy, as it has less carbon dioxide emissions and less money than renewable energy.

Introduction

   Since the Fukushima nuclear power plant accident occurred in the Great East Japan Great Earthquake of March 11, discussion on abstinence originators and their opponents continues in Japan. In addition, the Fukushima nuclear power plant accident shocked the world as well as Japan, and some countries have started activities. So, comparing Japan's activities in other countries, Japan set this theme, thinking that I would like to think about how to proceed with nuclear plants in the future.

    As a method of research, I will use the Internet to investigate the present conditions and problems of nuclear power plants in Germany and propose how to do it against the present situation in Japan.

Discussion and implications

   After the Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011, we reduced nuclear power and supplement it　with other power generation

   Since the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant accident, Japan has dramatically reduced the proportion of nuclear power plants and instead increased coal, oil and natural gas.

   Meanwhile, Germany reduced its nuclear power generation, but increased the proportion of renewable energy. Therefore, we examined the merits and demerits of increasing renewable energy. Renewable energy is environmentally friendly, and there is no worry of running out, but the electricity bill increases. As a result, employment problems occurred in manufacturing facilities in Germany, and electricity costs became a serious burden to the poor. Also, Germany actively exports and imports electricity with other countries, but it can not do it in Japan. In other words, it is difficult to adjust if there is any problem. Based on these facts, I thought that it would be dangerous for Japan to significantly increase the proportion of renewable energy. On

the other hand, I focused on natural gas. In natural gas, coal has less harmful gas and CO_2 emissions than petroleum, and it does not require as much electricity bill as renewable energy. Instead of increasing renewable energy, I thought that increasing the proportion of natural gas would be just right for Japan now.

Conclusion

Renewable energy is said to be able to suppress the electricity bill depending on technology improvement. Therefore, now renewable energy is still unstable now make natural gas central. And, as technology improves, it is better to increase renewable energy. This is my proposal.

When the Suicide Population Increases, the Society will Be...
~ The first "National-led of Suicide Prevention Project" in the World~

5431

Summary of research

Now in Japan, about 30,000 people committed suicide, which means that it is about 90 people are committing in suicide every day. Everyone think that suicide is taboo and it tend to be think that it is not related to us. Therefore I have studied the effects of suicide on society and set this theme to make people have a sense of impending crisis. In 2015, it is said that the loss of Japanese gross domestic product from suicide is about 3 trillion yen, which is equal with the budget of the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games. It is difficult to image how enormous amount of money, but we can built 75 Tokyo-Skytrees or 9 Disney-sea by using 3 trillion yen. We lose such a much money through Japanese suicide. To solve this problem, we should learn from Finland's effect which succeed in reducing suicide rate. Some years ago, the suicide rate of Finland was the third place in the world. Finland's government worried about that situation and made the "National-led of Suicide Prevention Project". By conducting this project, half of the number of people's suicide reduced. If Japanese government really want to decline the rate of suicide, they should imitate that "National-led" project. As several methods of it, I suggest that "To find a person who may commit suicide quickly, classifying the cause of suicide by type, and to give prompt and appropriate counseling", or "After improving of depression, make counseling or address debt problem to decrease the number of people who want to kill themselves."

Purpose of research

I have studied about this topic for 3 years. In my study, some people think that "it is not bad thing to kill themselves because they commit suicide with their intention." It is not always the case. People who want to die are bring to a crisis and if killing ourselves is not bad thing, the people or the thing that make people commit suicide become also not bad thing. This is why suicide must to be thought sad thing. (It doesn't mean that the person who commit suicide is bad.)People treat suicide as taboo in the world. The reason of it is a lot of people think they will not to be attracted with suicide. This is why I want to make more people feel falling into crisis by increasing of suicide population.

Conclude of research

The suicide rate in Japan is currently the world's top class, the economic loss due to suicide is about 3 trillion yen, suicide has a great influence on Japanese society. In order to improve them, as in the case of Finnish policy, Japan should be the subject of early discovery of depression as the main body, and depression should be resolved first. And for people who have become depressed due to work problems or human relations, for example, to eliminate the cause of becoming depressed after depression treatment, counselors and clinical psychologists suitable for their respective fields, debt problem If you introduce a lawyer to a person who has become depressed, I think that I will head toward a decline in the suicide population.