第25回舟入高校英語スピーチョンテスト THE 25TH ENGLISH SPEECH CONTEST @ FUNAIRI HIGH SCHOOL



第25回舟入高校英語スピーチコンテス トが11月12日(土)に舟入高校国際コミ ュニケーションホールで開催されました。

今年度は中学生17名、舟入高校生14 名の参加がありました。それぞれの生徒が、 自分の趣味や夢など、自由な題材を英語で スピーチしました。ジェスチャーなども入 れながらスピーチをする生徒も多く、とて もインパクトがありました。どの生徒も素 晴らしいスピーチで、かなりの練習を積ん でこのスピーチに臨んだと思います。

そんな素晴らしいスピーチの中、 4名の生徒が見事に入賞を果たしました。 特に、1位を受賞した生徒は、「日本と アメリカの子育ての違い」について、ス ピーチを行いました。実際に、アメリカ で行われている指導法をその場で再現し、 日本とアメリカの違いについて分かり易 く伝えていた印象的なスピーチでした。



(写真 左の生徒から 特別賞、3位、1位、2位)







また、本校への留学生も日本語によるスピー チを行いました。現在、問題になっているロシ アによるウクライナ侵攻や、平和に関するもの を題材にして、スピーチを行っていました。素 晴らしい日本語でのスピーチでした。

また、司会、受付を手伝ってくれた生徒のみ なさんのおかげで、今回のスピーチコンテスト をスムーズに進めることができました。みなさ ん、お疲れ様でした。ありがとうございました。



スピーチタイトル一覧と入賞者のスピーチ原稿を掲載していますので

是非ご覧になってください。

TITLE OF SPEECH

高校生	中学生
Everyone is different, everyone is good	Try to find myself, then
Good of Rhyming	Global warming
Relationship between people	Expand my world with English
I just want to cheer up	Anime
My dream	Senior Life
Smartphones & Your dream	You are not alone!
Му Норе	English changed me
Fast or Health	What I can do for peace
To be just the way you are	Does that mean Buffet ?
Love yourself	Ocean Pollution
What history tells us	We Must Realize the Good World
Have You Ever Been In Love ?	Life changing Experience "Never stop challenging"
No one can be you.	The Peace I Think
Let's imagine a picture of pyramids !	What can we do to protect the environment?
How would you raise your children ?	Life below the water
Frame of mind	English and I
Who are you ?	My Great Town

1st Prize : How would you raise your children?

Hello, everyone! First of all, please let me introduce myself. I have many hobbies. It is watching baby videos. I often find comfort in watching baby videos when I am sad or depressed. Also, you may think I am weird for saying this, but I have recently gotten into the habit of looking inside strollers that I see in department stores and around town. That is how much I really love babies. I'm sure you'll feel happy when you see them. But we used to be able to make people feel warm just like them. So how did we grow to this point? Which leads me to my topic, parenting. I will talk about what kind of discipline education we have received, and compare the way we treat children in Japan and the United States.

In the past, Japan was very strict with discipline, such as "Listen to your father!" etc., but today's Japanese adults are lenient toward small children. Even when they break their manners and etiquette, they tend to think that they are just children. As you probably know, adults often stand and children sit on public transit. In addition, there are many parents, especially mothers, who are very educated and scold their children when they see them playing. Also, some parents sacrifice themselves, believing that it is their duty to provide their children with a good education.

On the other hand, in the U.S., even small children are always treated as equals, as individuals with personalities. They are especially strict in teaching social manners and disciplined not to cause problems for others. In addition, the general philosophy is that parents should respect their children's free individuality, abilities and talents. One day, I found an interesting video on Instagram. It is of an American mother teaching her children why they should not bully each other, using a sheet of paper. Who wants to know what it's like? (Me!) Okay, I'll act it.

Me: Say mean things to this paper. Children: You're ugly! You don't have any friends. You're fat! That's way your mom doesn't love you. Me: Okay, now I want you both to apologize to this paper. Children: Sorry. Me: Okay. (acting) Is it fixed? Children: No. Me: This is why you don't bully! Understood? That's all.

This is very unique way to educate children don't you? When I saw this, I was impressed. Because with this one piece of paper, I can prove to my child that bullying is not allowed. To summarize being disciplined, we can see that Japan has a bias toward studying rater than discipline. On the other hand, it can be said that the U.S. places more emphasis on thinking about courtesy and morality toward others, such as bullying.

Today I have spoken to you all about child discipline and education. In conclusion, we found that different countries have different elements of parenting that are important to them, and education can be achieved by using familiar objects. If you became someone's parent, how would you raise your child? If you look into not only the parenting of Japan and United States introduced in my speech, but also parenting on other countries, you may find interesting pedagogy. That's all. Thank you so much for your attention.

2nd Prize: Who are you?

Recently, I have often heard the two key words, identity and diversity. Maybe our Japanese society is leading for the realization of those two indicates but is it really possible? Today, we would like to consider those two terms together.

First, let's start with looking at identity.

What is the path you are targeting on? What is the purpose in your life? What is the meaning of your existence? What do you want to do? What are your own characteristics? And WHO ARE YOU? You would think about those questions after you listen my speech.

Let me talk about myself shortly. My mother is Japanese and my father is British, so I am mixed. People often said that I look foreign because my hair and eyes are brown and my nose is high. so I was like "Ok, I am British, not Japanese." But when I said "I love Sushi", they said to me " You are completely Japanese" Then was confused. I started asking myself "who am I," Am I British because I look so? Or am I Japanese because I love Japanese foods and cultures? And I want you to think of the answer Of those questions. Do we have to be Japanese if we speak Japanese? Do we always have to be Japanese, if we have Japanese national? What do you think? My answer is NO. I think identity is about inside of our heart and not about status such as nationality, religion or appearance. You could be anyone, if you want to. And if people say anything about your appearance or personality, just ignore them. Only you have rights to decide your own identity. You are the answer.

Now, I will move on to the next topic, racial diversity.

Let me share you my experiences.

I was the only kid who was mixed from kindergarten from junior high school. I have been eating the same foods, I have been learning the same things and I speak same language, but I was treated like a completely different thing only because I look just a little different. People judge me with preconceived notions due to my un-Japanese appearance. They don't see me as I really am from the beginning.

In fact, it is very difficult to realise a Japanese society that no one judge people because you are mixed, female, male or non-binary, a single parent, or ant other attribute even if you succeed or fail and no matter how we live our lives. But that is actually the goal I want to achieve. A society where individuality is respected. And even the language categorizing people will disappear. I hope such a society. What we can do to achieve such a society?

It is important to know that the number of various Japanese people is increasing and to pay attention not to what nationality people in front of us have, but to what kind of personalities and ideas they have.

Thank you for listening,

3rd Prize : Let's imagine a picture of pyramids!

Hello, everyone.

This is quite sudden, but let's imagine a picture of pyramids in Egypt. I guess you imagined pyramids that are in the desert, and everything was surrounded in sand. That's true. There is sand, but also there is a city, I mean around the pyramids, there are many houses. I think most people don't know this fact.

Now, let me talk about my experience based on this fact.

I studied in Korea 3 months ago. It was my first time to go to a foreign country alone. On the first of day school, when I entered the classroom, I was very surprised, because I had thought there would be many Japanese people, but in fact almost all the people were speaking English or languages that I had never heard.

I was so scared because I had a preconception that foreign people were egotistic, so I was anxious what if no one wants to be friends with me? What if no one could understand my English? What should I do? I was on the verge of tears.

Finally on my first day of school, I couldn't make a single friend.

That night, I told the situation to my host mother, and asked how I could make friends with foreign people. Then she answered "Just try talking! Once you get to know them, you'll realize most people are not egotistic."

On the next day, I promised myself to talk to someone today. And after taking a class, a girl was eating lunch and I had the courage to say "Hello, can I sit here?".

She said "Of course!" I was so relieved. She asked me why I decided to come to Korea.

I said "Because I love K-POP! My most favorite group is ONEUS. Do you know them?" - She said "NO.", so I started explaining about them. There are 6 members, and all of them are very handsome, and my favorite is this guy, he's name is Xion, he's the youngest member in ONEUS, and blah blah blah...I didn't stop talking, and after I left, Oh, wait I just talked a lot in English. More than her! Then I felt silly about my worry. What's egotistic about her!

She just kept listening to me talking about ONEUS!

And I thought I should have confidence in my English skill because I kept taking about ONEUS without as knowing each other's names.

Next day, we introduced ourselves to each other, her name is Linda. She is from Switzerland and we went to many places together in Korea, and now we're best friends.

This incident inspired me to talk to other people, and I made many friends.

A girl named Maella is also from Switzerland, and she helped me with speaking English, and I helped her with studying Korean.

And Hazel is Canadian she is a little shy, but likes talking about her country.

And I always ate snacks with Cristina from Russia, who was very kind to everyone.

And Angy from France really cared about me, she always spoke English slowly for me.

I would like to thank to all of them, they helped me enjoy Korean life. What I want to say is you should discard all your preconceptions. Before having prejudice, it's better to check it with your own eyes, and listen to it with your own ears.

Preconception will not help you.

I can't thank my friends and host family enough, and I have to thank to ONEUS.

And of course, thank you for listening.

Special Prize: No one can be you.

I'd love I'd like to ask you all… What have you learned in your sex education class? Maybe, how to use pads, kinds of sexual diseases or how to avoid pregnancy?

To be honest, I do not remember what I have learned in my sex education class. Because it was so superficial and boring. It is said that Japanese sex education is not enough. At present, Japanese government doesn't allow junior high school to teach about sex. Moreover, Japanese age of consent is still 13 years old. Some sex education specialist group are trying to change it. But I think it is too late. Young students don't know a lot about sex education.

Before my speech starts ,in my opinion, sex education's definition is not only sexual contact. I think, mainly it is for ourselves who I am. I strongly think sex education is as important as math or history for students. It teaches us about how wonderful our body is and how to protect ourselves. By taking sex education seriously, we can respect each other.

According to the Japanese government, 1 in 14 women have been the victim of sexual assault and there are 1,405 cases of sexual assault per year. But only 470 of them went on trial. This is only 33.6% of cases. This means, the rest of the women hesitated to talk about assault. Knowing this sad news, I think it's so unfair. It was like taught us our body was theirs or something. Maybe if women were taught better, this wouldn't happen.

I was in the UK when I was a junior high school student. So when I went back to Japan, I was so shocked. We listened to the teacher, memorised sex organs, take exam, and that's all. On the other hand, my UK school's sex education left me impressed. The class was all discussion. And talked about a couple's diary. A diary says a girlfriend was struggling with her boyfriend. Because he did't want to use condom. Then students discussed . It was surprising that no one seemed ashamed. They insisted their opinions and ask friends or teachers. They felt comfortable asking questions and sharing their opinions.

And I especially think about the lack of knowledge of gender identity and biological sex. Recently, many Japanese people finally acknowledge LGBTQ people. However, LGBTQ topics are not mentioned at all in sex education class. They treated gender identity and biological sex as the same.

You may think what is gender identity and biological sex? Gender identity is a person's sense of who they are-male, female, both or neither. For example, I feel like I am female. The biological sex is label-male or female-that you're assigned by a doctor at birth. So these two are not connected. If teachers don't properly explain the difference, students struggle to ever understand. This way of education goes against human rights.

So what should we do to improve our education? If children take proper sex education while developing, we could make better society without prejudice.

Sex is not only about pregnancy, but also about making good relationships with your partner, feeling pleasure, and feeling normal no matter the gender you are affected. I want you to think about yourself and wonder if the Japanese education is really efficient? A lot of shame comes from old-fashioned views on sex. Sadly, schools have taught a lot of people to feel ashamed about their identities and bodies. The cycle continues today. But the world is changing and young people have had enough.

No one can be you, you're you. It's your body and your life.