



JournalisKICK



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Many a little consuming makes a better world



Photo by Yuzuki Kondo

Ochako's tea

Ethical consuming, choosing products that are environmentally friendly or made by justly rewarded workers, is one of the ways to protect environment and help many people suffering from low wages and terrible working condition. Today, there are numerous environment issues, such as global warming and workers suffering from low wages and terrible working conditions, such as cotton farmers. Cotton needs a lot of pesticides to grow up without any damage done by harmful insects. Yet these pesticides cause 20,000 farmers dead every year. One of the ways to solve this problem is to buy T-

shirt made in proper situation for workers. This action is one of the Ethical consumings.

To spread idea of Ethical consuming, members of school festival committee of Ochanomizu University Senior High School incorporated this thinking to managements of their school festival. They required all the participating groups of the school festival to make sure that the activities took idea of Ethical consuming into consideration. Moreover, to show customers concrete contents of Ethical consuming each group did, they displayed logos in their arena.

One of the activities was selling original tea bags,

“Ochako's tea” at school festival 2017. A special package of tea bags was made by collaboration between the Shimodozono long-established tea company, and the Ochas, a cooking club authorized by Ochanomizu University. This tea is not a normal tea, but it is an organic tea which is grew chemical free. As a result, Ochako's tea had sold 900 sets and its profit were donated to “Manaberukikin” system which supports teenagers living in disaster area.

Other activity was selling gelatos collaborated with Ricca, a gelato company in Nagano. This company uses fresh fruits produced in Nagano and milk considered the Animal Welfare. By using these ethical ingredients, we can prevent cows from milking under harsh conditions.

In addition to activity of Ochako's tea, students in Ochanomizu University Senior High School also worked on other activities such as using ingredient based on Ethical consuming to their food for sale, and preparing chopsticks made of lumber obtained from thinning for customers.

All of these are examples of Ethical consuming which lead to solving matters this world has now. You may think that changing world is difficult to approach. However, there are numbers of methods of doing so even high school students can use. Then, why don't you be Ethical consumers?

By Ayaka Matsuo, Kanon Yoshimoto, Sae Tatsuno, Yuki Momose, Yuzuki Kondo



Ethical category mark: created by Kousuke Fuzisawa, Ayaka Matsuo, Shizuka Kasai, Sae Tatsuno

NOTICE TO READERS

This newspaper was created by third-year students in the Kiku class at Ochanomizu University Senior High School the class of 2018. The school we belong to so-called “Ochakou” is situated in Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo. In the modern period, many cultured people used to live in Bunkyo Ward. Therefore, this ward was named “Bunkyo” which means “the City of Literature”. In addition, from the fact that there are a great number of schools, we can certainly say this city was named after a “Center of Academics”.

Our school was designated as SGH by MEXT. SGH is an abbreviation for Super Global High school, and its mission is to educate human resources who can succeed in the globalized world. As SGH, our school conducts “Global Geography” class, “Tankyu I” class and “Tankyu II” class.

On the first grade, we learn global issues such as environmental problems, energy, and world situation in “Global Geography” class. On the second grade, we move on to “Tankyu I” which we can learn the process of setting, solving, and

transmitting problems, based on the knowledge learned in previous year. We set up problems as to individual interests, gather information oneself, and approach toward solving problem. On the third grade, we put individual activities of “Tankyu I” together and create an English-language newspaper as compilation of SGH activity in “Tankyu II” class. This newspaper reports one of the activities in our school festival in 2017 on the front page, and SGH activities on the second page. Furthermore, problems of modern society on the third page,

and our experience and consciousness earned by visiting Okinawa and Fukushima Prefecture as a field work on the last page. There are various articles in this newspaper, from hot topics today for example, SNS and gender issues, to our actual activities such as school festival and “Tankyu I”. We hope this newspaper will give you a new point of view and become a chance of creating better society.

By Asa Tomita, Chieno Kurokawa, Nagisa Komura, Kaori Uwaso

Ways to Protect Japanese Food Culture, EEL

By cause of excess fishing, eel catching has been decreasing every year. Thus, the traditional Japanese food culture, “Doyo-no Ushinohi” which is commonly known as a day to eat eel in Japan, is facing a crisis of survival.

The responsibility of excess fishing is not only with the fisherman but also with the consumers. Therefore SUSTAINABLE SEAFOOD (caught or farmed in ways that consider the long-term vitality of harvested species and the well-being of the oceans) was proposed by some students from Ochanomizu University Senior High School. By adopting the activity and thinking of sustainable seafood, it is expected changes will happen in the attitude of consumers. Thus, more eco-friendly consumption will happen

which eventually contributes to solving the problem. Although sustainable seafood has been suggested to be one of the solutions to this problem, there are many difficulties in putting this method into practice. One of the challenges is how to raise the awareness of sustainable seafood. In the school survey, at first, students asked 356 Japanese whether they are aware of sustainable seafood or not, 80% answered “No”. It means that 4 out of 5 people are not aware of sustainable seafood. To overcome this challenge, students have made leaflets, promotion videos and website. As a result, the awareness of eel crisis and sustainable seafood was increased. In other words, their hypothesis that if more people know more about sustainable seafood, more people will do eco-friendly choices when they are shopping.

Many consumers think that they do not have great influence or they have no choice when sustainable seafood is not on sale. But your choice is very important as it reflects your message to the society so consumers



Photo by Nao Nagasawa

An unaju, Japanese Unagi cuisine

have to take SUSTAINABILITY into consideration for the future! Groceries and production industry pay great attention to what consumers' needs. If you have more a common awareness and interest in sustainable seafood leads the grocery and the production industry to be aware of it as well. In this way more and more parts of our society will take eco-friendly actions. In the other words, consumers should be aware of their responsibilities with this problem and make positive actions toward it.

Addition to this, government cooperation is needed to make

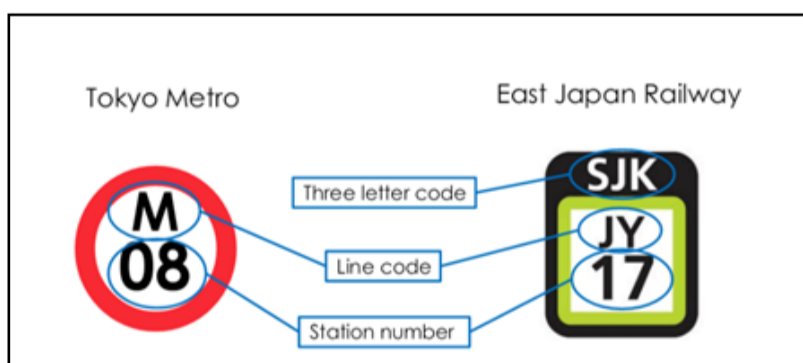
sustainable seafood popular. For example, in New Zealand government cooperate with fisheries cooperative, and supervision their fishing. Such activity enables most of the supermarkets in NZ to sell sustainable seafood. The sustainable seafood will be activated in Japan, if such kinds of movement like New Zealand becomes more popular. Therefore, excess fishing should be tackled not only by some people but also by the whole of society to preserve Japanese food culture.

By Aki Hoshino, Nao Nagasawa,
Nodoka Yamauchi, Ruka Yokota



Created by Shiori Akira

Have You Ever Got Lost at the Station?



Picture 1: Example of station numbering

Created by Urara Nagumo

As you know, Tokyo has a dense network of subway lines that are intricately connected. Today, with the influx of foreign tourists visiting Japan, the train is becoming more indispensable as a means of transportation. To facilitate navigation for foreign tourists traveling within the capital, railway companies have

introduced a so-called signature system. For example, “station numbering” is one form of it. Tokyo Metro, a rapid transit system in Tokyo, uses specific colors to represent each line and creates simple signs with the letter and the number for its line and station respectively. For example, Picture 1 shown above, indicates the signature system.

The letter M and red stand for the Marunouchi line since its paintwork is red. Eight (08) is the number designated for Shinjuku station.

In addition, East Japan Railway (JR East) uses the three letter coding system combining the three alphabets for their hub stations where many lines stop. As you can see in Picture 1, Shinjuku station of Yamanote line can be described using three different codes; three of codes, line codes, and station number. In this case, three letter codes SJK stands for Shinjuku station, line codes JY for JR Yamanote line, representing its green color, and station number seventeen

(17) for Shinjuku station. Other hub stations are AKB for Akihabara station, UEN for Ueno station and TYO for Tokyo station, among the many others. Consequently, signature system, such as numbers, alphabets and colors are displayed at eye-catching places. By utilizing information technology, you can more easily understand how to go or where to go. This will make access on the rail transport easier, regardless of the language barrier.

By Ayano Oki, Karen
Hamamoto, Soyoko Yoon,
Urara Nagumo, Yukari Fuku

Be Aware of the Risks in SNS Era!

Twitter, Instagram, Facebook ... people around the world use various social networking services which make it possible to interact with other numerous users. These services are convenient, on the other hand, there are some risks lurking online. Let's understand the risks so that we can use SNS safely.

Some people post photographs taken at their home, or self-portrait pictures on SNS. Such behaviors could possibly put their personal information on risk to be leaked online. Once the photographs are posted, they

spread over the world and can be saved and abused by anyone. Smartphones and tablets have the functions of recording the location which the photo is taken in. Because of these functions your address could be identified from any photos, from of cooked dishes to your pet you have at home. To prevent the risk, you should turn off the location information function.

Have you ever met a friend you made online in real life? You may meet someone with the same interest and deepen the friendship through SNS.

Moreover you can go to an event together, and talk about the common interest. However, the character, sex, or age of your friends on SNS can be all fake. There are more risks than you imagine, meeting people you have met on SNS in real life. Someone on the other side of the screen cannot always be trustworthy.

It is popular among young SNS users to take so-called "Instagrammable" photographs, which is capturing eye-catching popular places and products. However, it is a social issue that they often behave badly to take the photo that they desire. For example, some users take long time to take a photo of the food they ordered and don't even eat their order. In other cases, large groups occupy the large space in public area for long time to take

the photographs. The issue caused by SNS can be named more; obsessive use of SNS can cause people to lose their true self. SNS can turn into the interesting platform, however, they must not lose sight of ourselves and always take the consideration towards surroundings.

Did you know the risks of SNS? "Getting involved with many people on the Internet" is double edged sword. Users must pay attention to the action they take on the internet. Use SNS wisely and have a good SNS life!

By Azusa Iwata, Emma Yamamoto, Nanami Ishigure, Natsumi Hamada, Reona Maezawa



A picture with location information

Created by Natsumi Hamada

Women-only Train Jammed up with Gender Issue

Groping is a serious social issue in Japan. Surprisingly, many travel books written in foreign countries refer to "Chikan" in Japanese train. In fact, according to survey conducted on Ochanomizu University Senior High School 232 students, it seems that, more than one-third of the students has been groped. (Figure1) Therefore, for the sake of preventing groping, women-only train is introduced in Japan. More than 80 train routes use it.

There are some people think that men are prohibited riding in women-only train, however it is not a problem in the eye of the law. Such misunderstanding sometimes causes troubles between women and men. In

February 2018, women accused three men who rode in women-only train in the Tokyo Metro Chiyoda Line. From those cases, it seems groping is the problem only between women and men. Can it really be so?

Nowadays, women-only train is often associated with gender problem. Gender is not the sex-biological characteristics of female and male but the social and cultural definition of women and men. Moreover, it includes the theory of "SOGI", which stands for "Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity" and is deeply involved with LGBT. "SDGs" was adopted at the U.N. Summit in 2015. Gender equality is one of the objects which consists that. It will improve unfair standing points of women and sexual minority.

Based on these, women-only train has three problems from gender perspective.

Firstly, women-only train does force every people's

gender identity, even to *cisgender's one to be woman. Gender is more and more taking up generally at the present day. Even if it is difficult to awake, we mustn't stay unconscious.

Secondly, women-only train hardly accomplishes the primarily purpose. The train is often used as a mental shelter for the victim of groping. However, transgender, who has unpleasantness with their own sex, cannot use the train because they feel that their gender is denied or forced to be different gender from real one.

Thirdly, people are discriminated between women and men. It is discussed for a long time. Women are deprived of freedom of behavior and feel that they are confined in women-only train. On the other hand, men have an unpleasant feeling to be treated

as a pre-groper. Both are limited with their right and suffer a disadvantage.

Even though women-only train is countermeasure against groping, the conflict between women and men has emerged for their misunderstanding about the original purpose. What's more, the meaningless conflict makes sexual minority hesitate to ride in the train in addition. It is threat of groping which we should really eliminate. Now, these problems must be regarded as an issue for entire society.

*cisgender: A person who don't feel uncomfortable with inborn sex

By Akira Kudo, Ayumi Ogawa, Miyu Hattori, Rin Nakano, Rio Fujinami, Yuki Ogata

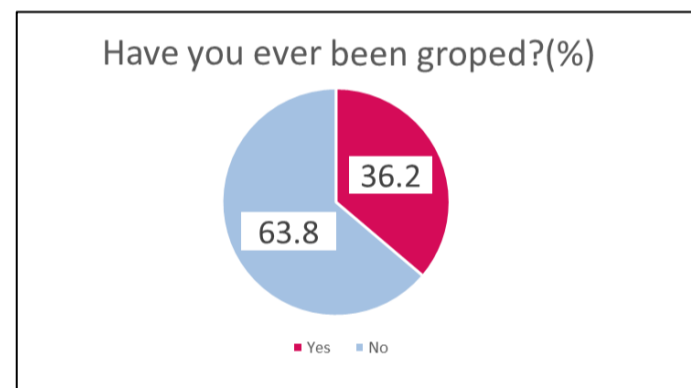


Figure 1; Have you ever been groped?

Created by Miyu Hattori



Figure 2; Women-only train

Illustration by Rin Nakano

Sasukenable –The spirit of Fukushima –

Seven years have passed since 3.11 earthquake hit Fukushima prefecture. Yet, the reconstruction is still undertaken. Students of Ochanomizu University Senior High School visited Fukushima prefecture to get some information about a current condition of reconstruction from people working on reconstruction activities.

Each of the people were working on activities such as



Photo by Yuki Fukui

The damage of 3.11 earthquake



Photo by Yuki Fukui

The game called "Sasukenable"

management of shelter, handling of nuclear accidents, restoration of agriculture, and so on. People working on reconstructions told students what most important and must pass on to the upcoming generations. Amano Hiroyuki, the manager of the largest shelter in Fukushima Prefecture called "Fukushima Palette", strongly

stated, "It is significant to supply daily necessities with people rapidly. However, the most important thing is to support their minds. We did our hardest to make shelters the place for communication and self-government association."

The operation staffs of the shelter came up with a simulation

game called "Sasukenable" based on lessons learned at the shelter. It is a game to think about how we deal with some situations which could happen. Students of Ochanomizu University Senior High School were divided into some groups and went through this game along each theme.

By going through "Sasukenable", students learned that people lived in disaster area are generally called "Victim", however they are mere "Humans". Each person used to have, and still have their own lifestyle even after the earthquake occurred. It is necessary for people to keep this in mind when they work on reconstructions. Always remember, victims are not "miserable people".

By Kasumi Shioda, Kotoko Yabe, Misuzu Akashi, Miu Kawada, Yuki Fukui

To Next Generation: Message from Himeyuri

Ochanomizu University Senior High School did peace learning about Okinawa as part of school trip for Okinawa in April, 2018

At first, the students visited Himeyuri Peace Memorial Museum and Okinawa Peace Memorial Museum. There were a memorial service monument and the Tower of Himeyuri in the site of Himeyuri Peace Memorial Museum, and the bone of the Himeyuri students was laid in a tomb. The students were shocked by the girls around the same age who had a lot of dreams and hopes and who had to escape leaving the classmates behind. The Okinawa Peace Memorial Museum had the models and the photograph which they could understand the wartime in Okinawa.

Later, the students visited natural cave called Itokazu Abuchiragama. This cave is located in the South of the main island of Okinawa. During the Battle of Okinawa, it was assigned



Photo by Sawako Shinogi

The tower of Himeyuri

as a shelter trench. As the battlefield went south, the role of this Gama became the military hospital. When the students entered, it was too dark to see anything without flash light. Himeyuri schoolgirls ran about such gave to process treatment of injured soldiers and discarding dead bodies or excrements. After the war, the evacuees and the soldiers saved from the offensive of American army went Gama.

The students realized tragedy of the war and the importance of peace by seeing scars of war in Okinawa through this school trip. Human must not forget fear of war even they live in modern society.

By Kumika Endo, Moena Danzuka, Sawako Shinogi, Shono Sakai, Yuika Yasui

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