



Students' Projects

探究活動



Survey on Animals and Public Perceptions of Them in Australia

Introduction

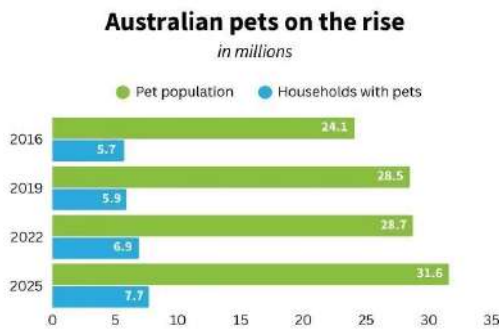
Sota Nakaya Ryota Numaguchi Matsui Daichi

1. The euthanasia and abandonment of pets are becoming a global problem.
2. Sometimes, abandoned pets are shown on television in Japan.
3. We heard that many people in Australia own pets, so we thought there might be some things Japan could learn from them.

Methods

1. Investigating the current situation in Japan and Australia.
2. We will actually ask Australians about their pets.

Results



GlobalPETS | www.globalpetindustry.com

Source: Animal Medicines Australia (AMA)

The number of pets in Australia is more than three times that of Japan.

The percentage of stray dogs and cats in Japan is 12%, compared to 3% in Australia.

In Japan, some things that are considered a duty of effort are mandatory in Australia.



While it's sad that pets are being put down, it's unavoidable if it's to protect the environment, and that more laws should be enacted.

Conclusion

Japan has some things it could learn from Australia. However, since we cannot change the law or directly affect animals, I believe it is important to share what we have learned with people who are considering getting a pet.

Too much using social media?

1, Problem

In Japan, the number of young people using SNS is increasing.



This has led to issues...

- cyberbullying
- a decline in academic performance
- a widening academic achievement gap

2, Australia's measures

The Australian government introduced a law banning social media use for those under 16, which came into effect on December 10, 2025.



3, Local people's opinions

- children can't use social media, but it's inconvenient.
- children use other platforms anyway, so the ban is meaningless.
- the ban can protect children from being exposed to harmful adults online.

Soma Inoue Kazuki Osawa
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4, To solve this problem

- set age limits and enforce them properly
- educate children about safe social media use
- parents should monitor and guide their children
- improve platform safety and regulations



5, Summary

Important things...

- **Balance** rules alone are not enough
- **Work together** parents, schools, and society should support children
- **Safety** children need to use social media in a safe and responsible way



The ideal school

 Japan X  Australia






Mao Owada
Yuka Saito
Kotoha Noguchi

1. Reason

Because we were interested in the differences in school life, which is the most familiar aspect of our lives.

2. Survey results

	Japan	Australia
vacation 	spring vacation : 2 weeks summer vacation : 1 months winter vacation : 2 weeks	spring vacation : 2 weeks summer vacation : 2 weeks autumn vacation : 2 weeks winter vacation : 1.5 months
semester	Early period : 6 months Late period : 6 months	1st period : 4 months 2nd period : 8 months
subject 	<u><Required subject></u> Math, Japanese, and English <u><Elective subject></u> Humanity or Science	<u><Required subject></u> Math, English, and Religion <u><Elective subject></u> free (you can select subjects)
school event	school festival, walking party, school trip, and regular match, sports festival	Athletics Carnival, Swimming Carnival, Cross Country
other	6 classes in a day earthquake drill	no cleaning, morning tea, only fire drill (twice a year), gathering every Wednesday 

☆ The ideal school time schedule

Ideal

- We can choose subjects.
- No cleaning time
- A lot of time to think (in class)



homeroom	8:25~8:35	4th period	12:00~12:50
1st period	8:40~9:30	lunch	12:50~13:20
2nd period	9:40~10:30	5th period	13:20~14:10
morning tea	10:30~11:00	6th period	14:20~15:10
3rd period	11:00~11:50	homeroom & go home	15:10~

3. Consideration

We learned that Australia values individual opinion, while Japan values cooperation.

For that reason, we think Japan should also increase education that values individuality.



water problem

Asao Hana Okawara Mirai
Tamura Mizuki Mori Hazuki



Why do we research?

During the pre-training, the importance of saving water made us interested in this topic.

Survey results

JAP	questions	AUS
NO	Is the water issue close to home?	It depends on the place.
About 20 to 30 minutes.	What time is bath time? (average)	Strictly adhere to 10 to 15 minutes.
Turn off the tap frequently and use leftover bathwater.	What are some ways to save water?	Laundry is done only once or twice a week. Make the most of the two sinks.



India

India faces severe water shortages due to limited resources, groundwater depletion, and pollution. Over 600 million people live under high water stress. Water scarcity has become a critical national challenge.



Consideration

- Water shortages are particularly severe in inland **desert regions**.
- Water shortages are caused not only by natural factors such as drought, but also by **how humans use water**.

Summary

- It is important **not to assume the situation is serious**, but **to understand the actual situation** in each region.
- Individual effort is important, but it's also crucial for society as a whole to **create systems** like recycling.

what we can do

- Turn off the water frequently when using water.
- When flushing the toilet, we use different levers for large and small flushes.

-Australia water resources-

Itagaki honoka, Chiba yuma,
Tamura asuka, Tsukada Chiaki

Problems

we asked many people in AU. Such as our host family, buddy, some students .

- ◎Low and variable rainfall.
- ◎Frequent droughts
- ◎High water demand
- ◎Expensive price of water



Present situation

Water is a precious resource in Australia. You should not use too much water when showering. Also, Maintaining a large garden in Australia is also difficult.

Things	Australia	Japan
Mineral water	200—500yen	100-120yen
Monthly fee	5000—10000yen	2000-4000yen

Consideration of graph

AU is about 20 times larger than Japan.
Prices vary depending on the region in AU.

Solutions

- ◎Water saving
- ◎Water reuse
- ◎Changing the price of water



Summary

In Australia, water resources are scarce due to the climate and high demand, resulting in high water prices. To solve this problem, not only water conservation but also water reuse is necessary.

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