

## Global Vision Talks 14th week Best Essays (Aichi Prefectural University)

### 1/24 Community-based Initiatives for Supporting Marginalized Groups' Emotional Wellbeing

国語国文 2年

I have been interested in LGBTQ issues, so I was glad that I could hear Professor Carlson's presentation. I'm a heterosexual myself, but I've always been very interested in my favorite manga and movie works, which highlight homosexuality, and which are based on the people of LGBTQ. I am also very interested in the Japanese marriage system. Currently, in Japan, same-sex marriage is not legally permitted, and even though it is a partnership system, this system exists only in Shibuya Ward. I think this is strange. Everyone should be given the natural human right to live where they want to live, but this partnership system now seems to lock in homosexuals. When I heard about same-sex marriage in my family before, my brother said, "But now you can have same-sex marriage in Shibuya Ward, right?" And I was very surprised. My brother should have been interested in works on the subject of homosexuality, but it made me think deeply that it is the actual life of homosexuals that is still unknown to those who are interested. At the end of the lesson, it was mentioned that schools should increase LGBTQ support, but not to make people uncomfortable. That's exactly what I'm thinking. Everyone needs to know more about the LGBTQ people and at the same time keep in mind they should not violate their human rights. They don't have to come out forcibly, but we should change to such a cozy society that they can do so when they want to come out.

英米 1年

In recent years, the term "LGBTQ" has been heard more and more often. And it has become a social issue. The number of celebrities who have come out as sexual minorities has increased. I thought there were no such people around me, but given the current situation where many celebrities are coming out, there is a good chance that someone close to you is a sexual minority. However, it is difficult to speak out as a minority. I would be very surprised if I were to find such a person around me. In some communities, they may be despised or ignored. It is very distressing to see them commit suicide because of the minority they were born with. In order to prevent this suicide problem, it is important that we educate ourselves about LGBTQ. We need to educate ourselves about LGBTQ so that it is normal to have minorities in our society and they can live without worrying about their sexuality.

フランス 2年

Thanks to this lecture, I learned that it is very important for everyone to have the idea that diversity is beautiful. I believe that the mental health problems that LGBTQ+ people face due to the prejudice of others should not be left untreated and need to be resolved quickly. This is

because mental problems, unlike other illnesses, are likely to kill them before they can be treated. However, the people around them need to change before that happens. I believe that if people, from young to old, recognize the individuality of each person and respect them without prejudice and discrimination, mental problems will not arise. I also think that LGBTQ+ people have a great deal of courage to tell the people around them that they are LGBTQ+, and the people around them need to accept them. In addition, in recent years, there has been an increase in the number of people who slander and insult certain people about their appearance, especially on social networking sites. I believe that it is not the victims who need to change, but the perpetrators who need to change, and the perpetrators should actively seek counseling.

スペイン 1年

Thank you for your passionate presentation, Professor Carlson. Your story reminded me of a friend of mine from elementary school. He was a transfer student and had an Iranian father and a Japanese mother. His face was a little different from the Japanese, so all the students looked at him curiously. No one said anything bad about his two nationalities or his looks, but everyone, including me, told him, "Speak Iranian!" and, "Can your father speak Japanese? You have big eyes unlike us!" and questions about his title. He said it was very sad for him that people were not interested in his inner self. I used to think that as long as I didn't deny the individuality of minorities, there would be no problem, but I realized that the ultimate goal was to treat them as natural individuals, not as special cases. I wanted to understand minorities in order to make Japan a society where all people can live easily in the order of trust, tolerance, inclusion, and generalization.

スペイン 1年

LGBTQ is such a sensitive topic to talk about in Japan. At least around me, it is. The very first moment that I realized that some people are struggling with gender problem, I was about 13 years old, and it was almost impossible to understand. I just generally thought, "What does that mean?" Every time someone said something hard to understand for the majority, huge debates can occur. These kinds of topics influence society, the economy, and even entire countries. However, it is not the reaction of worlds that is important for LGBTQ people. It is their family. Of course, if all humans on earth has the same idea and everyone understands each other, that may be the best way. But it is impossible. People want to fight with the opposite opinion. So, I thought family should be supportive. While joining today's class, the guest speaker was sharing positive words about LGBTQ people. I was so impressed by her daughter and family's story because I'm not sure if I could have the same reaction in the same situation. If my sister suddenly confesses to me that she wants to be a boy, I would be so shocked. I will be fine if one of my friends said the same thing to me, though I don't have confidence to react the same to my sweet sister. I know it's very tough for the person, though I assume that it would be as hard for them for their family. LGBTQ is a topic that is still being debated. I need to learn more about it and organize my thoughts.

## 国際関係 2 年

The last teacher (this semester) was Andrea Carson. She has been studying multiculturalism and mental health. I have taken a few of her classes and was very impressed with her views. Acknowledging and respecting cultural differences without denying the other person is a very important process in an increasingly diverse society.

She also told us that her daughter fits into the LGBTQ+ category. In a society where criticism and discrimination are so prevalent, I think it takes a lot of courage for the person or people around them to come out. Multiculturalism means that people of different nationalities and ethnicities can live together, accepting each other's cultural differences and trying to build an equal relationship. This is the definition that I learned in a class, called "Multicultural Conviviality." In the COVID-19 pandemic, it is necessary to recognize each other's personalities to survive in a stressful society.

## Global Vision Talks 13th week Best Essays (Aichi Prefectural University)

### 1/17 Stereotypes and Microaggressions: Shifting Perspectives

フランス 2年

Recently, I learned Korean residents in Japan have some problems. Many Japanese have a bad impression about North Korea because there're some issues such as abduction cases and a missile problem. However, by learning the history of the relationship between Japan and the Korea Peninsula, I knew the fact that the Peninsula was under the control of Japan before World War II. Moreover, because of the defeat of Japan, the Peninsula was divided into North and South, and then their political system changed. The North became a socialist country and the South became a capitalist country. Hence, people who are in these two nations hope to unify again. The Korean resident in Japan who lectured said, "the Northern government does politics to integrate the divided country without intervention from other countries." I have had only a bad image about Northern politics before. Listening to his lecture, I noticed I had a stereotype without knowing history. That's why we need to know history not only from the perspective of our own country but also various angles. For example, I couldn't forgive the US for dropping the atomic bomb. However, after studying about Japan attacking Pearl Harbor without warning, I knew Japan also shared the responsibility. I was surprised that the five people who you showed in your presentation have been educated by the Japanese education system. I was also astonished that 20,000 mixed-nationality people are born every year in Japan. Hence, I realized we must not judge someone by their appearance. I have one question. I think, cultural prejudice, stereotypes and discrimination appear because people try to save their national identity. Discrimination does not emerge if we respect not only our own nation's identity but also other countries' identities. However, we have a nature which makes us compare ourselves with others, so a discrimination appears. To root out stereotypes, we should try to know other cultures, I think. Today, we can get information from foreign media, so we should learn about other cultures from there.

フランス 2年

Thanks to this lecture on the theme of cultural stereotypes, I was surprised at foreign people's image of Japanese. Especially that Japanese people wear kimono every day. Even if it is not real, wrong information such as stereotypes get around, and I think that it would continue to spread without the people involved knowing it. When I think about stereotypes, I came up with same-sex marriage. In Japan, it is not permitted. I think it is a stereotype that marriage is with the opposite sex. It takes a lot of courage for those who want to have same-sex marriage to confide in those around them. In addition, it is recognized in some other countries. I wonder why same-sex marriage is not recognized in Japan, even though they are not doing anything wrong. Stereotypes are dangerous because they lead to discrimination, prejudice, and

separation. Everyone needs to recognize diversity, and that awareness helps us to reduce discrimination.

#### スペイン 1年

Before I listened to this class, I didn't have a good image at all about stereotypes. I was surprised to find that some of the examples given by the teacher were stereotypes with positive implications such as "Africans are good at sports". About the stereotypes about Japan that foreigners have, when I went to Australia for a homestay, one of my Australian friends said, "All Japanese are shy". When I heard that, I myself felt that some Japanese people were shy, but from the perspective of foreigners, I wondered if that would lead to the image of Japanese people as a whole and become a stereotype. What surprised me in the class was "Mixed heritage people are not regarded as a minority group or recorded in census in Japan.". Even though they are also one person living like us in Japan, I was very shocked by the fact that they are being treated unequally in Japan. At the same time, I didn't know about this situation, so I would like to find out about the actual situation of half people in Japan while comparing it with other countries.

#### ドイツ 1年

Many people gather fragmentary knowledge about things which they don't know much about and hold them in their minds as images. In my opinion, stereotypes can be divided into three elements. The first element is preconception. It means that assigning to yourself things that you have never heard or seen before, and assuming that is the way it is. Samurai living in Japan would become your image and big impression for Japan if you see samurai first when you learn about Japan. The second one is labeling. This word means making one-sided and judgmental assessments. This act will make people lose chances of understanding some kinds of things. For example, a shortage of female presidents in Japan have been caused by labeling such as working outside the home is role for men and housework is a woman's role. The last one is assumption. People who tend to make a lot of assumptions believe and do not doubt something if it is true or not. Almost all people believe things which are said by a person who you trust, the majority opinions and opinions of celebrities. If someone falls into assumption, they judge people who have other opinions with no common sense or crazy people. Knowing is not just what you actually see, hear and feel so all people will always be stereotypical at some points and it is natural for people. Not knowing is shameful of course, but thinking stereotypically is shameful as well as not knowing.

#### 中国 1年

"Cultural stereotypes" is becoming more and more problematic in this globalizing world. Especially, it is becoming one of the outstanding social problems in Japan which is a (mostly) racially homogeneous nation. As Japan is globalizing since more foreign workers are coming to Japan and many of them have family here. I think that means it is time when Japan faces the

problem of how to accept racial and cultural diversity. As we saw in the trailer of the documentary movie "HAFU", to ask people where they're from and why they are in Japan can be discriminatory remarks which are based on stereotypes. Such kinds of words could even deny identities of those who have multiple cultural roots. Like Professor Avril said, stereotypes affect the way people treat us and how we treat people. I think we have to adopt diversity more in the Japanese education system. That is the way to help the next generation to have a wider perspective and become more open-minded people.

## 国際関係 2年

Thank you for your valuable presentation. I could understand well the danger of stereotypes and cultural diversity in Japan. First, I found that everyone has stereotypes and difficulty getting rid of them. For instance, I will suppose he studied Japanese very hard if I see someone who has the face of Americans speaking Japanese fluently. However, he may be a same Japanese native speaker as me. We can discriminate against other people without realizing it. Therefore, it is important for us not to believe stereotypes we have. Moreover, we have to understand that individuals have different cultures regardless of their hometown. Next, I was impressed with your idea that students learn about diversity in classes in order to wipe out bullying mixed heritage children. I think this makes it possible for students to understand and accept such children more easily. Finally, I think that "Mixed Heritage people" is a better word than "Hafu" in Japanese, so Japanese people need more appropriate word that represents such people. Furthermore, I hope that Japanese people take it for granted that people from diverse cultural backgrounds live together in Japan.

## Global Vision Talks 12th week Best Essays (Aichi Prefectural University)

12/27 Where are the female Japanese entrepreneurs ?

ドイツ 2年

I thought there is not much difference between man and woman in business, but today's guest speaker gave me another way of thinking about this topic. I feel so uncomfortable to hear that over some percentage of employees has to be women. I feel like it sees gender just as a symbol, but I believe gender is just as we are and there is no femininity or masculinity. I believe personality should be evaluated first. However, what he gave me today broadened my mind. There might be something that women tend to be better at than men are. As he mentioned, diversity is one of the things that women are good at. In Japanese business where fewer women are involved in high positions, I believe that diversity is one of the biggest issues to tackle. Sometimes doing as we are told after years and years is respected, but I think trying completely new things should also be respected.

ドイツ 3年

Thank you for your wonderful presentation. I was surprised to learn that the president of a game company I knew was a twin woman. And I became aware of my ignorance because I didn't list many women entrepreneurs. Through listening to the lecture, I realized how women entrepreneurs work and how women are active all over the world. I think that the reason why women are less active is also due to women themselves. Many Japanese women (as I am) are not very active. I have no desire to be an entrepreneur and accomplish something, or to be a politician and improve the country. Also, the environment may not be in place. It is education that changes this situation. Education is important. "Education is what other people tell you what to do. Learning is what you do to yourself," Mr. Tanner said. I feel that we need education that goes beyond the biological framework and gives each person confidence. In addition, women also have the right to advance into society and take the lead like men. I would like to pursue what I want to do as a person, without being bound by being a woman.

中国 1年

A phrase said by Kathy Matsui was cited in Professor Paul Tanner's presentation- "Japanese society would be better if more women were promoted and stayed in workforce." In my opinion, I think the reason why Japanese women's advancement in Japanese society is delayed is that there are still gender stereotypes created by historical Japanese home structure and social systems built in accordance with such home structure. For example, men should go to work, and women should stay home and do housework and care for their children. Also, Japanese social systems are not good enough in that there is little support for Japanese women to get chances to work again after getting married and having children, or allowing

them to take care of their children while working. Especially, I've learned that the recruitment system of the bulk hiring of new graduates which is now undertaken in Japan was originally made in accordance with the traditional home system after the war. And this system is called membership-type employment, which is often contrasted with job-type employment. I don't totally disagree with this employment system, but I think we have to reconsider and try to change this old recruitment system if we really want to overcome the gender stereotypes and realize women's advancement in Japanese society. For instance, companies should create more jobs for mid-career hiring and give employers longer paternity leave so that they can get jobs again even after getting married and maintain a healthy work-life balance. As for employment, I think Japanese companies shouldn't just focus on people's ages but the abilities they have. It might require a long-term effort to reconsider and change this social system which has been taken for granted, yet I believe thinking about this problem helps us raise our consciousness of women's empowerment and creating the society that encourages it.

#### 国際関係 1 年

At the beginning of the class, I was asked to name some women entrepreneurs. I came up with some men entrepreneurs, but I could not name a single woman entrepreneur. I was so sad. Recently the position of women is improving, but many people still have prejudice. I have seen a politician who made statements that looked down on women on TV. When my father watched a TV program which featured women playing an active part, he said "It's amazing 'even though she is a woman.'" I hope that these prejudices will disappear, and women will be able to play an active part in society. Also, I want to study harder so that I can play an active role as one of the women.

#### 国際関係 1 年

Today, I learned about Japanese women entrepreneurs. It was my first time hearing the word but I had known about the issue we talked about today. The problem is that there are few Japanese women that are in a managing position. In the presentation, Mr. Tanner introduced the percentage of the Japanese women company presidents, which was 8 percent. To be honest, I was not surprised by this percentage and I did not feel that the low number should be taken up as a problem because women are not actively discouraged from being leaders these days. If women were restricted to become the president of the company, it should be resolved quickly and I would agree with Mr. Tanner saying Japan needs to change. Listening to the speech, I thought that women now have the rights and live in an environment that allows them to be in management positions. All of the women introduced in the presentation were strong and they have the desire to be company presidents. "These women are put in those position because they are qualified." I think this is the mindset Japanese need to have and not care too much about the gender differences.



## 国際関係 2 年

Today's presentation encouraged me to think about women in Japan again. When I thought of women entrepreneurs, they did not come to me. However, I could understand that some women worked actively in various fields as an entrepreneur through the presentation. I was impressed with their courage and attitudes to challenge to open up a new road and manage a company. In this way, if more women become energetic in the world of business or politics, other women will be encouraged to work actively receiving the impetus of them. Moreover, women might improve their social positions. In Japan, women get lower wages and have difficulty returning to work after maternity leave. I think greater participation of women in public affairs contributes to creating an environment where everyone can work comfortably and getting many creative ideas. In order to work actively in business or politics, we can learn a lot from the experiences of pioneers.

## Global Vision Talks 11th week Best Essays (Aichi Prefectural University)

### 12/20 Covid 19 Vaccination in Africa, a Roller Coaster of Disinformation

英米 2年生

I was surprised at the African situation regarding Covid-19. I knew there are a lot of developing countries, but the difference between these countries and developed countries like Japan is bigger than I thought. Distrust of government is the biggest problem. This fact will make a bad influence in various subjects. Dr. Christian Otchia mentioned using SNS is an effective way to convey information instead of only by the government. I had a doubt about this point. I researched the penetration rate of smartphone in Africa. According to Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication, it has already used by about 84% of African people in 2014. This fact shows that SNS can spread the right information all over Africa. Even though some people don't have ability to read, SNS enables to inform information by pictures. I hope a lot of African people know the facts as quickly as possible.

スペイン 1年

Today I learned about the effects of the Covid-19 in Africa. Covid-19 is a global problem that everyone knows about. But the reaction in Africa seemed to be quite different from the one around us. Throughout today's class, I was able to think about the safety of Japan. First of all, I would like to say that we must not eliminate the fear of Covid-19. About two years ago, the Covid-19 infection first spread in Hokkaido in Japan. Since then we all have enthusiastically washed our hands, used sanitizer all the time, and never forgotten to wear our masks when we went out. Overdoing it is much better than doing nothing. I was very surprised to know what kind of reaction is happening in Africa these days. The acquaintances of the guest speaker today cannot represent Africa, but his story suggests that many in a wide range of African countries see the coronavirus as just a fever. That's very scary. Just because there are many viruses which are worse than the Covid-19 in Africa, ignoring their existence can be irreversible. I hope they will realize how they are supposed to react.

スペイン 1年

It was good experience for me to hear the story about the current Covid-19 situation in Africa because I am always hearing the news about the U.S. and Europe about Covid-19. When I looked at the graph of the number of infected people, I was surprised that there were few infected people. However, considering the economic situation in Africa, I thought it was a complicated problem because there were few doctors or people couldn't go to the hospital. There are two things that left an impression on me. First was the relationship between Covid-19 and hunger. When I was in high school, I was exposed to the problem of hunger in Africa as part

of the SDGs, so it makes me sad to hear the phrase, “Hunger will kill us before the virus,” from the teacher. Even in Japan, poverty was occurring due to the unemployment influence of Covid-19, but more than that, African people are forced to live a difficult life and I thought again that urgent support is needed. Second was the awareness of African people about Covid-19. In particular, I was very surprised that people think “Covid-19 does not exist in Africa.” Also, 18% of people think “The vaccine gives me corona,” and I really felt the difference in consciousness. Recently, I saw the news about the vaccine shortage in Africa. I suspect that Africa’s inaccurate number of infected people and people’s perceptions of vaccines are affecting this issue.

### ドイツ 3年

Thank you for your wonderful presentation. After learning about the situation in Africa, I thought this was not something that just happens to other people. In such a dire situation, I could barely think about the safety and health of myself and my surroundings, so I didn't care about the vaccination situation in Africa and elsewhere. However, through Dr. Otchia's lecture, I realized that thinking about the situation of corona in other regions and vaccines is the first step to make the world easier for many people to live.

Now in Africa, mortality is rising and supply is not keeping up with the demand for vaccines during the pandemic. And the cause is vaccine hesitancy and disinformation. Vaccine hesitancy seems to be driven largely by a lack of information.

However, vaccines must be spread to Africa as soon as possible to prevent infection. Not only the African governments, but the rest of the world must work together to resolve this shortage.

### 中国語 1年

I was thinking that there must be a great number of COVID-19 cases in Africa compared to other countries, so I was surprised when I saw the picture showing there are statistically few COVID-19 cases in Africa. This made me think about the reliability of statistical data. Even if it's the government's data, I think we should consider the background of it. I could find out that people in Africa have tons of things to do to survive, so they have little room for thinking about COVID-19. They have other problems of diseases such as dengue fever and AIDS and food problems, which they are struggling with and have to deal with every day. Some people do not even believe in COVID-19. As Professor Christian said, people in Africa don't trust the government mainly because there is little insurance and infrastructure in people's daily lives. This might be one of the reasons why people don't trust the scientific data on COVID-19. Now I think the governments in Africa have two challenges. Firstly, they need to deal with the problem of the digital divide in Africa and provide proper information. Secondly, they need to reflect their politics in people's lives such as organizing insurance systems and infrastructure in order to gain people's trust. I hope people in Africa have safe and happy lives though COVID-19 hasn't finished yet today.

## 国際関係 2年

I found through today's lecture that Africa had differences regarding the situation of COVID-19 from other countries through Dr. Otchia's presentation. I think that the expansion of COVID-19 in Africa is not so serious than other countries because the people have less interaction with other people and foreigners than people in other countries. However, I found that's not all. People mistake COVID-19 for malaria as a cause of a diseases because the symptoms of malaria (which is one of the serious diseases in Africa) is similar to those of COVID-19. Moreover, I was surprised that people in Africa had a weak sense of crisis and there are many rumors about the infection. These situations are the opposite of those of Japan, where people are afraid of corona viruses and take some precautions against them. I think that it is essential to change attitude of people in Africa, but it is quite difficult. Then, I was impressed with the idea of Dr. Otchia that popular artists write and sing songs that tell the correct information about COVID-19 and its vaccine. In Japan, it is also effective that popular artists, athletes, and celebrities appealed for precautions against it. I hope that people in Africa can get and understand enough information and other countries can supply the vaccine to them so that they can save their own lives.

# Global Vision Talks 10th week Best Essays (Aichi Prefectural University) 12/13 'Rakugo' in English

英米 2年生

I listened to the English rakugo for the first time today. I really enjoyed it. The most surprising thing in today's presentation was that he has never been to a foreign country, but he studied English in his own way, and he improved it. In my opinion, most people who can speak English well have had experiences abroad more or less. However, this idea was entirely changed after his performance. He said he joined a community where he can practice speaking English, and they delivered English stories to each other. I think some people, including me, may be reluctant to do such things because we do not want to expose our clumsy English, but I learned such positive actions lead to the improvement of speaking a foreign language. Moreover, I was impressed by his facial expressions and movements. I felt as if I had watched different people through those effects. In addition, he mentioned the importance of idioms, riddles, and so on. Through this presentation, my goal of studying English changed a little from speaking English well to speaking English well and making listeners have fun with my English. I am thinking about watching more rakugo in English.

フランス 1年

I appreciated English RAKUGO for the first time. Using gestures and changing an expression frequently is impressive. For example, when Kimochi san showed us the illustration of an apple, it seemed like there was a real apple from the shape of his hands. In addition, when he showed a rotten apple, I could understand that it was rotten only by his facial expressions and gestures. I recognized anew that facial expressions are very important to express our feelings. However, everyone must wear masks due to the impact of COVID-19 now. I think it is difficult to read feeling by facial expressions. So, I think we should pay attention to gestures and voice in addition to facial expressions when we talk with someone. At the end, Kimochi san gave some tips to us. I usually use a smartphone while riding a train. However, I want to change my routine. I want to look around me to get ideas from funny people and broaden my horizons..

フランス 2年

I've watched Japanese rakugo once before, but I never watched English rakugo, so it was very fantastic! I was surprised to be able to enjoy rakugo in English by using the idioms which have some meanings. As you explained 'inkyō', it's very hard to use terms which there are only in Japan but doing rakugo in English is the best way to tell Japanese traditional culture, I think. This is because rakugo can do everywhere and any time. However, others Japanese cultures need to use specific tools such as tea ceremony and martial arts. I also learned rakugo uses the body more than I expected. For example, rakugo uses a facial expressions, behavior and how to speak. I think it is also the reason why rakugo could be accepted in foreign countries. I was

interested your expression that rakugo is similar not to TV or movies but to books. When you pretended eating an apple or looking at a test paper, I was surprised because I could imagine the real things. You said that we can improve our sense of humor by talking with wide ages ranges of people. I think talking with those people also improves our other skills. For example, we can increase knowledge and broaden our horizons. This is the second time I've heard 'curiosity' is precious, so I think 'curiosity' is very important things when I start something. I learned we shouldn't lament over few chances. Also, we should absorb new knowledge around us and make chances by ourselves.

#### スペイン 1年

I saw rakugo live for the first time today, and I was very surprised to see the character's characteristics and emotions expressed clearly with his voice, eyes and posture, even though he was wearing a mask. I realized that the power of imagination has tremendous potential. Mr. Kimochi said, "Gestures, humor, and the power of creativity are very useful, not only for rakugo but also for public presentations." I thought that people who are good speakers are good at speaking with humor, so I thought that what he said was true. I have the opportunity to give a presentation in front of a large number of people at the end of January but I'm not very good at standing in front of people or talking in front of a lot of people. I was very anxious about this, but thanks to your performance, I received a lot of tips for a successful presentation and now I am a little confident that I can do it well. I would like to make use of the tips I learned in today's lecture in my presentation.!

#### スペイン 1年

I had never seen rakugo before, so I'm glad I could see it in this class. When I heard that today's lecture was a rakugo story in English, I wondered if its contents would be difficult for me to understand, but the content of the story was interesting and fun, and in easy-to-understand English. The misunderstanding story between the airport staff and the customers was interesting because in my case, in my part-time job, I had a similar conversation with the customers about the time when the food was ready. Listening to the lecture, I was particularly attracted to the teacher's facial expressions and gestures. Kimochi San wore a mask on, but it was interesting to be able to imagine the emotions of the characters in the story from the movement of his eyes. Also, as for gestures, it was interesting that he spoke while expressing various things using a fan and a towel. Kimochi San said that the vocabulary gap is one of the difficult points when translating rakugo from Japanese into English, and I am also interested in translation work, so I will try to increase and improve my vocabulary so that it works well. I also want to improve my sense of humor to be able to say interesting things to others.

#### ドイツ 3年

Thank you for your wonderful performance, Mr. Kimochi. I had the opportunity to listen to rakugo, but this was my first time listening to rakugo in English. However, even in English, the fun of rakugo and things like Japanese "sage" or "ochi" were expressed, and I laughed a lot and

was very impressed. I also sympathized with the words, "I laugh when I want to laugh, and when someone laughs, I laugh too." I also like interesting things and fun things, and I'm happy if people laugh at what I say, and it makes me happy. With that in mind, I think entertainment is an essential thing in everyday life, otherwise it would be boring. Also, I think the ability to express the fun of Japan in English and make people laugh is amazing. Even if I talk to someone, I can't speak English well, so I often feel frustrated at not being able to say what I want to say right away. As Mr. Kimochi says, I want to have a lot of experiences, actually act, use my imagination, and do my best to speak a lot in English with my teachers and friends.

# Global Vision Talks 7th week Best Essays (Aichi Prefectural University) 11/22 Artificial Intelligence in Education

英米 2年

The thing that most impressed me was the Deep Fake. I was very excited to see the newest technology, but scared with it at the same time. Mehrasa mentioned about the privacy issue. I also thought about the demerits of AI. People can pretend how someone really acts by using Deep Fakes. If the behavior is a crime or something bad, the person will be falsely accused. It's possible to distinguish between the true and the false now. However, the higher the level of AI is, the more difficult it is to judge if a video is used as a Deep Fake. Before experiencing Society 5.0, we have to get over these problems.

英米 2年

Today I learned the pros and cons about Artificial Intelligence, but do we really need those strong AI robots in our world? In my opinion, it's yes because it might be useful in the area of medicine, entertainment, and in a lot of other areas. Even though it might have a lot of serious problems, AI has good sides to be performed, too. For example, in medicine, AI can reduce errors that humans can make by analyzing previous data records. In addition, it can apply new techniques when treating a patient. This might help the doctors when they miss something on a surgery or analyzing the patient's results. In entertainment, it might be fun (or creepy, depending on each one's point of view) to have your clone like Mr. Ishiguro made. Also, it might be helpful for those people who feel lonely. They can have a conversation with AI and help prevent themselves from having mental diseases. Everything has its own merits and demerits, so I think if we can get advantages out of making AI robots, we should make it.

フランス 2年

I learned AI has many good effects on education. When I was a high school student, I did my homework for 'Speaking' in English class. I used my smartphone to do this homework. There was an application in which I recorded my voice in, and it graded my pronunciation. Its grading was very severe, so I could pay attention to pronunciation correctly. Tests of TOIEC IP also use AI. It makes questions based on the level of each examinee, hence, we can take tests in a short time. I think e-learning systems are useful not only to students but also to teachers because they can improve their lessons by using it and analyzing data. However, I think using AI in education also has bad effects. For example, students cannot get information or knowledge from teacher's small talk. By hearing a teacher's chat, I could understand classes deeply and know how to memorize vocabulary efficiently. On the other hand, AI just teaches necessary things according to the manual. In addition, like how you answered the question, a relationship between students and teachers is very deep and has a potential that the relationship can educate not only academic ability but also respect. I think if AI deprives teachers of their



occupation, students cannot adapt to a society when they become adults. For instance, they won't be able to use honorific words or only to do what they're told. As I've explained, I think AI has some disadvantages in education. We should look for the thing which people can do, and AI cannot do, and then we should act it.

#### スペイン 1年

Compared to the past, AI has become more familiar to us in our daily lives. After I heard today's lecture, I noticed that there are many things around me that are equipped with AI. For example, in my house, we use personal assistants("Alexa") and "Aibo". Aibo is a dog-shaped robot that can sit, paw like a dog and can sing. In this lecture, listening to the example about email being divided as an example of machine learning, it was very interesting to judge spam email by focusing on the length of the email sentence and cc. In the era of Society 5.0, many people are anxious that human work will be deprived, but I think that human work will continue to remain. This is because human emotions are important in the professions that interact with humans, and I think accidents that robots cannot imagine can occur at any time. I heard about project of e-learning in Osaka University and want to research more about e-learning. Also, I will try using "Calorie Counters", which the teacher described in her lecture.

#### ドイツ 1年

"AI" is in style around the world now. It's being used in agriculture to sprinkle pesticide efficiently, in the fishing industry to estimate the haul of fish and so on. It is used in various fields as well as advanced development. In education it is the most important field for AI because the students will be the future of each country. As well as environmental issues, their use will depend on what we do for the future. I'm worried about deep fake problems, however. The speaker mentioned that there are many types of deep fakes in some social media such as YouTube, Instagram and Tik Tok. According to some research, the users of Tik Tok are becoming younger than the users of Instagram. It's the way of the times. For adults deep fake medias are sometimes funny because adults can spot a lie. But for the youth, especially kids, it's difficult to do so. What is supposed to be a technology for education may end up making our children suffer.

It's difficult to choose a side because it depends on the way we look at it. Just like old times, the latest tech will not be used for war and genocide but, the way that we use it may lose the whole future of earth. We have to think about AI more deeply.

#### 国際関係 1年

I learned many things related to A.I. in today's lecture. Usually, I am not interested in this kind of field, AI and science technology, but today, I learned that AI is actually used in fields that I am interested in, such as language learning. I also thought that Machine learning is interesting. It is a little bit weird to think about machine learning on its own and that no one is programming it for them. I thought that AI was new to me but when Professor Alizadeh noted

that the machine learning is happening everywhere and explained the example of the system in e-mail, I felt that AI is actually everywhere in our daily lives. As a human who lives in a period where there are so many changes in technology, I want to be able to use technology like AI to make my learning convenient and use such technology to the fullest.

## Global Vision Talks 6th week Best Essays (Aichi Prefectural University)

### 11/15 Tips for Having a Positive Mindset toward Designing Your Career

フランス 2年

In today's lecture, I think Tip 3 'get absorbed in hobbies' is the most important of the tips, and I can practice it right now. In fact, I experienced which hobbies made my life better. My hobby which I found when I couldn't go to university because of COVID-19 is cooking and muscle training. Thanks to these hobbies, my life skills improved. For example, the skill of making some dishes simultaneously and efficiently is useful in my part-time job, I can make to a plan quickly what to do and when. Moreover, the skill of accomplishing a big goal by accumulating a lot of small aims (for example, in muscle training, doing sit-ups for 3 minutes every day is a small aim and shaping up my body is a big goal.) helps to study qualifications by myself.

In today's lecture, you introduced six tips for three points, but I can think of an opposite situation. I mean Tip 3 helps Point 2 'positive "practice"'. For example, I'll talk about positive self-talk, 'My dream'. In the future, I want to be a ground staff worker. Incidentally, this dream relates to my hobbies in that I like the atmosphere of airports, planes and trips. To become a ground staff worker, I need go to airline school and find the woman who will be a good ground staff worker. She's good at her makeup, and I idolize her. Hence, I'm recently interested in a makeup. As I have explained, for my future, I want to get useful skills by having a lot of hobbies.

スペイン 1年

The words "You are already the president of your own life" that the teacher said in the lecture impressed me. Of course, it is important to enjoy life, but it is also important to design a career, and it was very interesting to hear about the mindset for that purpose with the teacher's own story. Among the ways to improve Employability, I thought I would make more use of No. 2 and No. 3 in the future. As for me, as soon as I think of something, I do it. If I act soon, I may fail or regret it, but there are many things that I feel happy with and where I have a good experience. I would like to continue to take action soon and experience various challenges to improve my Employability. Next is about No. 3. I like listening to Japanese rock music and my hobby is going to live concerts of rock bands and rock festivals. Through that I was able to meet people who like the bands as well and made friends with various people. When I talk to them, I can hear lots of interesting stories because there people from different professions and majors. From this experience, I want to increase my hobbies and connect them to my career. I have a dream of working for the United Nations, but I was anxious about if I could achieve it. However, when I heard that it was important to set goals, I would like to use my mindset in my career design and make my dream come true.

### ドイツ 1年

I had an interest in the speaker's career in the presentation. Usually, many people think that IT consultants can get a better salary than a nursery schoolteacher, so they must decide to work as an IT consultant. However, a nursery schoolteacher is sometimes a more important job than an IT consultant because they work for children who hold the future. Nursery school teachers must have technical skills. I think that the speaker understood the importance of bringing up children. I can't try something easily because I think that I don't have confidence, and trying something always has special meaning. However, there was a phrase "Trying new things is not a special thing" in the presentation. This phrase made a big impression upon me. I understand why the people who achieve big things have confidence and the power of action to try or achieve something. I want to learn some new things while abroad, so I can think of what I can do now. I want to say "Thank you" to meet this phrase.

### ドイツ 1年

We learned three things: kokorozashi, practice, and employability. About practice, the teacher said we should go out. Studying abroad is one of the examples of going out. I want to study abroad so I will do my best to make it happen. However, I cannot come up with another way of going out. So I am reminded of teachers saying we should make friends. I am sure bonds are important because this class consist of professors' bonds. If I have a bond with a friend, I can get help from my friend. I will make many friends not only at university but also other places. For example, I am major of German so I would like to make friends who are German off campus, any in other countries. Also, I am not good at speaking about my positive points, so I will find my positive points and make an effort for increasing my confidence. That is why I will make many friends and make an effort for my positive points in my university life.

### ドイツ 3年

Thank you for wonderful presentation, Mr. Sakai. I learned a lot about how to enrich my life. I was particularly impressed with Positive Practice. I found it good to do a self-talk to understand my current situation and work on small goals little by little. Also, I would like to be a little more aware that I am supported by many people, not just alone. I also learned that I had to move myself in order to achieve something. I think that the capacity and employability within me will expand by deeply researching what I am interested in and having various experiences, anything is fine. I've been thinking negatively and often worrying about my career path lately, so I'm glad to hear some tips from this presentation. When I do my job-hunting, I may run into a wall, but I will try to remember today's lecture.

### 国際関係 2年

Today's presentation was useful and important for our future careers and life plans. I was surprised that people think 50,000 times a day in the presentation. I tend to think negatively, but I found that negative thinking loses my confidence and various potential. If I am always

afraid of risks and mistakes, I will not be able to do what I really do. Therefore, I should always have positive thinking consciously and try everything that I am interested in. I also need communication skills to make more friends and broaden my outlook. I am a sophomore in college now, so I have to think about my future job. Therefore, I would like to consider myself and the answers to the five questions discussed in the presentation and interact with various people.

# Global Vision Talks 5th week Best Essays (Aichi Prefectural University)

## 11/8 The Japanese Diaspora and Me

英米 1年

Thank you for your presentation, Professor Tomei. One of the interesting points about this presentation was that there are a lot of Japanese immigrants all over the world, especially in Latin America. Japanese immigrants had their children go to special Japanese schools (J-school) on Saturdays but there are some Japanese migrants who don't do this now. Moreover, I learned that "Where does your name come from?" is a good way to ask where they were born (or their ancestors are from) and we should avoid asking directly, "Where are you really from?". I think it is important to learn about other cultures because more and more immigrants from other countries are living in Japan these days.

英米 2年

Firstly, I enjoyed listening to his background including about his parents and grandparents. He told us about their migration and their name and said we should ask our parents the meaning of our names. When I came home, I asked my mother the meaning of her name instead of mine because I knew it. I had never talked about it, so it was interesting, and I was able to know about her past a little. Moreover, my sisters and I have the same character in our name. We also talked about it. Through today's lecture and this conversation with my family, I noticed that considering people's names leads to knowing not only the knowledge about names but also their life, history, and way of thinking. Next, I learned that numerous Japanese people went and stayed in foreign countries during today's presentation. I guess people who have distant foreign ancestors assimilate to the residence completely, and it is difficult to be conscious of being offspring of immigrants. Their original background is also precious, so I think adults need to learn about it like Mr. Tomei. Then, I want to know more about my grandparents and great-grandparents.

フランス 1年

In today's class, Professor Tomei told us about the Japanese diaspora and his life. I knew the word "diaspora" for the first time. I knew that there are many Japanese diaspora in Brazil, China, and the United States, but I was surprised to know that there are many Japanese diaspora in Peru. In his presentation, I was interested in a person named Alberto Fujimori. He is a second-generation Japanese Peruvian and he became the first Japanese diaspora president in Peru in 1990. I was surprised that he was in the position of president because I had the impression that immigrants were more likely to be discriminated against a few years ago compared with now. I think that discrimination against Japanese diaspora is caused by not knowing or trying to know them. It is important to be conscious of trying to know others. I found out through today's lecture that asking someone about their country of origin could

sometimes hurt them. Also, in my opinion, I don't think it's necessary to force another culture if they only touched one culture, and if they have two cultures, they don't need to hide it.

#### フランス 2年

I think it's hard to have two roots. As you said when you answered a question in class, I think it's difficult to establish their identity because of a lot of things such as a nationality, problems with passports and a differences of culture. In fact, even in the case of my mother, she's sometimes confused by the difference between the culture of Okinawa and that of Aichi when she joins traditional events. (She comes from Okinawa, and she lives in Aichi now.) I have a friend whose parents are Chinese. Her family name expresses one word in kanji. (In Japan, there're probably more numbers of family names which express two words in kanji than the number of family name which expresses one word.) However, her family name is common in Japan, so she says, 'I feel at ease because I'm not considered Chinese.' I was very surprised when I heard it because I haven't been troubled by my family name. I think the cause is Japan. In Japan, there are few situations in which many languages mix. While the US or European countries accept many people of various backgrounds, other languages (even English) are the minority in Japan. I think Japan has to adapt more to the world's surroundings under the modern condition that globalization is rapidly advancing.

#### 国際関係 1年

Today, Professor Tomei spoke about his name and his roots. He said that his family name was from Okinawa, but his roots and life were more complicated than I had expected from that information. From his story, I learned that each person has their own story about where they are from and what kind of roots they have, more than you can imagine from just knowing their names. One's name is a piece of really important piece of information that shows who you are to the world, but to truly understand someone's identity, we have to talk with them and know what influenced their personalities.

#### 国際関係 2年

I could think about names and cultures individuals have through this presentation about diaspora. I was impressed that we should ask people, "Where does your name come from?" not, "Where do you come from?" because this is an interesting and great idea. These days, more people have multiple roots and culture, so it may not be appropriate for us to ask about their hometown and distinguish people from that information and appearance. I found that people's roots are related to their names. That's exactly why it is difficult for parents who have different nationalities to name their children. Now, foreign people come to and live in Japan. I think it is interesting that each culture merges and new cultures are created through the interaction of people from different cultural backgrounds. In addition, I think we need to be willing to accept people who have various cultures.

# Global Vision Talks 4th week Best Essays (Aichi Prefectural University) 10/25 Running an Ultramarathon

英米 2年

I learned that we need preparation, perspiration, and perseverance to succeed at something difficult. I tend to be satisfied with only preparation because I think perspiration and perseverance are harder than preparation. Also, if I try difficult things with my preparation and something bad happens, it means that my preparation was wrong or not enough. It depresses me, so I wanted to be convinced that I did my best by only preparing. However, I noticed that it is a waste of my time and effort and all three of the 3Ps are indispensable through today's lecture. When I decide to achieve my goal, I want to keep my effort up to persevere.

Furthermore, the speaker said he could not join the marathon race without the help of his wife and friend, so I think I have to express my appreciation to other people, and also, I have to be supporters of them. When I face hard tasks, my friends help me, and when they face hard work, I help them. I would like to cultivate such relationships from now on.

スペイン 1年

Thank you for your interesting presentation, Mr. Chris. You said that you learned that preparation, perspiration and perseverance are very important through your participation in UTMF, and I also think it's very important to work hard on these three things to achieve something. I learned the importance of preparation through university entrance exams. I stayed in school until late at night to study and take a lot of tests every day. Unfortunately, I couldn't go to the university I wanted to go to. But I had no regrets because I was confident that I had made every possible effort. I also learned that difficult things cannot be accomplished without the cooperation of those around me. My parents picked me up at the station every day, creating an environment where I could concentrate on my studies. Thanks to them, I think I was able to study every day. I think that working hard toward the goal will make me stronger, so I would like to challenge a lot of things while I am a college student. Of course, I want to remember to thank the people around me.

スペイン 1年

He told us that he forced himself to train every day no matter how cold outside, or how tired he was. First, I thought he had to do it for tourism in Niseko but afterward he told us he genuinely loved running and enjoyed it as a hobby, I couldn't understand him. Until this spring, I spent most of my life in Hokkaido. My worst memory there was always winter mornings. Because I was attending the track and field club since I was 13, I had to join the morning training before school. For me, running outside in the winter morning was such a punishment. It would never be my hobby. However, in the video that Mr. Chris took, winter in Hokkaido looked awesome. I should have been born in Niseko, not in Asahikawa. He also mentioned



three things that are important for us. Preparing, working hard and not giving up. It sounds really simple and anyone can do it, though I guess it's extremely hard for ordinary people to keep doing those things. When I started this new life in Aichi by myself, I prepared well for class, worked hard on my relationships, and didn't give up on anything that I once decided to finish. But what I recently do is the opposite because of my laziness. So, today's speech meant a lot to me. It cheered me up very much for making my life energetic again. I want to spend the rest of my university life effectively with those three messages Mr. Chris gave us.

#### スペイン 1年

I was very surprised to hear about his challenge, the amount of his training and watching the video on the day of the tournament. I respected his ability to take action and thought that I would like to challenge something like that, too. I also think that the three keywords mentioned in today's class are very important. As for me, when I was a junior high school student, I was selected as a long-distance relay race athlete. I practiced a lot every day and ran a lot to record my best running time. However, there were many difficulties and it was painful, and I wanted to quit many times. At that time, my teammates and friends encouraged me and said, "You can do it. Believe in yourself." I never gave up and finally, at the competition, I could update my personal record. So, from this experience, I really sympathized with his story. I will especially try to do "perseverance" in my daily life. By listening to today's story, I was able to recognize again the importance of not giving up until the end, so studying at university is often difficult, but I decided to do my best, not just to do it without thinking. Also, in my university life, I want to find something new and take on the challenge while cherishing today's three keywords.

#### ドイツ 2年

I learned 3 things we should focus on when we try to achieve goals. Out of these three things, I think that preparation is the most important. If we set a goal, we really need to plan well and research well also. Mr. Pickering told his story about attending the trail running race. He forced himself to run every day so that he was ready for the race. Working harder and not giving up definitely led him to succeed, however, I think his preparation was the main key to his success. Moreover, this is why he could get support from others: people are willing to help those who work hard every day. I am really grateful for what he shared with us today.

#### 国際関係 2年

According to Mr. Chris Pickering, there are three important steps: preparation, perspiration, and perseverance, or '3P' to succeed at something.

First step is preparation. It would be better to start slowly and keep doing it every day. At first, you don't need to do difficult or harsh things. Second step is perspiration. It doesn't just mean sweat, but it means to endeavor. After you prepare, you must tackle something seriously and spend more time to achieve your goal. Without perspiration, you will not succeed even though your preparation is laudable. Last is perseverance. You will surely face a huge challenge,

but you don't have to give up and you should push yourself as much as possible for your last goal.

Friends, family, or companions who encourage you are essential in your life. Chris said, "I couldn't have done my goal alone." His goal was to climb Mt. Fuji at Ultra Trail Marathon of Mount Fuji in 2019, but whatever you try to do, you needed them, and the 3P."

# Global Vision Talks 3rd week Best Essays (Aichi Prefectural University) 10/18 Introduction to Photographic Composition

英米 2年

Firstly, I did not know that people who take good pictures consider such a lot of different skills. Before I listened to today's lecture, I thought taking photos was just a sensation. Also, I had an image that professional photographers have a potential talent for taking photos. However, I learned that if people have the skills such as the Rule of Thirds and Leading Lines, anybody can make a wonderful photo. Then, I thought making a photo is more valuable than just taking a photo, because people watch objects or scenery more carefully and the photos will be memorable. For example, even if we take a landscape picture, as usual, people can understand what is in it, of course. However, when we think 'What can guide our eyes to the subject?' or 'Is there another perspective?', we may be able to discover unknown things. Furthermore, the photo is not just a description of the landscape, but one of the memories with our feelings. I had not thought about photo composition before, but I want to try it right now!

フランス 2年

It was very excited to learn a lot of skills for making photos. I think I can convey my feelings by making photos. I'd thought about how to take beautiful photos but I'd never thought about what I convey by taking photos. Hence, I think I will enjoy making photos from a different perspective if I pay attention to today's skills. Even if one skill is understood, a message changes if the other conditions are changed. One example is "Negative space". When I use bright tones such as white or orange, I can convey a joyful mood. Meanwhile when I use dark tones such as black or gray, I can convey a lonely mood. As I have explained, it was very interesting to convey different meanings through even one skill by changing tone. When I look at photos taken by a photographer, I feel only their beauty. However, through today's lecture, I noticed that thinking about what they convey by using these skills is very enjoyable.

スペイン 1年

The most impressive thing in today's class were the concepts "fill the frame" and "rule of thirds". I take a lot of pictures, especially when I'm happy. One of my favorite pictures is that of my friend smiling with a towel around her head. In fact, this square picture is filled with her face because I focused on her face too closely. I didn't know that I had naturally used the "fill the frame" method for this picture, but today I finally realized why the smile returns when I look back this picture. Probably the picture with the method shares the joyful she shows well. My second favorite photo uses the "rule of thirds". In this picture, you can see the beautiful rice fields and the beautiful sky of my hometown. The yellow house, which is the subject, was just above the intersection. I look back this picture when I miss my hometown. It's so beautiful

that it makes me feel like as if I am feeling the breeze of my hometown. Because it always reminds me of happy feelings, I think the "rule of thirds" protects my memory most beautifully. I believe that photos can make people all over the world smile and even cry. It can be a powerful tool to move people. I want to save my future memories more wonderfully with the 7 methods I learned at this time.

## スペイン 1年

I sympathized with the meaning of "make the photograph". Photos can leave the scenery, things, people, etc. that you saw and experienced with you. And the feature of photography that the same thing taken once can never be taken again suggests that the photographer's sense is put in that photograph, so I think "make" is more suitable than "take" in point of view of making a photograph.

While learning about the keys to taking good pictures in this lecture, it was interesting to compare the examples of good ones and bad ones and see that the atmosphere of the same subject looks completely different depending on how the photograph is taken.

I like photography using the "Leading Lines" technique because the depth of the photo makes me think "what is continuing?". Also, I would like to take a picture of a combination of real and fake objects using "Juxtaposition" like the picture of Picasso that I saw in today's class.

To begin with, I will use some of the techniques I learned today when taking pictures of my dog.

## ドイツ 2年

I love the photo with a baby and a dog looking toward us. I see juxtaposition, fill the frame, negative space, and pattern in the photo. I like this photo because there are two very different objects, which are a human and an animal. However at the same time, I can find many things in common between the two objects, such as their body shapes, postures, and confused faces. I feel like this photo is leading us to think whether human beings and animals are different or not. A baby is born in ignorance, and there is nothing to bother the two objects on the background of this photo. I see negative space in this photo as a symbol of ignorance. I was always taking photographs when I went climbing mountains. I wanted to remember the scenery and what I saw at the time. However I realized that I didn't really think the way I could describe its real beauty in a photo. I was just taking the objects into a photograph. I like how the professor said "making photographs". What I see as beautiful and what others see are totally different, and this is why we need to think well what compositions we can use to show what we ourselves see and take from the objects. Moreover, I learned that there is no right answer in making photographs. We are allowed to describe the objects just as we see and feel.

## 国際関係 1年

I enjoyed professor Roger's speech about taking photographs because it was my first time listening to a lecture in this field. I think today, everyone had this sentence in their mind, "It's the person who makes the photograph, not the camera." I strongly agree with this quote now. Your speech has made me understand this sentence very well. I personally had been wanting to

start taking photographs since I became a university student, but I hadn't had a chance to start. After listening to your speech, I want to start making photos and experiment with them. I didn't know that there were so many ways to take photos that have so much energy and power in them. I learned that that energy and power that we feel when looking at a photo is because of the techniques that the cameraman used when taking it. After I went home, I looked through my pictures that I had taken before and saw what kind of techniques I had been using. Some of my favorite pictures in my camera roll used the concepts "Leading Line" and "Rule of Thirds". Now I know why those pictures had been my favorites. It was because I had used the techniques when taking those photos without knowing it. I found this interesting. Now I want to try and make photos that create some kind of emotion in the people who look at my pictures. Your lecture was one of my favorites and I think I have a new hobby of making photos now. Thank you very much for introducing me to a new, interesting world of making photographs.

# Global Vision Talks 2nd week Best Essays (Aichi Prefectural University) 10/11 The Loan Word Phenomenon

英米 2年

This topic of loanwords was very interesting for me. We use loanwords in our daily lives even though we don't notice it, so it's good to know where the meanings of the loanwords come from. Mr. Bollen made us discuss if the loanwords were an obstacle to learning English and that question kept ringing in my head. In my opinion, loanwords can be an obstacle when we are learning how to pronounce the words in English. Except for that, we can't live without loanwords in our daily lives. Let's suppose that there are no loanwords anymore and we have to live only using Japanese or English words. How would we call "coffee" or "button" in Japanese? Or how would we describe "sumo" or "tatami" in English? We don't have a word in Japanese or in English that can describe those words and many others, so not having loanwords would also be a huge problem. Therefore, I think when we are practicing new English words, we have to forget about the Japanese pronunciation of the loanwords, so that we can pronounce them correctly.

フランス 1年

In today's class, professor David talked about his hometown and The Loan Word Phenomenon. I learned about his hometown, Goulburn for the first time. When I watched the movie about Goulburn, I knew that there are not much Japanese culture in this town. So, it's a great place for Japanese people to experience different cultures. Next, through Prof. David's presentation, I knew many things about the loan words. At first, I think the reason why loan words are used so much in Japan these days is that more and more young people feel that English is cooler than Japanese. And young people create new words by using loan words. Next, I think using loan words to learn English has good points and bad points. First, as good points, there are loan words everywhere in Japan. So, I think they will help us to improve our English vocabulary. As bad points, our English becomes katakana English by using too many loan words. When talking with Japanese people, I think it will still be transmitted. But when we try to talk to foreign people, katakana English has different pronunciations and meanings from actual English, so we can't express ourselves well with katakana English. In my opinion, katakana English is a good tool for children and people who are not good at English to get in touch with English. However, it is important for people who want to use English to gradually change to correct pronunciation. Today's class gave me an opportunity to think about my usual language. Thank you.

スペイン 1年

Thank you for your interesting presentation, Mr. Dave. For me, I was very surprised that Japan is so full of loan words. The most surprising thing is that "shabondama" comes from

Spanish! I'm a student studying Spanish, but I didn't realize that the Spanish word "jabón" was similar to the Japanese "shabon"! As for me, I thought that Japanese people are not so aware that they are surrounded by a lot of loan words every day. Mr. Dave said, "Loanwords are a good help for people in learning a foreign language, but they can be an obstacle," and I thought so, too. As a kid, I really wanted to know the meaning of the loan words my parents say, and my interest gradually turned to English. And now I'm learning English and Spanish. In this way, I think that loan words work to create an opportunity for children to become interested in foreign languages. In the future, I will use it after knowing the true meaning of loan words.

### ドイツ 1年

From this week's speech, I remembered that I read a book about loan words over and over when I was an elementary school student. I don't know why, but me and this time's topic are on the same page by instinct. When we think about the relationship between languages, such as Japanese and English, we often come up with "anime". This time is no exception that we think about it. As well as we know the word "anime" was born in Japan and this word is a Japanese abbreviation for animation. It is in the same situation as "convenience store" and "personal computer" are. Almost all words within the loan word phenomenon ends here but "anime" has become a new English word which means Japanese animation: anime. It means this word was borrowed twice. I can't help connecting to the changing shape of mobile phones. It passed from flip phones and feature phones to smartphones like metallic plates. But now these advanced phones are becoming foldable such as the Galaxy phone. I felt these are the same phenomenon. When a word or a product is imported into a country and changes are made in the destination country, it returns to the country where it was originally imported as if it were new. I wonder there should be extra examples and increase behind our backs.

### ドイツ 3年

Thank you for your grateful presentation.  
After listening to Mr. Bollen's story, my perception of loan words changed.  
There are so many languages in the world that it is inevitable that the words we speak will be mixed with other languages. 'Tsunami', 'Emoji', and 'Nagasaki' are known all over the world, and in Japan, 'Gelände' and 'ballet' are written in katakana. I used to think that loanwords like these would be an obstacle to speaking a language because the intonation and pronunciation are close to Japanese, I thought I would remember them by mistake. There are also Japanese-made English such as "pancake" and "pasokon", and I sometimes see comedians talking to foreigners in such words on TV variety shows.  
However, foreign languages have made us familiar with and interested in foreign languages. The range of expressions have also expanded. As Mr. Bollen said, I realized that it is important to use foreign words without being afraid of them. Of course, I must be careful about pronunciation.  
It was also nice to hear the story of Goulburn, Australia, Mr. Bollen's hometown.

There were various activities, and I was able to enjoy the lecture. I will study hard so that I can make friends with loan words.

国際関係 2年

Thank you for your interesting presentation. I could recognize that Japanese has many loan words, which means that Japan has received many aspects of foreign culture and things. I think many loan words in Japan is result from the tendency that Japanese people create new words and omit other words. Furthermore, Katakana plays an important role in accepting foreign culture and language. In addition, people can understand meaning of English words through loan words before learning English. However, the use of loan words has some negative points. For instance, some loan words have a different meaning from the original words. Many people in Japan use such words without recognizing that their meanings are different. Therefore, communication with foreigners might lead to misunderstandings. Moreover, loan words are difficult to understand, not only for foreign people but also for the elderly. I think Katakana words are useful, but we have to pay attention to how we use them. I will try to be careful of my pronunciation and meaning when I use English.



# Global Vision Talks 1st week Best Essays (Aichi Prefectural University) 10/4 Introduction

英米 2年

First of all, I was really shocked when I watched the video. In Japan, even if a candidate who is not in the same party as the predecessor became a new Prime Minister, I suppose such a big riot probably would not break out, so I thought American Political Polarization is more serious than I imagined. I think solving this problem is difficult because there are a lot of people who have different backgrounds. However, I hope that each of them will respect each other, and become a safe and generous country. I was surprised to hear that the lack of sleep may cause suicidal feelings. I learned that the lack of sleep influences our bodies and mentalities. However, I thought the effect on mentalities is more dangerous because I suppose people who have mental problems will not guess the reason is lack of sleep. As for university students, we are comparatively free, so we can stay up late easily. However, through this lecture, I would like to sleep for at least 7 hours so that I stay healthy and enjoy healthy campus life.

フランス 2年

It was difficult to listen to presentations in English and to write essay, but I'll do my best from now on. Chris's presentation was instructive. I've watched a protest demonstration in the US on TV, but I have never watched it from the protesters' perspective. So, I was surprised the video was very real. I learned about politics in the US. A lot of Americans are interested in political issues. Hence, I think they will make a better society if they change how to protest. Also, I think it's modern that SNS creates fighting. Today, there is a lot of fake news on the Internet, so we must choose only correct information to prevent violence. Josh's presentation was an interesting topic for me. I had a question about your presentation. Today, Japan is one of the longest average lifespan countries. According to your presentation, however, young Japanese have a lot of stress, and they don't sleep enough. I've heard sleeping relates to living long. So, do you think their average lifespan will be short after 100 years? In my opinion, the answer is no. This is because medical care will improve in the future. However, Japanese QOL will be bad. Today, the Japanese government has been trying a working reform to improve QOL, but I feel the reform doesn't function at all. That's why I think Japanese people must deal with the problem, otherwise their QOL will become worse and worse in the future.

スペイン 1年

About Chris's presentation topic: When I first saw the video of the U.S. Capitol attack, I was very surprised. It was unbelievable that the demonstrators used violence to push through what they believe in. I think the important thing regarding political polarization is listening to each other, and the attitudes of political leaders. If people believe only what they support and take an attitude that opposes the other, I think they will create an extreme stereotype and become violent in trying to eliminate others. Also, if political leaders like Trump fan the masses, things will only get worse. As one with the right to vote, I have to think about politics deeply.

About Josh's presentation topic: I basically sleep only 5-6 hours a night, so I was shocked to hear that more than 7 hours of sleep is good for our health. I've heard that getting enough sleep can lead to good health, but I'm surprised that the lack of sleep is associated with quite a few physical and mental problems. So, I thought that I need to rethink of my habit of sleeping. I tried not to take a nap because I thought that if I took nap, I wouldn't be able to sleep deeply at night, but I learned that taking a nap is also effective, so I will put it into practice. Also, when I go to bed, I am always listening to classical music. It makes me fall asleep easier. In this way I would like to acquire such good sleep habits that suit me so that I can get a good night's sleep.

### ドイツ 3年

Thank you Chris and Josh for their wonderful speech. I learned a lot. First, listening to Chris's speech, I learned about the current state of American politics and reaffirmed the differences between Japanese and American politics. I heard that there are two political groups: the Republican Party and the Democratic Party, which are in conflict in the United States. There are enthusiastic supporters of Trump, but I think many people are dissatisfied with Trump's elective ideas because they are multicultural and multi-ethnic (so-called salad bowls). However, Japan is rarely polarized, and the LDP is almost a dictatorship. Now that the presidential election has just ended in Japan, politics is very hot news, so I decided to check it out and have my own opinion. I also found it important to check multiple media sources to determine the right news. I also thought that Josh's speech about sleep and stress was very relevant to me. I'm busy every day due to my family's circumstances, and recently I have only slept for about 5 hours. Because of that, I became sleepy and stressed during the day. I could live without sleeping until now, so I thought it's okay, but after hearing this story, I decided to improve my life. I sleep well to avoid stress and I avoid stress to sleep well. Finally, thank you for giving me the opportunity to think again.

### 中国 1年

I'm going to talk about the first topic of "Problems with Political Polarization" presented by Chris. In his speech, the most impressive phrase for me was "Melting pot vs Salad bowl - United or Divided." In American society. In my junior high school class, I've actually learned that the United State is a country like a salad bowl, in that many people who have different backgrounds, religions and races live together. I remember there was a picture of people laughing together in the page of textbook, but I realized that there are also lots of problems in being a multinational nation this time. In the presentation, I saw some pictures in which people getting furious and expressing their feelings in violent ways after the election. I think it's a good thing that people have their own opinions, even if they are different from others. However, it's sad and scary when the differences are associated with negative feelings and people come to try to discriminate or hurt someone. I don't think any people want their own nation to be divided and their lives to be in danger. It's all up to the citizen whether they are in a melting pot or being a salad bowl-united or divided, so I hope people (including myself) choose their action carefully, looking at the long term and thinking what result they really want -united or divided.

## 国際関係 1 年

About Chris's topic, I was surprised at violent situation in the U.S. Of course, I disagree with the idea of trying to solve things with violence. On the other hand, I think that Japanese should learn from the way of thinking about politics in the U.S. Many Japanese are not interested in politics or discuss them only on the internet. When I watched video in this class, I felt that Americans think about the problems themselves. It is not good to become violent, but we should be more interested in politics and speak up.

About Josh's topic, I thought that I need change my recent lifestyle. When I was a high school student, I slept eight hours every day. Recently, I usually sleep only five hours. Moreover, I use my computer or smartphone just before going to bed. I learned that these bad habits affect not only the body but also the mind. I want to get enough sleep like I did in high school. Also, I want to change my lifestyle before going to bed. For example, I should relax myself by reading books.