DAY-3   25th March

Omotenashi at Keio SFC!

Omotenashi: Often translated as 'hospitality' in English but "Omotenashi" is much more. It's a completely selfless approach to receiving guests as you experienced at Keio SFC by the students!

On the "Environment & Development" Day, the participants enjoyed scenic views of Mount Fuji on their way to Keio Shonan Fujisawa Junior and Senior High School (SFC). In the morning, they first learned what the day in the life of a Japanese student is like and then visited the SFC's facilities. After playing Logy&Nomy (a board game that combines environmental and economic elements) and learning about the need for international cooperation, the TYCA participants enjoyed Ms. Madoka's live performance during dinner.

"Working Together?"

Politician

Cooperation is a useful tool in the effort to solve problems across the world. In the effort against climate change, collaborating does not only mean sitting around one table to solve everything. In fact, it is not feasible because all the facts, problems and answers will not be found in one source. Creating solution will require not only the decisions politicians make however, the better development of the means to do so. Assistance will require much greater work not only by pooling resources but also understanding that pursuing self-interests does not preclude from the betterment of all, because the overall goal may be the same, the ways of reaching that may be different or mutually exclusive from one another.

Team Politician discussing about cooperation

"Scientific Education"

Scientist

On Day-3, the members of the Environmental Project of Keio Shonan Fujisawa Junior and Senior High School led the TYCA participants and advisors on a campus tour. After observing the science room, it was seen that to help students with their studies, many hi-tech facilities were available and the effectiveness of education depends on its standard. According to scientific opinion, the theoretical and the practical teachings have to go together. However, for developing countries, if the facilities were of equal quality, then they could develop the scientific mind in their countries. Overall, to obtain a better standard of scientific education, the facilities for practical lessons are really crucial.

Education of Science

"Two faces of development"

Economist

Human development has two faces: positive and negative. Economic development provides more income to the country. This way, people's living standards are greatly improved in terms of infrastructure - communication and entertainment. The increase in the country's income may also allow the country to have a greater leadership in the global market or community. As for the negative effects, environmental issues may become the leading concern in such countries as the results of further development. Increased number of factories does mean increased emissions of greenhouse gases, which lead to air-pollution. Furthermore, the sustainability of the country would be put in danger as they consume a huge amount of resources since those resources take much longer time to recover.

Participants discussing about economic development

"Industrialized and Resource-Rich Countries may Help Each Other"

Sociologist

Sustainability is always a key in development issues. In order to make sustainability realized, the natural resources and the industrial development should be balanced. It is also important to balance out the gap between the developed and developing countries by supporting each other, using the good points of one country to strengthen the weak points of other countries. For example, the people of each country should not be narrow-minded and egoistic, and instead they should be generous and altruistic. Through "Logy & Nomy", the students were able to learn those skills and to understand the importance of collaboration. Effective international collaboration is important for sustaining the development of the world.

Team C members discussing during the Logy & Nomy