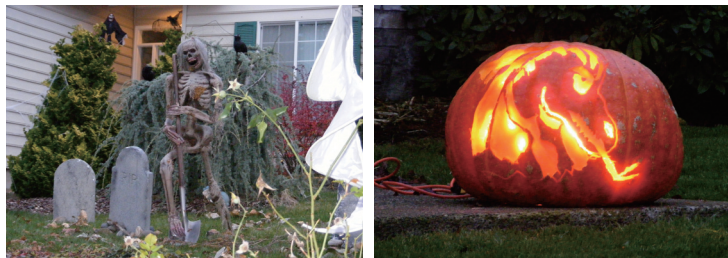


発行 学校法人栗本学園
名古屋国際中学校・高等学校
〒466-0841
名古屋市昭和区広路本町1-16

制作 名古屋国際中学校・高等学校
学内広報チーム

デザイン cluch on cluch Co.,Ltd.
企画協力 株式会社 イーブレイン



▲The Golden Gate Bridge



My American Experience

Anna MARUYAMA (Japan)
Student of the Integrated
6-Year Program

I learned some very valuable lessons as a result of my experience studying abroad. I spent one year (2007-2008) in Oregon City, Oregon. The school that I attended was called Oregon City High School. It was the third largest school in the state of Oregon.

One of the big differences between schools in Japan and America is that that schools in America have dance parties. You have probably seen dance parties in the movies, but it's really a unique experience.



▲My homestay family's children

Another difference between schools in Japan and America is the time schedule. In Japan, the school makes the schedule. In America, though, you can choose your own subjects and schedule. This is interesting, because you can sign up for classes and meet people who are not in your school year. You can also choose teachers that you like and admire.

I don't want to talk about school anymore. Let's talk about holidays. Americans, as you know, love holidays. I have a special memory of Halloween. I went to trick or treat for the first time in my life. My friends and I wore yukata and walked around the neighborhood. We got a ton of candy in pillow cases. My host brother got the most. It weighed about six pounds! Christmas was also enjoyable. My host

family took me to San Francisco, California as a Christmas treat. I went to a lot of famous places, including Japan Town. On Christmas day, it snowed! I had a white Christmas. There is not much snow in Oregon. This was a very rare and delightful surprise. Two of my host cousins got married around that time, so I could experience an American wedding ceremony. It was very cool.

I think that experiencing a different culture makes you strong. There is a real source of power you can get by living in a foreign country. We at this school are very lucky to have the chance to learn English and interact with native English teachers from around the world. Don't take this for granted, though. Be aggressive. Try everything. Go for it! ☺



Volunteering Abroad

Fern EDEBOHLS
(Australia)
Faculty of the Integrated 6-Year

I have been lucky enough to participate in short-term overseas volunteer programs twice in my life to date. Both were through an international organisation called Habitat for Humanity, a non-profit group whose mission is to assist local residents to build and rehabilitate homes.

My first trip was to India in 2004, where I and ten other volunteers worked in the Kanyakumari district, located on the southernmost tip of India's Tamil Nadu state. Our two weeks in the area were spent in assisting a family to build their new home in the centre of a densely populated village, their previous home having fallen victim to the Indian Ocean Earthquake and subsequent tsunami.



▲Leaving Yokohama port

▲Trying on my work gear

For the most part, we found ourselves involved in well-digging, brick-carting and bricklaying tasks. These manual duties were rewarding in themselves, but we found that the time we spent working, eating and joking with the family was invaluable. We shared no common language, yet found ways to communicate and became very close over the course of our time together. Leaving the family at the end of our stay was more emotional than any of us had expected, with tears flowing freely on both sides!

The following year the same program took me to the island of Palawan in the Philippines. This time our group was divided and set to work on a number of houses simultaneously. Here we were constructing houses for families who would move from their own inadequate housing to the rapidly growing new community of 'habitat houses'.

The instability of the political situation in the Philippines at the time of our visit, following soon after a failed coup attempt, meant that we had an armed military guard at all times. Initially we found the presence of soldiers rather intimidating, and we were concerned that this would inhibit our ability to interact with local residents. We found, however, that the work site was constantly swarming with young children keen to help out during 'work time' and quick to turn on the music for a dance during 'break time'.

We spent our days digging foundations, making bricks, bricklaying, mixing cement, cementing floors and even assisting in constructing roofs. This was interspersed with learning various popular dances and songs from the

children! Visits to the local school and home stays with villagers cemented our firm friendships. On our final day we had the privilege of handing the keys to two new homes to their proud owners – an experience I will never forget.

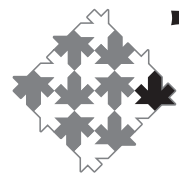
These brief experiences were invaluable in allowing me to witness life in two cultures very different to my own. It is through such first-hand experiences that I believe we are able to come closer to truly becoming compassionate citizens of the world. I hope to have further chances to participate in programs of this nature in the future. ☺



▲Assembling the roof



▶Mixing cement



▲NTT Group Collectionにて最先端情報技術の説明を受ける国際生

Junichiro KOJIMA

[脱 ガラパゴス化現象]

第二次世界大戦後、日本は復興と自立の道を歩み始め、高度経済成長を見事に遂げた数少ない国であり、そのかけがえのない歴史は世界に誇れるものです。21世紀の日本を担う国際生は、たゆまぬ努力によってすでに築かれたこの社会をさらに素敵なものへ発展させるための答えを探らなければなりません。その答えを探る一つの考え方として、日本における「ガラパゴス化現象」を挙げることができます。ガラパゴスとは、南米エクアドルから西へ約900キロ離れた太平洋上の沖合にある諸島名で、諸島内には固有の生物が多く存在しています。大陸から隔離された特別な環境にあったため、諸島外からの影響を受けにくく、独自の進化を遂げたと考えられており、イギリスの自然科学者ダーウィンが進化論のアイデアを得た場所としても有名な諸島です。ガラパゴス化現象は、生物の世界でいうガラパゴス諸島における進化のように、日本企

業の技術やサービスが限られた日本市場の中だけで高度に進化し、その間、世界市場では標準的な技術やサービスが普及することで事実上の世界標準が決定してしまい、結果として日本企業の技術やサービスだけが特殊化してしまう現象のことです。これにより、日本企業の海外進出が難しくなるばかりか、日本市場の危機も招いてしまう恐れがあります。

このような外部と隔絶された進化を遂げた現象は、日本企業の大きな課題となっています。例えば、多くの国際生が使用している携帯電話を取り巻く環境においてもガラパゴス化現象は見られます。日本企業が提供している携帯電話サービスは、コンテンツやメールサービスなどで世界最先端の充実度を誇っているにもかかわらず、世界市場とかけ離れた進化を遂げたために、世界における携帯電話端末の販売は苦戦を強いられています。

す(世界シェア：ノキア39.5% サムスン15.2% モトローラ10.0% 2008年第2四半期^[注1])。近い将来には携帯電話市場と同様の課題が、日本の電子マネー市場でも発生するのではないかと心配されています。

それでは、私たちはどのようにしたら日本のガラパゴス化現象から脱することができるのでしょうか。重要なことは、日本人の海外への進出はもちろんのこと、海外との接点を多くして世界的な標準ルール作りに初期段階から積極的に関与することです。そのためには世界の中で仲間作りを地道に行っていくことも大切です。国際生が日頃から学習している英語コミュニケーション能力を高めると同時に、それぞれが興味を持った分野の専門知識を十分に身につけて、21世紀の世界の発展と日本の発展を結びつける振る舞いが求められています。☺

【注1】民間調査会社 Gartner (米国) 発表