

Special Edition

December 2019

Smart usage of iPad enhances efficiency

This year, Kyoritsu began providing iPad to first year students of its junior high school and first and second year students of its high school.

That was a big reform for Kyoritsu. Lately, many universities require entrance exam takers to submit portfolios, which compile essays, reports, artworks, tests, and photos and videos of school activities of those applying for entrance of universities. Kyoritsu students make their portfolios with “Classi” app.

There are also other apps Kyoritsu students use.

One of them, “Reading Ocean,” is mainly used by first year students of Kyoritsu Girls Senior High School. App users can read a lot of English picture books that are categorized into 25 different levels by difficulty to learn English spelling and grammar. The us-

ers can use encyclopedias via the app during a class.

Those who have difficulty reading a slide projected on a blackboard can read a page in an encyclopedia in their iPad that has the same information as the slide. Also, iPad is obviously lighter than an encyclopedia.

Kyoritsu Times asked questions to Hirofumi Kikuchi, a world history teacher who often uses iPad in his class. Kikuchi recommended an app called ‘Loilo Note.’ When he lets students use iPad, he tries to make sure that internet connection is good enough and check students’s facial expressions.

Even when internet connection has no problem, iPad sometimes does not work, he said. Also, using tablets, students tend to look down all the time and Kikuchi said he tries to check students’ faces from



KYORITSU GAKUEN PHOTO

Students use iPads.

time to time.

Kyoritsu Times then interviewed a student using iPad. She wants to make her luggage lighter and thus saves her notebooks and textbooks on iPad. She uses Google Drive because she can see what is in Google Drive with not only

the school-provided iPad but also other devices such as her smartphone. She is happy that she can use her time efficiently and has acquired knowledge and skills of apps.

By Yumi Urushihara and Aika Hirotsuji

New principal advises students on diversity

Kyoritsu Times interviewed Kyoritsu Girls Junior & Senior High School Principal Dai Kanazawa, a Japanese language teacher. Kanazawa’s goal in education is to teach students to be themselves. That means he wants Kyoritsu to be filled with

honest students who are always themselves. He wants Kyoritsu to be the place where students can be themselves and thus be happy. He had various experiences at elementary school, junior high school, high school and university. In elementary

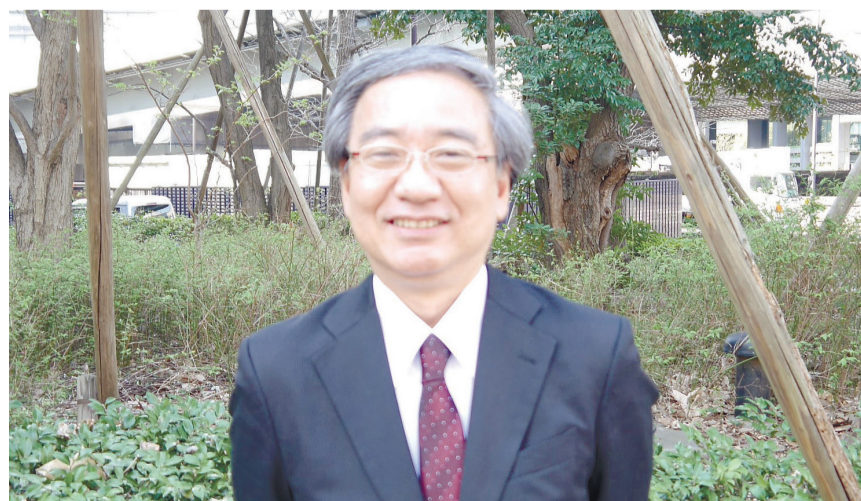
school, he played actively and he had good time especially during the fourth and fifth grades. In junior high school, he was wondering why he had to study. However, he decided to study to find the answer to the question. Many of his family members are good at literature. He was also very interested in literature and thus studied contemporary literature in college. Fond of philosophy books, he has experience of finding books he was looking for in the Jimbocho district.

Kanazawa said the answer to the question why people have to study is expressed by the sentence, “Truth makes us free,” carved above a counter of the National Diet Library. “The way of dividing the world is different

between Japanese and foreign languages. If the world is divided and viewed differently, you are in a different world. In such a situation, it would be difficult to really understand the other party,” he said. “But, if you notice this and interact with them, you will be able to accept other people and be compassionate to others. It is also important to have various different experiences. Just studying at a desk will narrow your view. You should consciously look outside yourself.”

Kanazawa hopes that students learn these from their lives in Kyoritsu and be successful in the world as do many Kyoritsu alumni.

By Maako Takahara, Arisa Ishiwatari and Suzuka Nakajima



KYORITSU GAKUEN PHOTO

New principal Dai Kanazawa

TOURISTS' VIEW ON JAPAN

Why did you come to Japan?

At Tokyo Skytree, the Oshiage district

On July 10, the team of “Why did you come to Japan?” went to Tokyo Skytree, Sumida Ward, to interview tourists.

Tokyo Skytree was completed in 2012, and is 634 meters high. The tower is almost twice as tall as Tokyo Tower. Mt. Fuji is visible from the observatory of Tokyo Skytree on clear days.

There are many visitors from many countries. Recently, the number of visitors is rapidly increasing, and the tower is one of the most popular spots in Japan.

First, Kyoritsu Times interviewed a mother with her child

from Los Angeles.

Nowadays, there are a lot of Japanese restaurants in Los Angeles, and they were first interested in Japanese food, and now fell in love with Japanese things in general, such as Japanese culture, places and movies.

Her husband had to come to Japan for business trip and they came together.

They visited an aquarium in Oshiage, temple in Asakusa and Shibuya crossing. Also they ate ramen in Akihabara.

They were surprised at the cleanness and architecture of

Tokyo. Next time, they want to visit the Kansai area, they said.

Kyoritsu Times also interviewed a tourist from Ukraine. Her name is Inna.

She came to Japan for two reasons.

The first reason is that Japan has many different places with different kinds of beauty. The second reason is that she likes traveling and Asia is new to her. She said she was very excited about coming to Japan. On the first day of her trip to Japan, a Japanese person said to her, “Can I help you?,” and she thought Japan has so many kind people.

In Japan, she was surprised at robots and tall skyscrapers. She



Inna from Ukraine

said she feels as if she travels to the future. When she visits Japan again, she would like to go to Fuji-Q Highland, she said.

By Ren Miyakawa and Arisa Fujita

In Ameyoko, the Ueno district

Kyoritsu Times interviewed foreigners in Taito Ward's Ameyoko shopping streets. Many foreigners visit there and it is famous among Japanese and foreigners. Ameyoko has many cultural things representing Japan, such as food and clothing. Foreigners there really love Japan. Kyoritsu Times interviewed seven foreigners. Most of them had never visited Japan before, but knew about Ameyoko because it is close to Ueno Zoo.

First, Kyoritsu Times interviewed Anne-Marie who's

from Paris. In her third visit to Japan, she arrived in Japan two weeks before the interview. She loves Japan and had wanted to come back to Japan. Also she had come to Ameyoko two years ago and bought clothes. This time, she wanted to buy dresses, she said. While Ameyoko is famous for selling a lot of tasty foods, she didn't eat anything there. Instead, she ate something like korokke in Asakusa. She said it was delicious and showed us its photos. What surprised her most during her first visit to

Japan was people's politeness, she said.

The couples, whose first



Anne-Marie from France

names are Amelie and Gwenn, are from Germany, staying for just two weeks in Japan. They were kind and responded to an interview pleasantly. One of them said, “We are surprised by the politeness of Japanese people and the appearance of the Tokyo National Museum that we visited.” They didn't know about Ameyoko before, and liked the place. They ate small fish in Ameyoko even though they are vegetarian. They were satisfied with Japanese healthy foods.

By Erika Aoyagi and Erika Ohashi

Conclusion

Why do foreign people come to Japan?

The chart below shows the result of the interviews. Please refer to the pie chart.

fer to the pie chart.

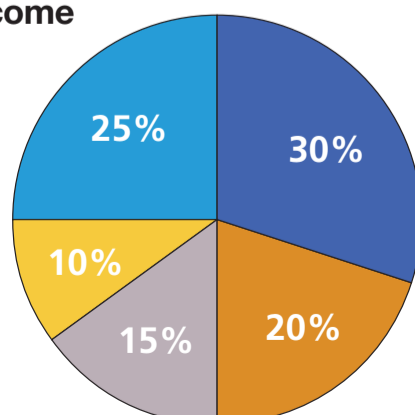
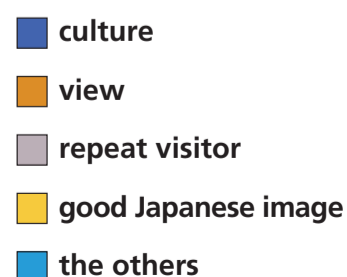
The most common reason among the 12 foreign tourists is culture. Many people were in-

terested in Japanese food or building. The second is landscape. Many people wanted to see a beautiful cityscape. The third is that they had good experience in their previous visits to

Japan. In addition to Tokyo, many people came to see traditional temples in Kyoto and Nara.

By Ayako Dogase and Rinko Sato

Why do foreign people come to Japan?



NOTICE TO READERS

Kyoritsu Girls' Junior & Senior High School is moving dramatically toward globalization.

To this end, Kyoritsu Girls' Junior & Senior High School started taking measures such as the use of IT in studying.

Globalization is changing not only education and other global matters, but also the bookstore economy in the familiar Jimbocho area.

Paradoxically, in order to preserve tradition, it is necessary to actively accept change.

If you know what you can't give up and what you need to protect tradition, you can see what must be changed.

And, not only Westernization, but also globalization that matches the culture of each country must be aimed at.

The Kyoritsu Times will continue to take up contentious topics.

This English newspaper project helps the school innovate itself and grow further.

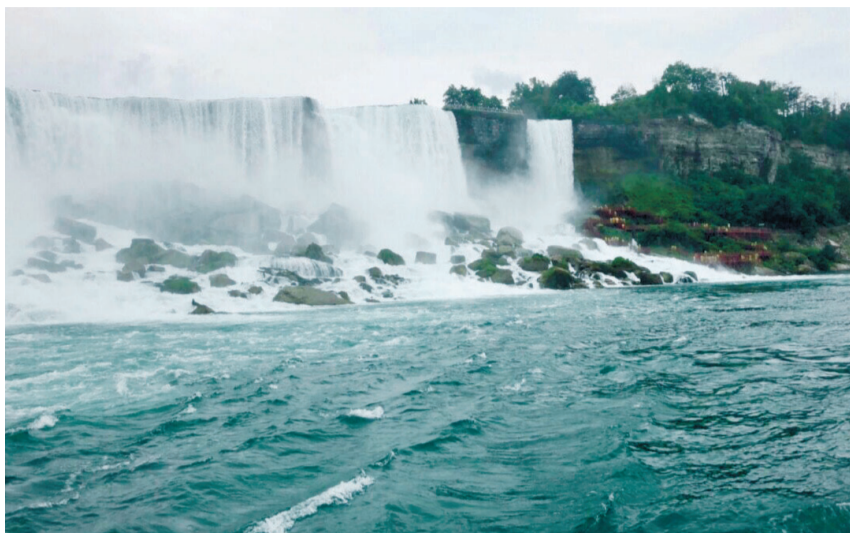
WORLD CULTURE

Niagara Falls captures worldwide attention

Niagara Falls, a tourist site straddling the Canada-U.S. border, is a collective term for three waterfalls. It's 51 meters in height. Niagara Falls is a very famous waterfall, but it is not registered as a World Heritage Site.

More than 22.5 million people visit Niagara Falls every year, and many tourists visit in summer. The falls is popular for their large water volume and beautiful scenery.

Though many think waterfalls are usually in nature, there are hotels and leisure facilities near the falls, which are very popular tourist spots. The most popular attraction at Niagara Falls is a pleasure



Niagara Falls as seen from Canada.

boat. Boat passengers can see an overwhelming amount of water near the falls. They get drenched just by being on the boat.

The falls are lit up at night, offering different scenery from that of the day time.

By Kasumi Saito

French regions boast cookies, ice cream, many other sweets

There are many sweets in France. A friend of a Kyoritsu Times' reporter in France said different regions have different types of sweets. For example, the most popular confectionery in Paris is an éclair. Normandy, in northern France, is famous for its local cookies.

There are many cookie companies in this region, and one

of the most famous is La Mere Poulard, developed by Annette Poulard in 1888. La Mere Poulard is one of the most popular cookies in the world. Annette Poulard was a pilgrim visiting Mont Saint Michel. She created as many as 700 recipes and La Mere Poulard was made with one of them. The secret of their taste is the ingredients such as flour, butter, salt and eggs that are produced in Normandy and its neighbor Brittany. Many kinds of French sweets were brought by Italian chefs who were taken to France by Italian Princess Catherine de Medici who got married to a French king.

Her chefs made many sweets, such as ice cream, financiers and cream puff, for her from her country's recipes. She spread Italian sweets' recipes to all of France. French sweets always have their own history. Kyoritsu Times encourages people to think of the deep history when eating French sweets, and they may find new tastes.

By Noa Hirai



La Mere Poulard

Excellence in Finnish education system

Some countries attract worldwide attention for their excellence in their educational system.

One of them is Finland, which has always performed well in PISA, Programme for International Student Assessment, which is a study achievement survey mainly for 15-year-old children.

First, tuitions for elementary and junior high schools are completely free.

Education is so important in Finland that it is said to be a lifetime asset.

Therefore, anyone can receive equal and high quality education.

Second, there are no exams, and thus schools do not focus on teaching children how to score high in exams, but provide them with education in real meaning.

The concept of Finnish education is "Learn to know, learn to do, and learn to keep curiosity from disappearing."

A teacher is the No.1 occupation Finnish children want to be when they grow up.

By Reiko Goto

Technologies speed up construction of Sagrada Familia

Sagrada Familia in Barcelona will be completed in 2026.

The construction of Sagrada Familia, designed by Antoni Gaudi, Spanish architect, began in 1882 and had been expected to be completed in 300 years, but the construction period became shorter thanks to technologies such as 3D printing.

Sagrada Familia features catenary design in many parts. Catenary is an arch shape created with a hanging string.

Antoni Gaudi liked the design, and thus many of his buildings have it.

Japanese sculptor Etsuro Sotoo is involved in the making of Sagrada Familia.

By Yuka Tsuchiya



Sagrada Familia, whose construction began in 1882 is still under construction.

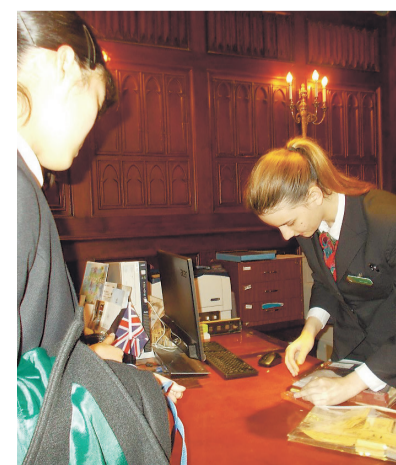
Students' experiences in British Hills

Kyoritsu Times interviewed Teruhiro Kato working as a front desk clerk at the Manor House in British Hills, a medieval England themed park with hotels and entertainment facilities where guests can also participate in English learning programs, during Kyoritsu's school trip there.

Manor House held a facility tour, in which students experienced an aristocrat family's lifestyle. Asked of importance of speaking English instead of using interpreting devices, Kato said he considers that English is a tool of communication to understand each other's culture. British Hills exchanges Japanese yen for British Hills Pounds, and that lets guests have valuable experience of talking

to various people from different countries, he said. He also added that he enjoyed talking with Kyoritsu High School students and wished us to keep up the good work for speaking English.

By Maika Kasuya



Exchange Counter

BOOKSTORES IN JIMBOCHO

Customers hunt treasures at Gyokueido

In 1926 (Taisho 15) Gyokueido Shoten, which has many valuable books, opened a branch in Jimbocho.

The main difference between this bookstore and other bookstores is that the former has many rare books.

First editions of some books are displayed in a glass case on the first floor, and walking further inside leads to the stairs to the second floor where rare books and novelists' handwritings are on display.

The store owner explained why he designed his store like this.

The reason, he said, is that he wants customers to keep coming back as they grow old.

The books are displayed in a way that repeat customers find books they want as they walk further inside, from the first to second floors, each time they visit.

For example, if a customer likes Natsume Soseki, he or she will first want the first edition of Soseki's book on the first floor, and he or she will later want to get a Soseki handwriting manuscript on the second floor.

The store design encourages



Inside Gyokueido Shoten

customers to step up as literature experts who deserve to purchase high-level books.

Apparently, there are office workers who have been visiting this bookstore from the time

they were students.

The rare room on the second floor is worth a visit.

Please drop in and see.

By Reika Fukushima

Store specializes in Romance languages

Kyoritsu students who use a subway entrance at the Senshu University intersection have probably seen the green sign of Italia Shobo, a bookstore specializing in books mainly in Italian, Spanish and Portuguese. The father of the current shop owner who likes famous poet Dante, the author of Divine Comedy, saw a Japanese person reading the book Divine Comedy in English. He thought Dante must be read in Italian, and that is why he opened a bookstore specializing in Italian books. The reason the store has books in other Romance languages is that customers requested those books.

Italia Shobo is smaller than other bookstores in Jimbocho. How-



Books in Italia Shobo

ever, considering that books in Italian, Spanish and Portuguese account for less than 1 percent of all the imported books in Japan, it is probably fair to say Italia Shobo has large selections of Romance language books. The shop owner recommends Divine Comedy. It's difficult, but readers can feel Dante's youthfulness and thoughtfulness, he said.

There are many other wonderful books that are only available here. It is a very attractive bookstore.

By Sawako Kikuchi

Books on China, in Chinese

In 1951 (Showa 26), Toho Shoten was founded for the purpose of exchanging books between Japan and China.

The store in the Jimbocho area, known as the street of books, has many books, magazines, videos, CDs and PC software on China. The basement and the first floor of the store have books written in

Japanese about China. The second and third floors have books brought from China. Books on Japanese manners, culture and sightseeing, which are mainly meant for Chinese tourists, are located on the second floor.

Those books are recommended for those who want to learn Japanese manners. Shop clerks say

Kitazawa Shoten tries new approaches as more readers buy books via online stores

There are many bookstores with a long history in Jimbocho. Kitazawa Shoten, which sells foreign books, is one of them.

Bookstores do not attract as many customers as before because people can buy any books on the internet. Kitazawa Shoten was one of the first bookstores to take measures to counter the situation. Kitazawa Shoten began selling display books, which are books that can be used as interior decoration. Of course, there was criticism of selling books for decorative purpose. But the store manager continued to sell, and now many people visit the bookstore.

The business environment keeps changing and stores need to change accordingly.

By Shiori Takahashi



Books for decorative purpose

books on how to write Chinese manga and traditional Chinese writing are selling well recently. Also, the Chinese version of "The Three-Body Problem," a Chinese science fiction book translated into many languages, is popular, and the clerks said the book will be reprinted. There are books written in Japanese about Chinese history on bookshelves near the entrance and those to the left of the

entrance, and they are perfect for history enthusiasts.

Because there are several regions in China, the third floor has books in language of those regions, such as Tibetan and Korean. Customers who can't find books at the store can order them on the Toho Shoten website and receive them at the store.

By Shieri Takita

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