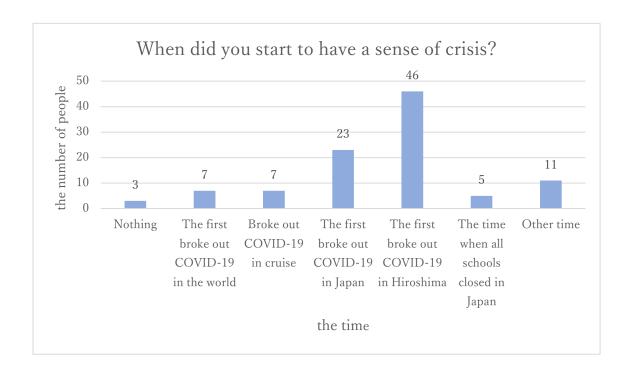
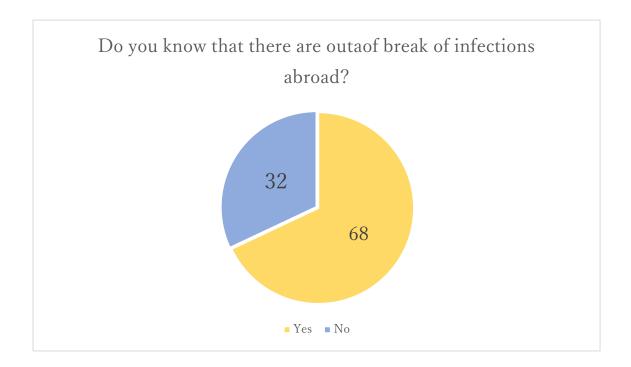
Survey on the understanding of infections

We have been suffering from infections such as COVID-19 all over the world for the long time. Just now, there are many infected people of COVID-19. So we thought what awareness we should have in order to stop the negative chain reaction.

We conducted survey by questionnaire to confirm the understanding of infections. The subjects of this survey are one hundred twenty students in Funairi High School. We asked something. First, we asked "When you did you start to have a sense of crisis about COVID-19?" We gave them some options. Exactly, the first time an infected person was founded in the world or Japan or cruise or Hiroshima or the time all school in Japan were closed or you don't have it. Second we asked "Do you know infections have been outbreak of infections overseas?" They answered "yes" or "no". Third, we questioned "What infections do you know?" We asked them to write specifically. We made bar graph and pie chart to consider the results of the questionnaire. In addition, we calculate percentage.





From the analysis of previous results there are both positives and negatives to the style of experiments and methodology used in gathering information for this research.

First, the positives, from our experiment we can know infection's knowledge students have is poor .In addition, we found the number of students having sense of crisis about COVID-19 is a lot. However, the time they have started having sense of crisis about the infection was too late. Also, we found the fact that over half of them know there are outbreaks of infections overseas, but almost all students do not have specific knowledge of infection.

Second, as for negatives, the date we gathered is not perfect. That's because the population of our research was few and we conducted survey by questionnaire only students of science in Funairi high school. We think the date may be slanted.

The results of our research is related to our life. For example, we will take preventive measures against infections in the future thanks of research about Japanese's sense of crisis. However, we have to conduct more extensive survey.