1. **Introduction**

Today in Japan, there are a lot of problems related to sports facilities such as the aging of facilities which were built during Japan’s high economic growth period: around 1960s to 1980s, and building new facilities toward the Olympic Games Tokyo 2020. In this paper, we examine examples from abroad. Then, comparison with the current situation of sports facilities in Japan, we are going to show what kinds of facilities are necessary for Japan in the future.

2. **Giant sports industry in Europe**

In the England Premier League, an average price of the 2014/15 season's cheapest ticket was 34 euros (4,500 yen). That is almost twice as high as the J-League’s.

To make the ticket price higher could save a team. However, this isn't easy. A team and a league have to be attractive to make people want to watch a game at a stadium even if it costs some money. During the process, it takes tons of time and money to build an attractive team and league. Therefore, if a home team isn’t attractive enough, a stadium needs to find other ways to improve own income.

3. **Indoor arenas**

An indoor arena can modify the seating arrangement throughout the whole arena. Therefore, it can be used for many purposes and that makes it busy and profitable.

4. **Soccer stadium**

Unlike an indoor arena, a soccer stadium is large and has a massive grass field that needs maintenance to keep it stable. Therefore, haven’t other facilities inside is effective.

5. **What about Japan?**

On September 13th, 2013, it was decided that Tokyo hosts the Olympic Games for the first time in 56 years. Then, many plans to build a new facility are ongoing.

6. **Sports industry in Japan**

Japanese service industry such as food, entertainment and tourism have changed its structure a lot since around 1960s while meeting various needs. And sports industry has also changed. The number of sports facilities has become twice as big as 30 years ago, even though it’s dropping slightly recent years.

Interest in sports is increasing among Japanese. On the other hand, the burden of facility management needs to be concerned. Most of the large sports facilities were built based on the public service and became low profitable.

7. **Current situation of sports facilities in Japan**

In 2016, Japan Sports Agency (JSA) reported 11 stadiums’ financial statement for 2015. According to the report, 9 of 11 stadiums are in deficit. These 9 stadiums are in operation while focusing on a sports business. And that causes the low occupancy rate. Therefore, even though it’s a sports facility, it needs to have several businesses.

There are many sports facilities that have other facilities inside, like a hotel and a convention hall to increase commercial income, around the world. However, many sports facilities in today’s Japan are public and don’t have these systems.

8. **Toward 2020**

Recent years, a public-private partnership (PPP) by a local company and a municipality is recommended. This PPP method is a concession scheme that sets management rights to a private company while leaving ownership to a municipality. Therefore, it is expected to reduce municipality's financial burden and maximize profitability.

9. **Post-Olympic problem**

The Olympic Games require tons of costs to their hosts every time. And the costs get bigger and bigger recent years. Then it becomes hard for a host to cover all costs with income brought by the event. Despite the advancement of technology has raised the quality of facilities, ticket sales and facility utilization rate haven’t raised.

10. **Conclusion**

Sports have played important role for Japanese after war and many people love them. However, according to this research, the low facility utilization rate is serious. Now Japan is approaching a big turning point. Therefore, we need to discuss what the future relationship between sports and human should be like. When you look around the world, there are many good examples and bad examples. We should examine them closely and think about sports industry and our future in the long run.

We would like to expect a massive change following the first sports change after the war in near future.
My Experience of CANADA

学籍番号 13D0149
学生氏名 Kitamura Shiori

1. Introduction
I studied in Canada for 9 months, from May 2016. Why I decided to study abroad was because I wanted to live in a foreign country that was different from Japan. In the background I thought that the existence of my uncle, who runs a sushi shop in the US, triggered the theme of "living" in Toronto, Canada. I went on a trip to neighboring countries while working. In this thesis I will describe the difference between the cultures of Japan and Canada that I noticed at that time and about Cuba where I traveled.

2. Canadian National Character and Manner
The national character and manners of Canada are similar to those of Japan, but they are different. Although it is national character, Canadians are more self-assertive than Japanese, but they are friendly and very extensive. It is tolerant of different cultures, and the security is also very good. It is accurate not to worry about details, but it is also a matter of time that is loose. Being a Canadian manner different from Japan is firstly lady first and very gentlemanly. And when you go to the shop there is a system that pays satisfaction with the service called chip system.

3. Canada and Noodles
I worked in a Japanese noodle shop in Toronto. There are three differences from the Japanese noodles I felt there. The first one is taste. The second one is vegetarian ramen with many menus and requests. The third is the time for customers to stay in the store. Ramen shop is fast food in Japan, whereas in Canada it is a firm restaurant. Taste and toppings are thinner than Japan at Canada's taste. Ramen shop in Canada where various races come is frequented by vegetarian, religion, etc., and it is rich in variety though it is Japanese ramen.

4. Canadian Work Style
Canadian society is very relaxed and less stressful than Japan. The crucial difference with Japan is that Canadians value holidays and give priority to time with family and children over work. I do little overtime and change the time of work flexibly according to the situation of the family. Do not thoroughly do wasteful things and low priority, and work very efficiently. Human relations is also open and positive from Japan. For Canadians work is a means of enriching living, Canadians are "work to live".

5. Canada and Yoga
Canadians are health-conscious. It stresses not only for dieting but also for mental health. A yoga studio you often see in town, a yoga walking guy, yoga is popular in Canada, and in Toronto I started yoga. Yoga has a very good effect on a person to connect the mind and body. Fashionable wear is also a factor that makes yoga popular.

6. Canadian education
The level of educational environment in Canada is top class in the world, and training in leaders with a focus on improving individuality and talent and global viewpoint can be found in Canada. There are many unique classes with high degrees of freedom. There is education suitable for individuals without examination. What you learn is most important regardless of your employment.

7. Cuba
Cuba is a poor country but people living there are cheerful and happy. Along with the beauty of the cityscape and the charm of the beach, cherish something of the Cuban people, think that the national character of completely enjoying the present is very attractive and that Japanese affluence has become commonplace.

8. Conclusion
I was able to learn about a world I had not known because I was in Toronto, Canada. It can be said that Canada, which is tolerant of foreign cultures, is a country where Japanese people can live easily. While living in a different culture, I was willing to live simply without concern for fine things and I became aware of the good points about Japan again. I would like to cherish the values I gained here forever.
Difference between System of studying abroad and Working Holiday

学籍番号 13G0147
学生氏名 Mizuno Kirara

1 Background and purpose

I've been in Australia, I'm interested in checking out not only Japanese education system but also international education system, appearance of children and difference of Japanese education. And I'd like to be a teacher who has a wide vision experiencing various things. So I'd like to compare them and analyze Working Holiday with studying abroad. And I explain Ollerup in Denmark and to travel in Europe.

2 Each system

2-1 System of studying abroad for a short period

Studying abroad for a short period is the system you are mainly in university of your home country based on inter-university exchange agreement.

2-2 System of working holiday

Working Holiday is the system which base d on the decisions between 2 countries or regions, admit work to make up for activities to spend definite period vacation in your country or region.

2-3 Study abroad not for language study purpose

I stayed in Ollerup, Denmark to study gymnastics. Basically it's not the school where to study abroad for studying language as a first goal, but the teachers place high importance to teach students rules which need out on society rather than studying gymnastics. So I felt it's a good environment for me to study English.

2-4 Travel in Europe

I traveled in a few countries of Europe when I went abroad to Ollerup. It was the first visit for me to go to Europe. The first city I went to was London in England. I met up my friends I worked together with in Australia. And then I saw Big Ben and London Eye. The second was Barcelona in Spain. It has always been my dream to go to Spain. But actually it was the first time for me to go to the country which doesn't have English as the native language. So I got nervous about they can understand English and how the security situation is. In fact, I didn't have any problem and I went to Sagrada Familia. The last place was Amsterdam in Netherlands. I visited Zaanse Schans, which is famous for windmill, Vincent van Gogh museum and Heineken museum. So I'm really glad that I could see some of World Heritage in Europe. And I had a great time to take a look at myself again in a relaxed atmosphere.

3 Conclusion

In studying abroad for a short period, I feel it would change what you get depending on your proactivity. So this is the most important points that how much you try to focus on what it's hard to do in Japan or what you can't do in Japan. And my opinion is that if you go to foreign country to study English when you can't speak any English, you would be in a class of low level. So I feel that you should do that with listening skill and speaking skill even for just a bit. It would be more effective study. On the other hand, you have to listen and express your opinions inevitably even you make a gesture. But it would also depend on your efforts how much you try to listen and speak. That's why I feel it's the most important to decide on your goal and purpose.

In Ollerup, I could grow up my skills of listening and speaking while I went about my daily life. Most of students can speak English, so some of you might feel it's difficult to join a conversation without your English skills. But you would get friends who cherish each other forever.

In my life in Europe, I felt anxious about the security situation and I had to do everything by myself at first, but actually it became comfortable little by little. And I could get skills to accomplish and ability to take action, so it was an amazing experience for me. I would like to go to other countries if I have the opportunity.
What should the badminton shuttle use?

1. Introduction
Badminton shuttles include artificial materials and waterfowl and ducks. This paper is intended to clarify whether a combination of the artificial shuttle and the Goose shuttle should be made.

2. Badminton shuttle Type and features
Badminton has a shuttle that guarantees quality, such as the test ball, and there is a second Test ball and the first type Test ball. The Japan Badminton Association's one Test ball is to use goose feathers. It is prescribed. As a result, the shuttle used in the game is generally goose feather, and the practice uses a relatively inexpensive artificial shuttle. In order to reduce the price, there is also the idea to spread the "artificial shuttle main", "the combination of the artificial shuttle and the Goose Shuttle" is required to take a step further. The problem with the combination of the artificial shuttle and the Goose Shuttle is that the artificial shuttle for health can be spread after approaching the game's Goose shuttle.

3. for Athletes Goose shuttles and arguments for defending the use of artificial shuttles for health
We introduce the discussion of Miyashita. As a typical example of the discussion that should be done in parallel with the competition intention and the health intention, and take up two criticisms for the combination of the artificial shuttle for the athlete's waterfowl shuttle and health He tries to refute the sport-oriented goose shuttle and the combination of health-conscious artificial shuttles.

4. The result of admitting the combination of the Goose Shuttle and the artificial shuttle
I do not think that the artificial shuttle must be used both at the Olympics and the world championships. This is because the combination of the Goose Shuttle and the artificial shuttle must be spread as the artificial shuttle approaches the Goose shuttle. If it is, it will be permitted to use the Goose Shuttle and the artificial shuttle together in the same event if it is judged that the flight speed and the distance of the shuttle are measured and it is a range which does not affect the play without an error.

However, it is not necessary to affirm the current state. Adding an artificial shuttle to the test sphere the use of the artificial shuttle and the Goose shuttle at the same time means that they should be checked from the point of view that they are not affected by the play, and should be changed if necessary.

5. Summary
In this paper, I introduced the feature of the Waterfowl Shuttle and the artificial shuttle and the discussion of Miyashita., and defended the insistence that it was necessary to admit the combination of the Goose Shuttle and the artificial shuttle from two possible criticisms. It also showed that admitting an artificial shuttle to the test sphere would prompt a change in our handling of the artificial shuttle, but that it would not necessarily have to use the artificial shuttle in all competitions. However, this paper did not adequately defend the combination of the Goose Shuttle and the artificial shuttle. First of all, it was impossible to discuss the impact of the shuttle's play on the contents. Moreover, it seems that the people in the factory where the waterfowl shuttle was produced till then is lost the employment by making the artificial shuttle spread. The above two points want to be a problem in the future.
A Measure of making progress of Japanese Football in Future.

学籍番号 14A0354
学生氏名 安部 和哉

1 Introduction
Football is played by over 250 million players in over 200 nations. The television audience of FIFA world cup is over 30 billion people. Definitely, it is one of the most famous sports in the world. Especially in Europe, football is very popular and there are many good teams. Let’s compare J. League (Japanese professional football league) with some famous league in Europe. We choose Premier League in UK, Bundesliga in Germany, and Serie A in Italy. By understanding each country’s features, we would like to find some ways to make Japanese football stronger.

2 The Feature of England League
England is called the “mother country of football”. Now, England league is a part of four structures. The number of spectators a game is 35,802 people on average. The total revenue is about 386 billion yen. The feature of football tactics is “hard collision and tackle” “very hard running”, “fast in vertical way”. So, many players that are doing well are “fast running” “having stamina” “having good physique and tall in height”.

3 The Feature of The Liga Espanola
The history in Spain started in 1872. Now, Liga Espanola is a part of four structures. The number of spectators a game is 28,076 people on average. The total revenue is the about 240 billion yen. The feature of football tactics is offensive that is the brilliant techniques and pass work. The players who have techniques and quick movement and is small do well.

4 The feature of Italian league
The Italian league was officially born in 1929. The average number of audience is about 22,000people. The total revenue is the about 213 billion yen. The feature of football tactics is called “Catenatio”. There are many teams that put a hard defense line. The feature of this is that it is difficult to get the score.

5 The feature of J League
In 1990, J League is started. Now, J League is a part of four structures. The characteristic football style is that there are many teams that focus on organization and have many abundant movement players. The average number of audience in the J1 league is about 18,000.

6 The feature of Bundesliga.
Bundesliga has highest average stadium attendance in the world. Average attendance games is about 40000 people in recent years. In terms of Borussia Dortmund which famous Japanese football player, Shinji Kagawa belongs to, the average is as many as about 80000 people. Annual Revenue 252 billion.If you have a ticket on the day of the game, you can use public transportation for free.

7 Conclusion
What kind of measures should we take for the Japanese football world to achieve further development in the future? This is our consideration about a measure making progress of Japanese football in future. The summarizing our consideration is,
① The expansion of market scale by using media
② The attracting new supporters by the free of public transport fare
③ The improving of cultivation for young players basing on Spain league football tactics and creation of good cycle
Of course, it will not necessarily succeed. But, this consideration has the worth of practicing. So we hope that Japanese football make more and more progress in the future.
A Measure of making progress of Japanese Football in Future.

学籍番号 14A0358
学生氏名 荒浪 拓郎

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学生氏名 漆畑 史也

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The benefits of sports

学籍番号 14A0463
学生氏名 野村 雄大

*introduction*
We describe the benefits of sports. There are two types of sports: Doing sports and watching sports. Doing sports has advantages in making friends and improving academic skills and health. Watching sports have social benefits such as economics benefits.

*chapter1*
Doing sports are a place to communicate and are a very good way to make friends. People who do sports have more opportunities to meet people than people who do not play sports. Also, sports are one of the factors of international exchanges, there are international games such as the Olympic Games. In other words, they are opportunities for people to meet.
In this way, doing sports bring various benefits not only to exercise but also to life.

*chapter2*
Why academic achievement is to improve? Two things can be said.
First, memory skills can be improved. We think that many people who first heard the word “hippocampus”. This is a part related to the memory of the brain and is known as “the first lesion site in Alzheimer’s disease”. As we get older, the function of the hippocampus will decline, but by doing aerobic exercise and muscular strength training, the experiment results that “the nerve cells of the hippocampus will increase” be proved. Of course, there can be said not only the elderly but also children. Exercising will strengthen the hippocampus, leading to an improvement in memory.
Second, sometimes draws motivation. Activities around “striatum” will also become active when doing sports. The striatum is the part that motivates. Many people may be worried about whether they cannot get into study after exercising. However, in terms of motivation for studying after exercising, it is better than usual. In other words, even in the sense that it creates a condition that can concentrate firmly exercise can be effective for improving academic ability.
By these two factors, it can be said that sports improve academic ability.

*chapter3*
Lifestyle-related diseases can be prevented by exercise. By exercising you can balance energy consumption and food intake energy and maintain a healthy body. Also, physical strength and muscular strength are maintained, and daily life can be sent smoothly. In addition, exercise has lifespan, healthy life span and anti-aging effect. There are research findings that the total mortality risk is 35% lower for groups with higher total momentum than for fewer groups. Exercise is sports and walking, and women and elderly people can see effects even in habitual light exercise such as housework and shopping. In addition, it has a mental effect, leading to anxiety, depression, cognitive function improvement, and reduction of neurosis.

*chapter4*
There are various ways in how to enjoy oneself a sport, and how to enjoy oneself as sports watch is in it. I grow interested in the will to the movement and get in touch with increase of the sports population by watching a game. Holding of a sports event of Olympics can expect activation of an international area exchange, and it’s possible to promote much people’s sports promotion. When the people who participate in a sport increase, it’s also to have a good influence economically, and I can come and think it’s possible to get many advantages from sports watch.

*summary*
A sport makes people’s lifestyle and health side good, and brings the economic effect from the various directions, and it’s possible to get the profit of much. We think need is indispensable for a sport in child’s growth, activation in an area and people’s health maintenance.
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Relationship between Sports and Health

学籍番号 14A0503
学生氏名 山田 侑介

1. Introduction
Sports have gained positivity and have become a solution for many health problems in the modern days. The purpose of the study is to know deeper whether exercising or doing sports does improve the health of the body and mind or not, and also to know how sports took place in the society in the past and present times.

2. History of Sports
History of sports can be seen back in 3000 BC through cave paintings. The word came from the Old French `Desporter` or `Deporter` and it means anything human find amusing or entertaining.

A lot of sports had been invented by many, and non-physical sports have gained its own popularity lately. It was said that the first team sport was invented by the British.

3. First Sport in Japan / Gymnastics
Gymnastics or Calisthenics was the first type of exercise done in Japan. It was influenced by the European style Gymnastics, and has been developing ever since.

People who do Gymnastics have their own purposes in doing it; it is either to compete with others as a sport or just to build their own bodies.

4. Health
According to WHO, health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, and everyone has the right to be healthy.

In modern days, people who are economically stable tend to have healthy lives, while people who are relatively poor don’t. Most probable reasons would be not having regular exercises, and high calorie diet.

5. Physical Benefits Gained from Sports or Exercise
Studies proved that physical exercise relates to human breathing and energy spent. The more exercise done regularly, the more oxygen taken in, hence the body gained the ability to send more oxygen throughout the body. Therefore, it provides physical benefits to the bearer.

6. Mental Benefits Gained from Sports or Exercise
Recently, people tend to not realize the importance of being active physically due to modernized world. This might cause bad mental health, such as anxieties and depression.

During exercise, the brain releases hormones such as dopamine, and these help in improving mental health.

7. Amount of Sports Needed to Stay Fit & Healthy
WHO published physical exercise guidelines for different age groups and it can be supported by referring to the Metabolic Equivalents of Task of each exercise. MET provides information on the intensity and could help in calculating energy spent from doing physical activities.

8. Sports in the Society
Sports have been acknowledged as something beneficial in many aspects. According to a research, sports could serve as a political measure as it helps reducing medical expenses of the population. And also, sports could reduce recent social problems such as bullying and social disabilities.

9. Conclusion
Sports can be related to health as long as there is a commitment. However, sports are still not available for everyone yet, and more supports are needed in order to build a better sports environment in the present world.
**Relationship between Sports and Health**

学籍番号 14A0511
学生氏名 RAYMOND WIRATAMA LUNARDI

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WHO published physical exercise guidelines for different age groups and it can be supported by referring to the Metabolic Equivalents of Task of each exercise. MET provides information on the intensity and could help in calculating energy spent from doing physical activities.

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Sports have been acknowledged as something beneficial in many aspects. According to a research, sports could serve as a political measure as it helps reducing medical expenses of the population. And also, sports could reduce recent social problems such as bullying and social disabilities.

9. Conclusion
Sports can be related to health as long as there is a commitment. However, sports are still not available for everyone yet, and more supports are needed in order to build a better sports environment in the present world.
Music effect on sports performance

学籍番号 14A0620
学生氏名 飯塚 美侑

Introduction

It is revealed that music has a great influence on us. In the sport scene, music is essential and important item. Are there any relations between sport and music?

Common points between sport and music are in their rhythm and tempo. Rhythm and tempo stimulate our cerebellum. Cerebellum is closely related to timing, balance ability, and exercise capacity and affects to the emotions. So cerebellum is the significant place that attach music and sport.

1. Chapter1

Biwako Seikei sport university carried out the questionnaire for high school students who play baseball that whether you listen to the music before you go to the match or not.

As a result 73.8% of students answered Yes, and 26.2% of students answered No. The aggregate that whether you listen to the music before you practice is 70.5% of students answered Yes, and 29.5% students answered No.

2. Chapter2

There is a lot of something to which a reason of player who listens to music says “a motivation rises” “the menu progresses” and many others. The player who doesn’t listen to music was the reason that he says “he’d like to work on practice silently and quietly.”

It become clear about mental aspects that music brings, but what kind of influence do you have in an actual performance.

3. Chapter3

We actually conducted a questionnaire to ascertain whether the results of the 2012 research and materials questionnaire at Sheffield-Hurgham University are correct. The questionnaire result also showed numbers similar to those and proved to be correct. “sound” is thought to cancel anxiety regardless of likes and dislikes of music.

4. Chapter4

Waseda University did a research on how much music affects mentally and physically to performance of 3 kinds of sports which are considered that the silence is needed while playing. These are table tennis, tennis and badminton. The research shows that as for the physical performance the subject performed 1 percent better when they listened to music while playing than they didn’t.

And as for the mental performance they did 19 percent better compared to the case of no music.

5. Chapter5

So why are the increasing numbers of athletes who use music? One of the reasons is the explosive evolution and popularization of music devices such as portable music players represented by iPhones and iPads.

Also at the top athlete of each competition the appearance of listening to music using a portable music player etc. just before the match is taken up on television and in recent years it has become possible to move music and body like a sports gym. The range of age groups that participate in the unified place has also expanded. As a result it can be considered that music has become available in every aspect of sports.

6. Conclusion

Even from the various aspects such as physical performance and mental performance it is clear that music and sports are closely related now. Of course music is indispensable also in the sports world.

I am also an athlete so I guess there will be many opportunities to be inspired by music from now on.
Music effect on sports performance

Student ID: 14A0632
Student Name: Kairin Oda

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学生氏名 大谷 美羽

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The benefits of sports

We describe the benefits of sports. There are two types of sports: Doing sports and watching sports. Doing sports has advantages in making friends and improving academic skills and health. Watching sports have social benefits such as economics benefits.

*chapter1*
Doing sports are a place to communicate and are a very good way to make friends. People who do sports have more opportunities to meet people than people who do not play sports. Also, sports are one of the factors of international exchanges, there are international games such as the Olympic Games. In other words, they are opportunities for people to meet. In this way, doing sports bring various benefits not only to exercise but also to life.

*chapter2*
Why academic achievement is to improve? Two things can be said. First, memory skills can be improved. We think that many people who first heard the word “hippocampus”. This is a part related to the memory of the brain and is known as “the first lesion site in Alzheimer’s disease”. As we get older, the function of the hippocampus will decline, but by doing aerobic exercise and muscular strength training, the experiment results that “the nerve cells of the hippocampus will increase” be proved. Of course, there can be said not only the elderly but also children. Exercising will strengthen the hippocampus, leading to an improvement in memory. Second, sometimes draws motivation. Activities around “striatum” will also become active when doing sports. The striatum is the part that motivates. Many people may be worried about whether they cannot get into study after exercising. However, in terms of motivation for studying after exercising, it is better than usual. In other words, even in the sense that it creates a condition that can concentrate firmly exercise can be effective for improving academic ability. By these two factors, it can be said that sports improve academic ability.

*chapter3*
Lifestyle-related diseases can be prevented by exercise. By exercising you can balance energy consumption and food intake energy and maintain a healthy body. Also, physical strength and muscular strength are maintained, and daily life can be sent smoothly. In addition, exercise has lifespan, healthy life span and anti-aging effect. There are research findings that the total mortality risk is 35% lower for groups with higher total momentum than for fewer groups. Exercise is sports and walking, and women and elderly people can see effects even in habitual light exercise such as housework and shopping. In addition, it has a mental effect, leading to anxiety, depression, cognitive function improvement, and reduction of neurosis.

*chapter4*
There are various ways in how to enjoy oneself a sport, and how to enjoy oneself as sports watch is in it. I grow interested in the will to the movement and get in touch with increase of the sports population by watching a game. Holding of a sports event of Olympics can expect activation of an international area exchange, and it’s possible to promote much people’s sports promotion. When the people who participate in a sport increase, it’s also to have a good influence economically, and I can come and think it’s possible to get many advantages from sports watch.

*summary*
A sport makes people’s lifestyle and health side good, and brings the economic effect from the various directions, and it’s possible to get the profit of much. We think need is indispensable for a sport in child’s growth, activation in an area and people's health maintenance.
Preface

I decided that the Olympics were held in Tokyo on September 8, 2013. Be involved in the history from the foundation of modern Olympics in this article to date and speak the serious talented person shortage whom Japan on holding a problem, an own country concerned with new National Stadium construction falls into.

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The Chapter 2 Olympics bidding

Section 1 Olympics having many admirers "are profitable"

As for modern Olympics, the first meeting was held more than 100 years ago and I largely extended a participating nation, the scale including the participant and have been inherited. An expense a large amount of than days of creation came to be cast for the Olympics, and it thereby meant that the burden on host country grew big at the same time. For example, the three times Olympics of 2012 were held in London in 1948 and in 1908 years. If the held expense of 2012 was equivalent to 6,385 times of the holding expense in 1908 when I compared the holding expense of 1908 and 2012 with the current rate that is only London said, as for the event called the Olympics, 6,385 times has become the money-consuming thing during 104 years.

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In 2020, Japan is going to hold the second Olympics in Tokyo. As for the Tokyo meeting of 1964, the Olympics were held based on the name of the postwar reconstruction, and maintenance of traffic infrastructure such as the Tokaido Shinkansen or the Metropolitan expressway was performed rapidly and made the base which supported the Japanese rapid economic growth period. Then Tokyo continued developing and 56 years later, accomplished a change to the eminent economic city in the world. Tokyo is the city that shares excellence, friendship, and basic values which respect the Olympic Movement. We Japanese showed this sense of values and dignity, rules, nature such as fair play in the face of the Great East Japan Earthquake disaster of March 11, 2011.

Conclusion

I greet 120 years from the first Athens meeting of modern Olympics in this year. The Olympics have been used as not only the festival of simple sports but also the stage which showed off the stage of the company advertising, the armaments in the long history. And the Olympics are held again in Tokyo four years later. Japan has ever played an economic key role that to be held, and the infrastructure maintained in total is used not exaggeration up to the present even if it is said that I grew up and even just supports Japanese economy more than 50 years by the Olympics.
About handball

学籍番号 14B0111
学生氏名 Reiko Arakawa

· **The reason why we want to write about handball.**
Three of us belonged to handball club in junior high school, high school. We love handball. Handball has many contacts between people and often injured from intense exercise quantity. However, handball is never dangerous sports. It has full of appeal points, but in Japan, it is not famous sports. We want many people to know handball and as we want to know more about handball.

· **Origin and development**
In this part, we talk about the origin and development of handball in the world and Japan. There is evidence that an ancient roman woman was playing handball and the handball has been done since ancient times. Handball has grown rapidly and by July 2009, 166 federations were members of the International Handball Federation, with about 795,000 teams and about 19 million players. The Japan Handball Association was established in 1938, and the seven-person system was first performed in 1952. On July 24, 1992, Takeshi Otani introduced the 11-person system at the Japan Physical Education Society, but the seven-person system later became mainstream. The first national team’s Olympic appearance for boys was in 1972. Since then, boys have participated in three consecutive games until the 1998 Olympics, and girls took part in 1976 only.

· **Charm of handball, kind of shoot and pass and speed of attack.**
It is mainly written about the charm of the speed of change of shoot, pass variations, offensive defense. We also introduced variations of the center, right45, left45, side, post and goalkeeper shoot types and sights, as well as small pass variations that can be unfolded in the play. With regard to the speed of switching offense and defense against intense battle contact with other sports is a little bit different. The first half of the game is 30 minutes, so it is not boring with the rapid battle taking place. As a result, people will fall in love with the charm of the handball. I hope that the charm of handball will be transmitted to more people at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2020.

· **Features of handball**
The handball will be one team with seven people. One of them is a goalkeeper and the rest is a court player. Positions other than the goalkeeper require different roles and movements and abilities according to each position. For example, the post has the roles of blocking the defense at the time of the attack of the ally and going shot himself. Lines are drawn on the court of the handball and each has a name. If you obstruct the opponent’s shot opportunities, obviously you will be sent off.

· **What we learned and felt**
We worked on this graduation thesis and thought that many people would like to know about the handball which we were working hard on in our school days. I did not know that handball was a sport that had been done since ancient times. Also, there were many things I did not know, such as the 11-person system, and the process of the Japanese team participating in the Olympic Games. Over the years, there were a lot of people involved, I was impressed with the present handball being made. I think that handball will continue to develop as rules are being revised. Since the handball is a sport filled with many charms not found in other sports, I think that many people would like to know handball through this.
About the Tokyo Olympic Games

学籍番号 14B0174
学生氏名 西山 真弓

1. Venue selection process flow
The 32nd Olympic Games will be held in 2020 in Tokyo. On 23 May 2012, the first selection was held at the IOC Executive Board, and three cities, Istanbul, Tokyo and Madrid, which were recognized as having the competition ability, were elected as official candidate cities. In March 2013, the IOC Evaluation Committee consisting of ten members including Craig Leady first visited each candidate city and visited the candidate city on site, and on 25 June, an evaluation report with the pros and cons of each candidate city was published. In order to keep fairness, the report does not include wording directly on the superiority or inferiority of each city, but Tokyo did not have any fundamental problems and received a high evaluation overall. Meanwhile, Istanbul and Madrid were concerned about part of the plan. Eventually, Japan won the bid.

2. Implementation competition
Review of implementation competition
On May 22, 2012, at the IOC Executive Board held in Quebec City, Canada, Philippe Bobi IOC Sports Director General announced the selection process of the competition in the 2020 Games. On June 22, 2015, the primary selection result of the additional event that the host city could propose was announced and narrowed down to the events within eight competitions. On August 3, 2016, the IOC General Assembly at Rio de Janeiro decides to implement the additional 18 events of the city proposal. On the 2020 Summer Olympics, a review of the implementation competition was conducted. At the 2020 Summer Olympics, 321 events are conducted in 28 official games. In addition to this, there are 18 kinds of 5 competitions for additional events of open competition. There are 339 competitions totaling 339 events, together with official competition events and additional events.

3. Schedule and competition venue
The opening ceremony will be held on July 24, 2020, the place will be held at the National Stadium. The closing ceremony will be held on August 9, 2020, the place will also be held at the National Stadium. In addition to the National Stadium, Nippon Budokan, Yumenoshima Park, Ocean Forest Water Sports Stadium, Tokyo Big Site, Yumenoshima Youth Plaza, Ariake Tennis Forest, Tokyo International Forum, Seaside Park, Ariake Arena, National Yoyogi Stadium, Ryo Kokugikan, Yumenoshima Stadium · Ocean Forest Cross Country Course, Ariake Gymnastics Stadium, Olympic Aquatic Center, Odaiba Beach Resort, Imperial Palace · Musashi Forest, Ariake Velodrome, Ariake BMX Course, Ocean Forest MTB Course, Oi Hockey Stadium, Kasai Rinkai Park, Tokyo Gymnasium, Tokyo Stadium etc. are the venue for the competition.

4. Economic effect
The Japanese government and businesses will make the world aware of Japanese technology through the Olympics and in 2016 the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport will lower the road surface temperature by 4.8 degrees by paving the marathon, race and bicycle course with new special techniques. We have successfully developed the technology. Investment by private enterprises on the Olympic Games has also become active, such as private companies investing 400 billion yen to redevelop Tokyo and Toranomon area. As a result, the economic effects on Japan domestically due to the Tokyo Olympic Games bidding exceeded 32 trillion 300 billion yen, proving that 1.9 million new jobs will increase. In addition, various competition venues will be developed for the Olympic Games. We must consider how to use them in the future, so we need to devise some ingenuity. And I would like to enjoy the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2020 with peace of mind.
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学籍番号 14B0192
学生氏名 Kako Yamamoto

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1. **Introduction**  
Today in Japan, there are a lot of problems related to sports facilities such as the aging of facilities which were built during Japan’s high economic growth period: around 1960s to 1980s, and building new facilities toward the Olympic Games Tokyo 2020. In this paper, we examine examples from abroad. Then, comparison with the current situation of sports facilities in Japan, we are going to show what kinds of facilities are necessary for Japan in the future.

2. **Giant sports industry in Europe**  
In the England Premier League, an average price of the 2014/15 season’s cheapest ticket was 34 euros (4,500 yen). That is almost twice as high as the J-League’s.

To make the ticket price higher could save a team. However, this isn't easy. A team and a league have to be attractive to make people want to watch a game at a stadium even if it costs some money. During the process, it takes tons of time and money to build an attractive team and league. Therefore, if a home team isn’t attractive enough, a stadium needs to find other ways to improve own income.

3. **Indoor arenas**  
An indoor arena can modify the seating arrangement throughout the whole arena. Therefore, it can be used for many purposes and that makes it busy and profitable.

4. **Soccer stadium**  
Unlike an indoor arena, a soccer stadium is large and has a massive grass field that needs maintenance to keep it stable. Therefore, haven't other facilities inside is effective.

5. **What about Japan?**  
On September 13th, 2013, it was decided that Tokyo hosts the Olympic Games for the first time in 56 years. Then, many plans to build a new facility are ongoing.

6. **Sports industry in Japan**  
Japanese service industry such as food, entertainment and tourism have changed its structure a lot since around 1960s while meeting various needs. And sports industry has also changed. The number of sports facilities has become twice as big as 30 years ago, even though it’s dropping slightly recent years.

7. **Current situation of sports facilities in Japan**  
In 2016, Japan Sports Agency (JSA) reported 11 stadiums’ financial statement for 2015. According to the report, 9 of 11 stadiums are in deficit. These 9 stadiums are in operation while focusing on a sports business. And that causes the low occupancy rate. Therefore, even though it’s a sports facility, it needs to have several businesses.

There are many sports facilities that have other facilities inside, like a hotel and a convention hall to increase commercial income, around the world. However, many sports facilities in today’s Japan are public and don’t have these systems.

8. **Toward 2020**  
Recent years, a public-private partnership (PPP) by a local company and a municipality is recommended. This PPP method is a concession scheme that sets management rights to a private company while leaving ownership to a municipality. Therefore, it is expected to reduce municipality’s financial burden and maximize profitability.

9. **Post-Olympic problem**  
The Olympic Games require tons of costs to their hosts every time. And the costs get bigger and bigger recent years. Then it becomes hard for a host to cover all costs with income brought by the event. Despite the advancement of technology has raised the quality of facilities, ticket sales and facility utilization rate haven’t raised.

10. **Conclusion**  
Sports have played important role for Japanese after war and many people love them. However, according to this research, the low facility utilization rate is serious. Now Japan is approaching a big turning point. Therefore, we need to discuss what the future relationship between sports and human should be like. When you look around the world, there are many good examples and bad examples. We should examine them closely and think about sports industry and our future in the long run.

We would like to expect a massive change following the first sports change after the war in near future.
Prologue

We have been to study abroad everyone. Then we felt some differences. So we would like to write graduation thesis of Difference between Japanese education and foreign education. We wrote on three separate themes: Cambodia education, Financial education, Denmark education.

1. Japan and Cambodia

I have been teaching physical education in Cambodia for a month as a member of JICA's Japan overseas cooperation volunteers in the spring of 2017. I would like to write about the difference in education between Japan and Cambodia. I witnessed a school site that is doing more comprehensive lessons than Japan, because the children were filled with motivation very much and were working on classes with their eyes shining. Indeed, Cambodian lessons are imperfections of teachers' lack of knowledge and the learning environment. However, active and vibrant classes were held for each student to enjoy being motivated and highly learned by themselves. Japan may have a blessed environment, beautiful classrooms, new study tools, and so on, but no matter how blessed you are, children will not be in good classes as "children have no motivation". In Cambodia there are few privileged environments like Japanese as well as teachers with expertise. However, the most important thing is that "children are enjoying what they learn". I think that classes that children can actively enjoy are important.

2. Financial education

I would like to write graduation thesis of the difference between Japanese financial education and foreign financial education, and regarding private investment.

At first Japanese government introduce new investment system it is called NISA and IDeco. But Japanese investment rate are lower than America. Some data represent Japanese private investment and America and Europe. This difference is so big. 51.5% of Japanese private money is deposited or cash. America invest at 52.4% of private money. But Japanese invest at only 16.8% of private money.

Why Japanese doesn't invest everyone? The answer is financial education isn't done. Financial education means understand about the money and finance and get the skill to live good life. In other words, financial education learn how to make money. In the America and Europe, financial education is done school when they are children. I think the difference affects investing rate difference.

3. Education in Denmark and Japan

Why did you focus on Denmark this time?

It happiness is the key points. Denmark has the highest happiness degree of the nations in the world. Japan is the 51st in the world.

However, in the world ranking of GDP, Denmark is 35th and Japan is third.

It is understood that the gross domestic product and happiness degree are not proportional. There are many bullying, school refusal, withdrawal at Japanese schools. It is not seen at all in Denmark. I felt it was necessary for Japanese education. Japan is serious and technology is progressing, but we should look to education of human power.

Therefore, I felt that I needed to look at Denmark's education. There is an unchanged educational philosophy in Denmark, the educational philosophy of "living word". Teachers at the educational site in Denmark have this unwavering educational philosophy. There is a big difference between education in Japan and Denmark. In Denmark all teachers are carrying out education of living words according to one educational philosophy.

Summary

We wrote our graduation thesis on the difference between Japanese education and foreign education. There are many different points. We should keep the good points and improve on the bad points. Finally, we think that it would be good to improve Japanese education.
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We have been to study abroad everyone. Then we felt some differences. So we would like to write graduation thesis of Difference between Japanese education and foreign education. We wrote on three separate themes: Cambodia education, Financial education, Denmark education.

1. Japan and Cambodia
I have been teaching physical education in Cambodia for a month as a member of JICA’s Japan overseas cooperation volunteers in the spring of 2017. I would like to write about the difference in education between Japan and Cambodia. I witnessed a school site that is doing more comprehensive lessons than Japan, because the children were filled with motivation very much and were working on classes with their eyes shining. Indeed, Cambodian lessons are imperfections of teachers’ lack of knowledge and the learning environment. However, active and vibrant classes were held for each student to enjoy being motivated and highly learned by themselves. Japan may have a blessed environment, beautiful classrooms, new study tools, and so on, but no matter how blessed you are, children will not be in good classes as “children have no motivation”. In Cambodia there are few privileged environments like Japanese as well as teachers with expertise. However, the most important thing is that “children are enjoying what they learn”. I think that classes that children can actively enjoy are important.

2. Financial education
I would like to write graduation thesis of the difference between Japanese financial education and foreign financial education, and regarding private investment.

At first Japanese government introduce new investment system it is called NISA and IDeco. But Japanese investment rate are lower than America. Some date represents Japanese private investment and America and Europe. This difference is so big. 51.5% of Japanese private money is deposited or cash. America invest at 52.4% of private money. But Japanese invest at only 16.8% of private money.

Why Japanese doesn’t invest everyone? The answer is financial education isn’t done. Financial education means understand about the money and finance and get the skill to live good life. In other words, financial education learn how to make money. In the America and Europe, financial education is done school when they are children. I think the difference affects investing rate difference.

3. Education in Denmark and Japan
Why did you focus on Denmark this time?
It happiness is the key points. Denmark has the highest happiness degree of the nations in the world. Japan is the 51st in the world.
However, in the world ranking of GDP, Denmark is 35th and Japan is third.

It is understood that the gross domestic product and happiness degree are not proportional. There are many bullying, school refusal, withdrawal at Japanese schools. It is not seen at all in Denmark. I felt it was necessary for Japanese education. Japan is serious and technology is progressing, but we should look to education of human power.

Therefore, I felt that I needed to look at Denmark’s education. There is an unchanged educational philosophy in Denmark, the educational philosophy of “living word”. Teachers at the educational site in Denmark have this unwavering educational philosophy. There is a big difference between education in Japan and Denmark. In Denmark all teachers are carrying out education of living words according to one educational philosophy.

Summary
We wrote our graduation thesis on the difference between Japanese education and foreign education. There are many different points. We should keep the good points and improve on the bad points. Finally, we think that it would be good to improve Japanese education.
Difference between Japanese education and foreign education

学籍番号 14D0065
学生氏名 鈴木 蓮弥

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1. Touch rugby
Touch rugby is different from rugby of 15 persons system. Touch rugby has characteristic rules. It is popular outside the country. Touch rugby is very fun and exciting. It was brought to Japan by Kuchimoto in 1989.

2. Today, The spread of touch rugby in Japan
Japan Touch Association (JTA) oversees the touch rugby competition in Japan. In 2003, the “Touch World Cup”, which had more than 15 countries represented, was held in Kumagaya City. JTA must conduct more development and connect with Touch Football Australia (TFA).

3. Interaction with Touch Football Australia for the popularization of touch rugby
A touch rugby player can experience the technology that the coach of Australia or the state Representative teaches. It is not possible to learn this by usual practice, so touch rugby in Japan becomes more widespread.

4. To be major sport
To be major sport is to increase touch rugby players, touch rugby teams, places for practicing and tournaments held in a year. From now on, graduates from NSSU Touch Rugby Team keep being players.

5. The cause of minor sport
A big problem of minor sport is that there are few players. People don’t gather, so there are no club activities and moreover it’ll be a declining vicious circle. When the environment isn’t complete like golf and curling, there is also an example. It’s necessary first to know about the respective sports widely.

6. How to concern with a minor sport
What kind of steps can be taken to spread awareness of minor sports? Three important steps are to increase the chances to see the sport, handle it as an entertainment, and to hold it as a session at school.

7. Japanese amateur sports and foreign major sports
Soccer, basketball and tennis are popular in Japan.

There are many players in the world. As for cricket, about 3000 people play cricket in Japan, but over 100 million people play cricket in the world. There are two reasons for that. It is not known very much in Japan, but there are a lot of popular sports abroad. Japan should make the minor “amateur sports” into more major sports to recognize the importance of it.

8. The difference between amateur and major sports
One big difference is whether or not the sport is or isn’t taken up by media. Major sports often become dramas and animations. Children adore the main character when it comes to drama and animation. And the kids will start their sports. That is not so in amateur sports.

9. The history of major sports
There are a lot of sports said to be major sports now. Touch rugby which we have been discussing is one of the amateur sports. The amateur sports have a short history. Because it began in about 1965, the history of touch rugby is still only around 50 years. Soccer has been in England since the 18th century. I think that the difference in history of these several hundred years may be very big for amateur sports and the major sports. However, it is also important to develop minor sports into major sports, becoming famous over the years.

10. Sports and sponsor and money
When we play sport, we have to use money. If we have a sponsor, tournament’s values rise and national team is able to become stronger.

11. Amateur sports and Olympics
In 2020, from July 24th to August 9th, there will be the Summer Olympic held in Tokyo. Amateur sports such as sailing, rifle, archery, women’s rugby and modern pentathlon will be held, along with more popular sports. There are a few sports games that are getting more and more popular. One of them is called Pétanque. There will be various new “amateur sports” appearing every year.
The spread of Amateur Sports

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学生氏名 Yamamoto Seiji

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Preface
A new change is now occurring in our life (the 4th Industrial Revolution). I think that you know the Industrial Revolution, but without the industrial revolution, you cannot talk about the evolution of humanity. That’s why we looked at the Fourth Industrial Revolution (hereinafter referred to as AI) that would benefit us and deepen our knowledge, we thought that the breadth of our lives would be greatly expanded. From this, I came up with creating a graduation thesis this time.

Introduction
In this chapter I would like to broadly describe the transition of the industrial revolution. The revolution follows the evolution of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and so on. Development of steam engine occurred in the primary industrial revolution. In 2nd industrial revolution, mass production of consumer goods due to innovation of heavy chemical industry. In the Third Industrial Revolution, the dramatic evolution of computers is representative. Thanks to this, it goes without saying that our life has evolved dramatically. But, many problems are occurring behind improvement of living.

Appearance of AI
We will consider AI (Artificial Intelligence) and recommend it. Artificial Intelligence is the intellectual work that the human brain is doing—software or system that mimics learning from natural language understanding, logical reasoning, experience, for example, by computer. In this chapter we associate AI with automobiles, work, life and give specific examples.

Specific example & analysis
We present concrete considerations based on 3 cases. 1st, we describe that AI developed in the 4th industrial revolution is being used in computers of automatic driving technology in the automobile industry. 2nd, the new technology contributes to the various judgments demanded in the life of the person, and the sport is diversified. 3rd, the Japan is described how the manpower shortage. It also states whether the AI (artificial intelligence) can lead to improvements or problems.

Disadvantages of Industrial Revolution and Risks of AI
The industrial revolution spurred environmental pollution, a disparate society, and the number of offenses that cannot catch up with the law has also increased. With the advent of AI, while convenience is increasing, it will definitely hit the price and management barriers. However, if you change the point of view, you can also take advantage of the risk of that AI.

Benefits of AI
AI is not just returning the negative such as aging society to normal. The burdens on doctors decrease as having described even a list by doing introduction with an AI function and a robot steadily in the healthcare setting. It reduces the stress that people have, such as lighting up in many directions. In addition, it gives us unlimited possibilities. It brings the opportunity to grow and evolve.

Conclusion
The Fourth Industrial Revolution has just begun. AI will be used in various places in the future. However, everything is common in the world. If the services are AI, we would be asked about the ability to analyze information. In the future, the AI industry will further expand. Because it is such an era, we will need to think about how to use AI and take action by trial and error.
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Before the Tokyo Olympic 2020

学籍番号 14G0024
学生氏名 栗沼 勇星

1 introduction
The Olympic Games include not only the festival of sports but also the meaning of education and aiming for world peace. Since the Olympic Games are held in Tokyo in 2020, I wanted to investigate the Olympics from various perspectives.

2 Outline of the Olympic Games
The Olympics is a global sports festival held once every four years. We are doing Summer Games and Winter Games with the ultimate goal of human development and world peace through sports. The spirit of Olympism = Olympic sports that Coubertin spoke advocates “To improve peace and mind through sports, to overcome various differences such as culture and nationality, to contribute to the realization of a peaceful and better world with a spirit of friendship, solidarity and fair play about”. Japan's "Father of the Olympic Movement" is the principal of the Tokyo High Normal School (now Tsukuba University) and is Jigoro Kano, who made efforts to disseminate judo. In 1909 he became the first IOC member in Asia.

3 About the difference between the ancient Olympics and the modern Olympics
As the difference between the ancient Olympics and the modern Olympics, competition events are more advanced in modern times. At the ancient Olympics, only boys were allowed to participate in the Olympics where men and women can participate in modern times. Also, medals are awarded to the winners of the competition in the modern Olympics, but in the ancient times the crown of laurels was given and only the name was carved into the pillar in the river Alfeius. The most different way of thinking of the Olympic Games is that in the ancient times the idea of a sports festival that creates a sublime spirit and a strong body, modern times "education through sports". It can be said that changes in how sports are performed at the Olympic Games seem to influence the way of sports of the next generation. Certain sports become more popular and mainstream.

4 Problems of the Olympic Games
The Olympic Games are sports festivals attracting attention from people all over the world held once every four years. Many people will have positive images of the Olympic Games. But I thought that the Olympic Games had five problems. The first one is contradiction of amateur rhythm. The second is rule amendment. The third problem is the doping problem. The fourth is a huge hosting fee. Fifth is volunteer's free labor problem. Many people do not know that these problems exist. But if you do not solve these problems, the Olympic Games may become an inevitable competition in the future. I think these problems cannot be solved easily, but we should face the problem one by one and resolve it even over the years.

5 Future development of the Olympic Games
We examined how the Olympic Games should leave behind and develop in the future. In recent years I picked up two representative things out of the contents where the Olympics are criticized. Firstly, the countries where the Olympics can be held are limited. Secondly, the stadium and facilities are not effectively utilized and the fiscal situation is deteriorating. It is necessary to improve these based on successful examples of past events. In order to develop the Olympic Games in future, I thought how we should improve on the basis of criticism, issues and past successes.

6 Conclusion
I have seen the Olympic Games in every way. That made me realize that the Olympic Games are not just sports festivals. Olympic Games will be held in Tokyo in 2020. Tokyo convention that will be hosted in the home country by seeing the Olympic Games in all viewpoints should be different view and feeling than before.
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Influence of exercise, play in the childhood period

学籍番号 14G0063
学生氏名 野呂 光

1. Reason for the theme
I wanted to make use of the knowledge learned in the class of the child sports education department, based on the facts related to elementary school practice and kindergarten practice. It is also aimed at studying the difference between physical strength and exercise ability of subjects' exercise capacity and play in childhood. We looked at the impact on sports and play based on various places in the future.

2. Background
Various movements acquire to do the body activity that the play is made the center sufficiently in infancy. Of foundation making to maintain health for a lifetime and send a life to the will on which I work aggressively.

3. Questionnaires
Questionnaires are given to students (19-22 years old) of Nippon Sports Science University, 100 males and females, The contents of the questionnaire are as follows: Q1. DO you want to pursue a career in sports? Q2. How many years have you played sports? Q3. Do you like to play sports? Q4,5. Are you proud of playing sports? Why? Q6,7,8. Have you had a serious injury? If so ,when? Recovery time? Q9. What is it that I played sports (movement) and acquired?

4. Result and Discussion
90% weak students can say that they are good at play and exercise.

For this reason, students who answered pride are of various reasons, but their weaknesses are all positive and nearly extreme. Furthermore, I asked what kind of plays the students who took pride in their youth and answered as weak points played. Contrary to what we were doing, it was play that does not move the body such as play house, card game, cat chicks, origami etc. I found that there is a tendency to be able to play even without taking communication. On the contrary, proud students were playing with the body moving tags, soccer, baseball, concealing. Among them, it is thought that not only exercise performance but also friend's emotions and communication skills are acquired. Then, I got courtesy and physical strength and muscle power from sports. These are the effects of play and movement.

5. Conclusion
Influence of exercise (play) in early childhood is improvement of physical fitness and exercise ability, acquisition of communication ability. You can nurture the ability to adjust your exercise yourself, including controlling forces when nerve function develops markedly. Early childhood exercise is related to future motor skills and the body.
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The Olympic Games include not only the festival of sports but also the meaning of education and aiming for world peace. Since the Olympic Games are held in Tokyo in 2020, I wanted to investigate the Olympics from various perspectives.

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The Olympics is a global sports festival held once every four years. We are doing Summer Games and Winter Games with the ultimate goal of human development and world peace through sports. The spirit of Olympism = Olympic sports that Coubertin spoke advocates "To improve peace and mind through sports, to overcome various differences such as culture and nationality, to contribute to the realization of a peaceful and better world with a spirit of friendship, solidarity and fair play about". Japan's "Father of the Olympic Movement" is the principal of the Tokyo High Normal School (now Tsukuba University) and is Jigoro Kano, who made efforts to disseminate judo. In 1909 he became the first IOC member in Asia.

3 About the difference between the ancient Olympics and the modern Olympics

As the difference between the ancient Olympics and the modern Olympics, competition events are more advanced in modern times. At the ancient Olympics, only boys were allowed to participate in the Olympics where men and women can participate in modern times. Also, medals are awarded to the winners of the competition in the modern Olympics, but in the ancient times the crown of laurels was given and only the name was carved into the pillar in the river Alfeius. The most different way of thinking of the Olympic Games is that in the ancient times the idea of a sports festival that creates a sublime spirit and a strong body, modern times "education through sports". It can be said that changes in how sports are performed at the Olympic Games seem to influence the way of sports of the next generation. Certain sports become more popular and mainstream.

4 Problems of the Olympic Games

The Olympic Games are sports festivals attracting attention from people all over the world held once every four years. Many people will have positive images of the Olympic Games. But I thought that the Olympic Games had five problems. The first one is contradiction of amateur rhythm. The second is rule amendment. The third problem is the doping problem. The fourth is a huge hosting fee. Fifth is volunteer's free labor problem. Many people do not know that these problems exist. But if you do not solve these problems, the Olympic Games may become an inevitable competition in the future. I think these problems cannot be solved easily, but we should face the problem one by one and resolve it even over the years.

5 Future development of the Olympic Games

We examined how the Olympic Games should leave behind and develop in the future. In recent years I picked up two representative things out of the contents where the Olympics are criticized. Firstly, the countries where the Olympics can be held are limited. Secondly, the stadium and facilities are not effectively utilized and the fiscal situation is deteriorating. It is necessary to improve these based on successful examples of past events. In order to develop the Olympic Games in future, I thought how we should improve on the basis of criticism, issues and past successes.

6 Conclusion

I have seen the Olympic Games in every way. That made me realize that the Olympic Games are not just sports festivals. Olympic Games will be held in Tokyo in 2020. Tokyo convention that will be hosted in the home country by seeing the Olympic Games in all viewpoints should be different view and feeling than before.
Olympic Movement

学籍番号 14G0076
学生氏名 森井 一岳

1. Background of the research
The reason why I decided the theme of this research as the Olympic Games was greatly affected by hosting the Olympic Games in Tokyo, the capital of Japan, in 2020. Since I have been involved in sports since I was young, I have a great interest in sports. Furthermore, as I have learned at NSSU that has the largest number of sports students in Japan, sports can be useful when teaching children. I am beginning to feel that I would like to see the Olympic Games even outside the player's line of sight, so I decided to create it.

2. Olympics in Japan
Japan's "Father of the Olympic Movement" was the principal of the Tokyo High Normal School (currently Tsukuba University), Jigoro Kana, who also tried to disseminate judo. In 1909 he became the first IOC member in Asia. For the purpose of participating in the Olympic Games in Japan, he established the Japan Physical Education Association (now the Japanese Sports Association). In 1911, a domestic preliminary round was held, Yashihiko Mishima of the short distance on the track and Mr. Kimura of Marathon were elected national players. In 1912, Japan played the first Olympic participation at the 5th Olympic Games held in Stockholm, Sweden.

3. Spirit of the Olympic Games
The spirit of Olympism = Olympic spoken by Coubertin was "to improve mind and body through sports, to overcome various differences such as culture and nationality, to contribute to the realization of a peaceful and better world with a spirit of friendship, solidarity and fair play about". This ideal is still inherited, and he is called "the father of the modern Olympics".

4. Olympic Movement
Under the supervision of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the Olympic Movement is an activity aimed at realizing a peaceful and better world through sports according to the Olympic spirit (Olympism). This activity is taking place all over the world, marking the Olympic Olympics as its symbol.

5. Main activities
I studied three things about the Olympic Movement.

a) Establishment of anti-doping mechanism
Banned drugs such as muscular strength enhancers are not only fraudulent but also have a heavy burden on the body. For this reason, the IOC has been the center, establishing the Anti-Doping Organization in 1999 and working on eradication campaign

b) Female participation
Women's participation from the ancient times to the 1st Athens convention was not allowed, but as a result of years of activities by women and working groups of the IOC many women have become able to participate in the tournament.

c) Paralympics
The Paralympic Games are also one of the Olympic Movements, and after years of history they have been held in the same place immediately after the Olympic Games.

6. Consideration
As the Olympic Movement keeps changing the history of the Olympic Games, I felt this achievement was very big. I do not know how this Olympic Movement will be in the future, but I believe that the Olympic Games will be better and that many people will make sports more familiar.
Before the Tokyo Olympic 2020

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6 Conclusion

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学籍番号 14G0082
学生氏名 吉田 尚志

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Impact from one’s siblings composition to their personality

学籍番号 14G0087
学生氏名 Karen Arai

1. Prologue
We believe that sibling composition is a large factor in a formation of personality. One reason comes from my experience, the other reason from a hypothesis we developed. In order to investigate, we decide to take a survey.

2. The contents of the survey
We asked two questions such as “What kind of your personality do you have?” and “What do you believe played the largest role in shaping your personality?” These two graphs are an example of the result.

3. Siblings of each characteristic
Have you ever said “You are mature like brother.” and “You are good at being spoiled so youngest child.” And so on. Many people might have an image of siblings of each characteristic such as “So eldest son, eldest daughter.” “So youngest child.” Siblings are roughly 4 categories. They are “Firstborn” and “Lastborn”, “The middle child”, “The only child”. Firstborn’s personality is caring. Lastborn is selfish personality. The middle child is better to read between the lines. The only child has concentration. In this way we begin by taking a closer look at personality of characteristic by type.

4. Characteristics of siblings by gender
Will there be further differences in men and women? In the case of firstborn of a man, he aware of an heir, his pressure become increasingly. On one hand, we can see some men that shut in and depression because they don’t meet their parents’ expectations when there is pressure by parents. In the case of firstborn of a woman, she often becomes stable person because she is required to look after the younger brother and sister in all aspect of life. She is sometimes nagging talk to siblings and behaving like a little mother.

5. Stress and feeling of each siblings
Firstborn grows up to receive parents’ affection. They receive grandparents’ affection if they are the first a grandchild. But a special feature of firstborn that feel defeated if younger sibling is born. They feel lonely because they think that parents’ interest has shifted to them younger sibling. They are clumsy because there are no example siblings. They envy brothers and sisters who caring is good.

6. Epilogue
We found that its not only one cause that forms your personality, but siblings composition forms it. There are so many things that we can do to show them “what is living with someone else”. Extend their limited environment then they would gain experience, and what they feel in the experience would make their personality receptively. Also in educational facilities like elementally school, kindergarten or nursery, it would be helpful to know their siblings composition for education.
Preface
A new change is now occurring in our life (the 4th Industrial Revolution). I think that you know the Industrial Revolution, but without the industrial revolution, you cannot talk about the evolution of humanity. That's why we looked at the Fourth Industrial Revolution (hereinafter referred to as AI) that would benefit us and deepen our knowledge, we thought that the breadth of our lives would be greatly expanded. From this, I came up with creating a graduation thesis this time.

Introduction
In this chapter I would like to broadly describe the transition of the industrial revolution. The revolution follows the evolution of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and so on. Development of steam engine occurred in the primary industrial revolution. In 2nd industrial revolution, mass production of consumer goods due to innovation of heavy chemical industry. In the Third Industrial Revolution, the dramatic evolution of computers is representative. Thanks to this, it goes without saying that our life has evolved dramatically. But, many problems are occurring behind improvement of living.

Appearance of AI
We will consider AI (Artificial Intelligence) and recommend it. Artificial Intelligence is the intellectual work that the human brain is doing—software or system that mimics learning from natural language understanding, logical reasoning, experience, for example, by computer. In this chapter we associate AI with automobiles, work, life and give specific examples.

Specific example & analysis
We present concrete considerations based on 3 cases. 1st, we describe that AI developed in the 4th industrial revolution is being used in computers of automatic driving technology in the automobile industry. 2nd, the new technology contributes to the various judgments demanded in the life of the person, and the sport is diversified. 3rd, the Japan is described how the manpower shortage. It also states whether the AI (artificial intelligence) can lead to improvements or problems.

Disadvantages of Industrial Revolution and Risks of AI
The industrial revolution spurred environmental pollution, a disparate society, and the number of offenses that cannot catch up with the law has also increased. With the advent of AI, while convenience is increasing, it will definitely hit the price and management barriers. However, if you change the point of view, you can also take advantage of the risk of that AI.

Benefits of AI
AI is not just returning the negative such as aging society to normal. The burdens on doctors decrease as having described even a list by doing introduction with an AI function and a robot steadily in the healthcare setting. It reduces the stress that people have, such as lighting up in many directions. In addition, it gives us unlimited possibilities. It brings the opportunity to grow and evolve.

Conclusion
The Fourth Industrial Revolution has just begun. AI will be used in various places in the future. However, everything is common in the world. If the services are AI, we would be asked about the ability to analyze information. In the future, the AI industry will further expand. Because it is such an era, we will need to think about how to use AI and take action by trial and error.
Influence of exercise, play in the childhood period

学籍番号 14G0125
学生氏名 長江 瑠香

1. Reason for the theme
I wanted to make use of the knowledge learned in the class of the child sports education department, based on the facts related to elementary school practice and kindergarten practice. It is also aimed at studying the difference between physical strength and exercise ability of subjects' exercise capacity and play in childhood. We looked at the impact on sports and play based on various places in the future.

2. Background
Various movements acquire to do the body activity that the play is made the center sufficiently in infancy. Of foundation making to maintain health for a lifetime and send a life to the will on which I work aggressively.

3. Questionnaires
Questionnaires are given to students (19-22 years old) of Nippon Sports Science University, 100 males and females, The contents of the questionnaire are as follows: Q1. DO you want to pursue a career in sports? Q2. How many years have you played sports? Q3. Do you like to play sports? Q4,5. Are you proud of playing sports? Why? Q6,7,8. Have you had a serious injury? If so, when? Recovery time? Q9. What is it that I played sports (movement) and acquired?

4. Result and Discussion
90% weak students can say that they are good at play and exercise.
For this reason, students who answered pride are of various reasons, but their weaknesses are all positive and nearly extreme. Furthermore, I asked what kind of plays the students who took pride in their youth and answered as weak points played. Contrary to what we were doing, it was play that does not move the body such as play house, card game, cat chicks, origami etc. I found that there is a tendency to be able to play even without taking communication. On the contrary, proud students were playing with the body moving tags, soccer, baseball, concealing. Among them, it is thought that not only exercise performance but also friend's emotions and communication skills are acquired. Then, I got courtesy and physical strength and muscle power from sports. These are the effects of play and movement.

5. Conclusion
Influence of exercise (play) in early childhood is improvement of physical fitness and exercise ability, acquisition of communication ability. You can nurture the ability to adjust your exercise yourself, including controlling forces when nerve function develops markedly. Early childhood exercise is related to future motor skills and the body.
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学籍番号 14G0126
学生氏名 中藤 加菜

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On the success of the Olympic Games

学籍番号 14G0135
学生氏名 平野 沙織

1. Introduction
Tokyo Olympic Games were decided, but I think that the difference between those who are involved in sports and those who are not involved in sports is intense in Japan. We will think about the Olympic Games by having many people know the fun of sports and wanting to boost the Tokyo Olympic Games throughout Japan. I learned the purpose of the ancient · modern Olympic Games, conducted a questionnaire to know the difference between the purpose of the Olympics of the management side and the contemporary consumer and thought what kind of approach is necessary for the Olympics to succeed. And know the background related to the Tokyo Olympic Games, including the current various social environments, and think about what the Olympic Games should be and what actions should be taken.

2. Questionnaire results
83% said they were interested in the Olympic Games, 17% said they did not. Next, in the question as to whether I am interested in the Tokyo Olympic Games, there were 88% for some people and 12% for people who were not. I found out that the interest is increasing as the venue is Tokyo. According to the question "What do you think is the success of the Olympic Games?" The world peace was 35.7%, the sports population increased 26.2%, and Japan's economic growth was 11.9%.

3. Consideration
(1) "to realize world peace in the Olympic Games".
It is important to prepare the environment so that people around the world can do sports and to feel free for everyone to do sports. By doing so, I think that the consciousness of each citizen's sports changes, that the world will be connected through sports and will lead to world peace which is the true object of the Olympic Games.

(2) "to increase the sports population."
I will give you three ideas. The first is "to increase opportunities to see events which are not well known." The second is "to increase opportunities to touch top athletes' performance." The third one is "to increase the environment where casual sports can be enjoyed". By implementing these three ideas, I think that not only the sports that can bear single events, but also the sports population in the sense of lifelong sports can be increased.

(3) "to raise the economic effect".
There are two things that are thought to have a positive effect on the economy. The first is an increase in tourism demand to Japan, and the second is an increase in related construction investment. The number of foreign visitors to Japan is steadily expanding and it is possible to create economic effects by continuing to increase tourists not only for the Olympic Games but also for the future through strengthening tourist attraction policies aimed at the Tokyo Olympic Games. In order to continuously increase the consumption per foreigner visiting Japan, it is necessary to raise awareness about duty free shops, expansion of duty-free items, quality of products, brand power, safety, etc., and to increase sustainable consumption.

4. Conclusion
As a result of thinking about the success of the Olympic Games, I thought that the worldwide problem is that people around the world think that reform of awareness of sports is needed. Thinking about the importance of sports and understanding the necessity of sports is the current global problem. It is important that not only those who do sports, but all people all over the world bring in some form of involvement with sports. We also have awareness as one of the sports reformers of the future and we want to change the world through sports and the Olympic Games.
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学籍番号 14G0136
学生氏名 福澤 茉侑

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About handball

学籍番号 14G0151
学生氏名 Nanami Yumoto

・ The reason why we want to write about handball.
Three of us belonged to handball club in junior high school, high school. We love handball. Handball has many contacts between people and often injured from intense exercise quantity. However, handball is never dangerous sports. It has full of appeal points, but in Japan, it is not famous sports. We want many people to know handball and as we want to know more about handball.

・ Origin and development
In this part, we talk about the origin and development of handball in the world and Japan. There is evidence that an ancient roman woman was playing handball and the handball has been done since ancient times. Handball has grown rapidly and by July 2009, 166 federations were members of the International Handball Federation, with about 795,000 teams and about 19 million players. The Japan Handball Association was established in 1938, and the seven-person system was first performed in 1952. On July 24, 1992, Takeshi Otani introduced the 11-person system at the Japan Physical Education Society, but the seven-person system later became mainstream. The first national team's Olympic appearance for boys was in 1972. Since then, boys have participated in three consecutive games until the 1998 Olympics, and girls took part in 1976 only.

・ Charm of handball, kind of shoot and pass and speed of attack.
It is mainly written about the charm of the speed of change of shoot, pass variations, offensive defense. We also introduced variations of the center, right45, left45, side, post and goalkeeper shoot types and sights, as well as small pass variations that can be unfolded in the play. With regard to the speed of switching offense and defense against intense battle contact with other sports is a little bit different. The first half of the game is 30 minutes, so it is not boring with the rapid battle taking place. As a result, people will fall in love with the charm of the handball. I hope that the charm of handball will be transmitted to more people at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2020.

・ Features of handball
The handball will be one team with seven people. One of them is a goalkeeper and the rest is a court player. Positions other than the goalkeeper require different roles and movements and abilities according to each position. For example, the post has the roles of blocking the defense at the time of the attack of the ally and going shot himself. Lines are drawn on the court of the handball and each has a name. If you obstruct the opponent's shot opportunities, obviously you will be sent off.

・ What we learned and felt
We worked on this graduation thesis and thought that many people would like to know about the handball which we were working hard on in our school days. I did not know that handball was a sport that had been done since ancient times. Also, there were many things I did not know, such as the 11-person system, and the process of the Japanese team participating in the Olympic Games. Over the years, there were a lot of people involved, I was impressed with the present handball being made. I think that handball will continue to develop as rules are being revised. Since the handball is a sport filled with many charms not found in other sports, I think that many people would like to know handball through this.
Impact from one’s siblings composition to their personality

学籍番号 14G0525
学生氏名 Aoi Saito

1. Prologue
We believe that sibling composition is a large factor in a formation of personality. One reason comes from my experience, the other reason from a hypothesis we developed. In order to investigate, we decide to take a survey.

2. The contents of the survey
We asked two questions such as “What kind of your personality do you have?” and “What do you believe played the largest role in shaping your personality?” These two graphs are an example of the result.

3. Siblings of each characteristic
Have you ever said “You are mature like brother.” and “You are good at being spoiled so youngest child.” And so on. Many people might have an image of siblings of each characteristic such as “So eldest son, eldest daughter.” “So youngest child.” Siblings are roughly 4 categories. They are “Firstborn” and “Lastborn”, “The middle child”, “The only child”. Firstborn’s personality is caring. Lastborn is selfish personality. The middle child is better to read between the lines. The only child has concentration. In this way we begin by taking a closer look at personality of characteristic by type.

4. Characteristics of siblings by gender
Will there be further differences in men and women? In the case of firstborn of a man, he aware of an heir, his pressure become increasingly. On one hand, we can see some men that shut in and depression because they don’t meet their parents’ expectations when there is pressure by parents. In the case of firstborn of a woman, she often becomes stable person because she is required to look after the younger brother and sister in all aspect of life. She is sometimes nagging talk to siblings and behaving like a little mother.

5. Stress and feeling of each siblings
Firstborn grows up to receive parents’ affection. They receive grandparents’ affection if they are the first a grandchild. But a special feature of firstborn that feel defeated if younger sibling is born. They feel lonely because they think that parents’ interest has shifted to them younger sibling. They are clumsy because there are no example siblings. They envy brothers and sisters who caring is good.

6. Epilogue
We found that its not only one cause that forms your personality, but siblings composition forms it. There are so many things that we can do to show them “what is living with someone else”. Extend their limited environment then they would gain experience, and what they feel in the experience would make their personality receptively. Also in educational facilities like elementally school, kindergarten or nursery, it would be helpful to know their siblings composition for education.
The difference of parenting between Japan and Sweden

学籍番号 14G0536
学生氏名 豊島 瑛里花

Introduction
We studied the difference of child care in Sweden and Japan. And now, we compare Sweden with Japan of welfare and system. As a result, we found out that environment of Sweden is easier to raise child than Japan.

Then we considered how we were easy to do child care in Japan. And, home and kindergarten or nursery school see from two directions difference of child care in Sweden and Japan. We decided to study education in Sweden because we often hear Sweden is more suitable for education than Japan.

We want to create an environment where it is easy to perform childcare when we will be moms or nursery teachers.

1. Kindergarten or nursery school difference of childcare in Sweden and Japan

In Sweden we call a nursery school a daytime family. That represents the basic way of thinking about nursery schools. First of all, 10 to 15 children from different ages gather together to make one class. I have five children for one childcare professional. An older child and a younger child live together, it is thought that growing up is natural.

2. The declining birthrate and free of

Sweden is welfare very proceed country. I'm take noticed of “Countermeasures to the falling birthrate” and “Free of”. Sweden has Countermeasures to the falling birthrate in various features, one of which is called “Samubo”. “Samubo” is, a commonlaw marriage · live together the social system.

3. Differences between Japanese and Swedish childcare leave

Let’s take a look at Swedish parenting leave. In Sweden you can take up to 480 day childcare leave. Even if we do not start from postpartum, we need to take it by the age of 8. The maximum benefit is 80% of salary. 480 days of childcare leave is given to men and women, so father and mother each get 240 days.

4. Child support measures
I studied Swedish and Japanese child rearing support measures respectively. Sweden strive to build of social economy system that make possible both do work and home from men and women equality provide, early. On the other hand, in Japan, many child care support measures are implemented to make women easier to work.

Conclusion
Swedish children, I found out that I live in vast nature. Also, the lunch boxes of Swedish children are simple. I think that you will be surprised if you see "charaben" in Japan. It is also important to feel compassion of society as a whole like Sweden.

In Japan, compatibility of work and childcare, and promoting an environment, such as may parenting at ease. And then, countermeasures to the falling birthrate have been done that growth of children and aiming support to society for childcare home by countermeasures to the falling birthrate basic promotion policy. I think that Japan should also imitate countermeasures to the falling birthrate like Sweden.

It is drawing attention to bring children to the workplace and take care of everyone. It is important to understand society for childcare leave and spread the consciousness that childcare is a responsibility of society.

We need to think about child care support measures for men. I also thought that we should consider allocating taxes etc. so that the government can bear the cost of raising children. By doing so, it could lead to measures against a declining birthrate.
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INTRODUCTION

Through the course of the Early Childhood Education in university, we completed our practical training periods in a Kindergarten and Nursery School in Japan. We accumulated experiences in four practical training periods, and then we wanted to learn about the other countries' Early Childhood Education.

AIM OF THE STUDY

The purpose of the study is mainly to learn the system and curriculums of Early Childhood Education in the other countries and then learn how it is provided to children and parents.

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION IN FINLAND

Child day care in Finland is still being provided based on the "Child Day Care Act" in 1973. This form basically consists of three types, A Kindergarten (Day care center, Preschool child center, etc.) B Family day care, C Play activity. The services to pre-school children in Finland is the integrated provision of "Education and Care" for child day care or child care.

These three types of child care, except for family day care, the public ones are free in principle, but depending on the length of care time and its content it will be charged. But low income family is free. Private ones will be charged.

Finland has been regarded as a welfare state for decades. Over the past few years, social security benefits have been introduced to support children's families. Health services to children (0-3) are recognized as personal and legal rights. Finnish health care is a part of the service system that everyone can use and as its objective, it satisfies both the child's rights and the parents' needs.

MONTESSORI EDUCATION

There are a lot of kindergartens of Montessori Education in Germany. Montessori is named after an Italian female doctor. She developed a teaching method, and after that she built a children's house in Italy in 1997.

Children's house guarantees the freedom to work on tasks voluntarily. It is for that purpose that preparation of the environment is complete: 1 The environment that child can choose teaching tool freely. 2 The interesting teaching tool that I want to try. 3 Different age mix class of three year olds to promote sociality cooperatively. 4 Children have a complete environment for their developmental stage and children are supported in self-formation by the teacher. Montessori uses five field original teaching tools. For example, culture education, practice of daily life, language education, math education, and sense education.

JAPANESE EARLY EDUCATION

Early education means that children receive language, sports, math, and music education earlier than when general education starts. The merit is that the human brain's best time for flexibility and power of absorption is until 3 years old. In this period, it is thought that children can develop their ability to the maximum. Demerit is child has stress caused by much learning and communication power is hard to grow up because time to play decreases.

CONCLUSION

Finland has one of the best day care systems for children and parents in the world. Parents can select between municipal day care, private day care, and serviced day care. Early Childhood Education and Care thinks of parents' needs. I think Early Childhood Education of Finland is better than Japan.

Montessori Education of Germany and early education of Japan both have merit and demerit. Whether it is good or bad can't be said as a rule.

The most important point is for parents to think that raising a child is fun, so parents don't act unreasonably toward their children. Instead, they make a pleasant environment while snuggling to the feeling of the child.
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