

F13 明治学園高等学校

Think together, Think BOUSAI!

北九州には活断層があるが、市民の防災意識が低い。私達は北九州モデルを活動の基礎として、子供の防災意識向上のための啓発活動をしている。北九州モデルは①高校生の知識定着(巡検・講義)②防災授業実施③子供が家族に共有④子供が成長し、教える側になる。この①～④のサイクルが回ることによって好循環が生まれ、防災意識向上が期待される。またNPO法人「DPOMs」を設立し、他校生徒と活動をし、最終的に全国へと防災の輪を広げる。

MeijiGakuen high school

Think together, Think BOUSAI!

Kitakyushu has active faults, but citizens' awareness of disaster prevention is low. We do the Kitakyushu Model as the basis for our activities to raise awareness of disaster prevention among children. The Kitakyushu Model is expected to create a virtuous cycle by ① establishing knowledge among high school students (fieldwork and lectures), ② doing disaster prevention classes, ③ children sharing with children's families, ④ children growing up and becoming instructor, and raising disaster prevention awareness. We'll establish the NPO "DPOMs" to work with other schools' students. Ultimately, we want to expand the circle of disaster prevention all in Japan.

F14 大阪府立豊中高等学校

豊中高校における幸福度上昇につながる要素についての考察および提案

日本の子どもの精神的幸福度は先進国38ヶ国中37位と非常に低い。そこで幸福度=生活満足度と定義し日本の子どもの多くが一日の大半を過ごす学校での幸福度上昇を主題とした。本校生徒を対象としたアンケートの結果、学校生活の満足度を左右する主な要因は人間関係、学習環境、目標の有無であった。これは幸福度に関わる主な要素である対人関係、自己決定、達成感と結び付く。以上を加味した学習を基軸とする教育の考案を図る。

Osaka Prefectural Toyonaka High School

Consideration and suggestion about the factors that related to well-being in Toyonaka Highschool

The well-being of children in Japan is extremely low. They ranked 37 th out of 38 developed countries by UNICEF in 2020. We define the well-being as overall life satisfaction. We set the main purpose of our research to improving the satisfaction of school life. We conducted a survey of students at our school. The results showed that the main factors influencing the satisfaction of school life were interpersonal relationships, the learning environment, and having goals. Therefore, we aim to devise an educational policy that focuses on the development of these three factors.

揭示
Display

宮崎県立宮崎大宮高等学校

竹の利活用促進とともに肥料の消臭を目指す

我々は放置竹林及び、有機肥料がNH₃由来の悪臭を含むという課題に対し、NH₃への消臭効果の高い竹炭が有用だと考えた。我々が行った2つの実験のうち第1実験では竹炭量の増加による肥料に対する消臭効果の高まりが、第2実験では竹炭の植物への生育促進が調査の結果確認された。したがって、肥料の臭気に応じて竹炭の含有量の調節を行うことで、植物の生育を阻害せずにより効果的に臭気を減少させられると結論付けられる。

Miyazaki Prefectural Miyazaki Omiya Senior High School

Aimed at deodorizing fertilizers as well as promoting the utilization of bamboo

The purpose of our study is to find the effective utilities of bamboo. The relevance between the amount of bamboo charcoal and its deodorizing effect on fertilizer's bad odor was examined in the sensory survey. Also, the effect of bamboo charcoal on plant growth was examined by measuring its weight. The first experiment showed, the greater the amount of bamboo charcoal used, the greater the deodorizing effect becomes, and the second experiment showed bamboo charcoal improved plant growth. From these results, we conclude that adjusting the bamboo charcoal component can more effectively reduce odors without inhibiting plant growth.

