

Session	Section	Poster #	Name	Title	Abstract
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	1	Matsuda Fumiya	The present situation of homelessness	There are a lot of homeless people all over the world, but the problem is that not all of them are not working. In highly developed areas, people whose occupations are something like teacher or cleaner can not earn enough money. In other case, welfare benefits are not provided with the homeless who have an income. The study will help you understand the situation of homelessness and this problem will not have <u>nothing to do with you.</u>
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	2	Ashida Yusaku	The hazard of whales in our ocean	Today, the number of whales is decreasing because of our act, such as whaling and throwing away of plastic things. According to Zachos Elaina (2018), when whales mistakenly eat plastic trash that we throw away, they feel full and reduce their appetite, because the garbage accumulate in their body. Then they become sick, unable to hunt, and die. Whales are essential to ecosystems of our oceans. We should change the way to manage whales in order to preserve them.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	3	Nagano Takaya	Nuclear power is key to the future	Since nuclear power has both good and bad aspects, it is problem in the world whether to use or not. This research explains the effect on environment by using nuclear power. According to the MIT Energy Initiative (2015), using nuclear energy can reduce the emission of carbon dioxide, which leads to stop global warming. In the world, besides nuclear power, using clean energy like solar, water, and wind is also solution to this problem.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	4	Hiramoto Shusuke	Do Japanese mothers have to quit their jobs?	In Japan, there are a lot of women who quit their jobs after childbirth. This study is about the reasons why they retire from work and what Japan should do to change this situation. According to Wingfield-Hayes (2013), Japanese working hours mainly makes women quit jobs, and husbands in Japan spend much less time on childcare and housework than other countries' counterparts. The presenter will share findings from researches into reasons women stop working. This study suggests Japan needs
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	5	Jingu Hikaru	Nuclear power and renewable energy	The accident occured at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant. This study explores how dangerous the nuclear system is and alternative energy source which we should use. According to Tom (2015), nuclear waste is dangerous for a long time and must be protected at the safe places. As for the electric cost, wind, solar and other renewables are less expensive than nuclear system considering decommissioning and accident cost. We have to change the way to generate electricity from nuclear system to renewable

Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	6	Matsuyama Mei	Starbucks stops using plastic straws	These days Starbucks claims that they will stop using plastic straw for the environment. Plastic we throw away into the sea is causing bad influence to the fish, for example, some fish are found to be dead with their stomach being full of plastic. However, this problem is not only for fish but also for us. The thing that fish contains some plastic means we also contain some plastic because we eat them. I would like to introduce a news of Starbucks, which is doing some action for this problem and claim my opinion for this action.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	7	Mori Hiroki	Child marriage endangers girls	Traditionally, marriage had four key points: to prohibit marriage between close relatives, to protect the property and inheritance rights of children, to protect the women's right, and to preserve the unity of a particular group. Child marriage used to play a role as the way to protect the family since they had many children and had to cut the cost by forcing daughters to marry. In present days, such marriage is still happening, which takes away girls' rights. The presenter will share why child marriage is still practiced and show some ways to eliminate as showing some findings from research.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	8	Okayama Tatsuya	Retailing in modern society	We use so many products in our daily life, and we have to buy these from retailing stores. Traditional retailing stores are in danger of disappearing by development of technology such as Internet shopping. My study researched the way for traditional retailing stores to survive in modern society. IoT can change this situation. They can gather information about what products is popular for customers, and how long customer take in their hands. The study suggests retailing store should change and introduce high
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	9	Fujii Ryoma	Is it true no tariffs means free trade?	No tariff may a huge impact on industry of the imported country. Because no tariff means a lot of cheap products are imported and the own products sales become lower. No tariff makes the friction and this friction may become the trade war because if the sales of products and the total sales become biased, the relationship of two countries become worse and this is far away from the good future that free trade want to be and if the relationship become too worse, it become like
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	10	Wada Momoyo	Addiction to social media does harm to our lives	Social media is very close to our lives today. On the other hand, there are links between social media addiction and some health problems, both mental and physical problems. The study says that mental problems such as depression and loneliness are one of the reasons for overusing SNS, and then ,that cause some physical problems, for example, sleepless. This addiction is not recognized fully because there are few studies about this issue. We need to reduce time for social media and stop addiction in early stage.

Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	11	Hori Ryohei	Our relationship with the Internet	Especially, the number of young people who are suffering from Internet addiction has been increasing around the world. I am one of them too. This study focuses on its current situation, symptom and mechanism as a disorder, and treatment. In fact, because of taking a wrong measure, Chinese teens has died. The presenter will show you findings from the latest research of Internet addiction. However, it is not important that you know appropriate treatments. Finally, the study gives you a chance to think how you get along with Internet.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	12	Mori Ayana	Do you really know the Japanese situation about water?	Around the world, especially in developing countries, many people suffer from water shortage. Japan seems to have no relation to it, but it is not true. In fact, Japan has risk to have a lack of water in terms of geography and it often happens in Japan so far. In addition, due to unusual weather resulting from global warming, the risk is becoming higher. Also, Japan import, virtual water, from foreign countries. We should pay attention to the situation of Japan about <del>water and act to avoid water shortage</del>
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	13	Tani Masaki	Characteristic income gap and the solution in Japan	Japanese income inequality is serious. However, it is different from foreign country. Japanese social structure and payment system is different. This presentation shows the different point and solution based on the point. According to Atkinson (2015), Japanese social situation is one of the causes. The causes include aging society, increasing number of unregular employment low wage of young or female workers and so on. The presenter will show the feature and suggests every worker and future workers to think the way <del>to solve seriously</del>
Session A: 10:35–	Section 1: 2nd Floor	14			
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	15	Mitsuishi Osamu	Is it personality or is it discrimination?	Some medical university changed the test scores of female applicants on purpose, and they said they wanted more male applicants to enter than female applicants, in order to solve the scarcity of doctor in Japan. This problem was often reported on several media and revealed widespread gender bias in Japan. However, though we felt indignant, what exactly aroused it? Is it ok if a company do this for economical
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	16	Ryu Keishin	Should Japan promote free trade?	It is true that free trade creates a lot of profits and promotes a development in various fields. However, there are a lot of discussions about issues of free trade. View on free trade are different in developed countries compared developing countries. According a survey, the people in some developed countries who agree with promoting free trade account for less than 50 percent. By the way, in developing countries, more than 80 percent. The study shows people in developed countries do not receive benefits of free trade. Japan should stop and consider

Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	17	Shirahama Yoshiki	How young people get Internet addiction	If you use the Internet and game too much, and this is interfering your daily life, you may be suffering from Internet-addiction. Today, more and more teens are using the Internet. It is reported 8.2% of the general population in American and European countries including young people. It,Äôs not likely to pinpoint an exact cause of Internet-addiction. Some evidence suggests your brain makeup is really similar to those suffering from a chemical dependency. The first step in treatment is the recognition that a problem exists. Much more research is needed to
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	18	Takehara Hiryu	Gender inequality in Japanese society	It is true that women have gained various rights over several hundred years. However, there are still some discrimination remain in Japanese society. For example, Tokyo medical university has manipulated the test results so that more male can get into the university. This study shows how and why this has happened. In addition, the presenter will show you some unique opinions about this problem and how to make
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	19	Naito Akihiro	Water management in Japan	People use water everyday, but because of many factors, such as overusing water or increasing population. Four million people face with severe water scarcity according to the WWF. When the drought and the distance problems are expected, many parts of factors are done by human, so these problems should be solved by human themselves. The presenter will show why water scarcity will happen in the future and the way how to make drinking water and to decrease the amount of water.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	20	Araki Rao	Addressing the rise of Darknet markets	Recently, the use of the Darknet, where people can access the Internet anonymously, is becoming more prevalent than before. Although the Darknet itself has a positive side like protecting the privacy of people from the government, it also has a negative side. In fact, almost all products traded on the market are illegal ones like drugs or stolen credit cards. This study focuses on the reasons why people buy and sell such products through the Darknet and explains the rise of Darknet markets. The presenter will offer some solutions to the problem.
Session A: 10:35–	Section 1: 2nd Floor	21	Koike Tamaki		
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	22	Nishisaka Soichiro	Is eco-friendly hydrogen energy perfect?	Energy shortage and development of renewable energy resources are the big problems of modern society. The study focuses on hydrogen, which is regarded as an eco-friendly energy resources because its fuel-cell emits only water vapor and does not emit any CO2. According to Vanessa (2012), hydrogen fuel-cell cars are even superior to electric autos in some ways but there are some disadvantages such as difficulty of refueling. The presenter will introduce both advantages and disadvantages of hydrogen energy and analyze the effective way of using hydrogen energy for the near future.

Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	23	Matsuoka Ayaka	Is free trade bad for our economy?	Free trade means that countries can import and export goods without any tariff barriers or other non-tariff barriers to trade. This presentation explores the effect of free trade in the long run. American president Donald Trump has shaken the foundation of global trade, pursuing the US protectionism policy. However, free trade enables lower prices for consumers, increased exports, benefits from economies of scale and a greater choice of goods. The paper suggests how effective free trade is in our economy.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 1: 2nd Floor	24	Mineji Fuko	To reduce gender gap	Currently the woman is treated as a special existence when she gets a career. That is, women are not fully advanced in society. One of the reasons is the burden of child rearing. This presentation will focus on the problem. According to the article by Maya Uppaluru in the Lily, recently men's willingness to participate in child rearing is rising, but paternity leave systems are not in place. The presenter hopes that women can choose their careers from a wide choice by
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	25	Tatematsu Yuna	Marriage system	Recently, many young people are not prejudiced against homosexuality or bisexuality, and they have positive feelings to same-sex marriage system, but most of them are not very familiar to the recent argument about sexual minorities and the system of marriage. This presentation shows both positive and negative opinions to legislate same-sex marriage and challenges the current marriage system. According to Patrick Linehan, the openly gay U.S. Consul General for Osaka,(2013), unlike other countries, there is no religion-based discrimination or hatred of sexual minorities in Japan, but people do not have enough knowledge and awareness. We all need to consider what is the world everyone is truly
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	26	Sugiyama Kakeru	New work styles	In modern society, a few new work styles are possible other than traditional office work: 1 Using co-working spaces. 2 Telecommuting. 3 Four-day work. These changes are generated thanks to technological innovation such as Internet. The important thing to know is that these new styles have each good and bad aspects. The presenter will show the merits and demerits of these new styles so that audiences can choose best work styles which suit each one's preference.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	27	Fukuba Mio	Are dams really environmentally friendly ?	Today renewable energy is becoming popular. Nevertheless, we also often hear of problems to do with them. Fossil fuel is finite, so we have to choose renewable energy powering. Therefore, we must try to know about the issue of renewable energy sources. Hydroelectricity, one of the most popular ways to generate electricity, is said to have lots of issues such as ecology distraction. The presenter will strongly suggest that we ought to choose a better way after understanding the risks we own.

Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	28	Okuda Saori	Gender equality in the field of politics and economy in Japan	Gender equality is a controversial issue in the world today, and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) from the United Nations set it as one of seventeen goals. According to the Global Gender Gap Report 2018, Japan should bridge the gap of participation in politics and economy. The presenter will introduce findings from countries in Northern Europe, such as Iceland, Norway and Finland which are ranked in the highest level on the report. This findings will suggest how to change the current situation in Japan, and be a contributory hint to empower women and to achieve gender equality.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	29	Kikuchi Anna	Reducing the amount of nuclear power generation	Nuclear power generation is eco-friendly because it does not emit CO2, but it has some risks. For example, when an accident occurs, it might be severe, and when the fuel is stolen, nuclear weapons could be made, and the radioactive waste will last forever. According to Tateno (2012), the longest lasting radioactive element, TRU takes several tens of thousand years to become harmless. This presentation will show how nuclear power generation now will risk our
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	30	Kume Yuka	Effects caused by the income gap	These days, inequality of wealth around the world has been getting serious. According to some studies, just one percent of those who are very rich own much more wealth than the other 99% people in the world. In addition, there are big differences between income in developing and developed countries. The presenter will share some ideas related to the income gap and social problems. This study indicates how big the difference between richer and poorer people is and how to tackle this issue from now on.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	31	Yamamoto Hotaru	Changing views of marriage	For a long time, it has been said that the number of unmarried people is increasing and there are more later marriages in Japan. According to a survey by the Japanese government, the average age of first marriage of Japanese became 15% higher and the rate of unmarried people in their thirties was about 20% higher from 1960 to 2010. What causes this change and what will happen because of this change in the future? These findings may be the solution to some social issues in Japanese society.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	32	Iwamasa Takeyuki	The negative impacts of social media on teens	These days, people cannot live without social media. It is difficult for teens to make friends with and get along with others without it. However, it can also have negative effects on teens. For example, according to ABC News (2014), teens tend to be nervous by continuing to use social media. Reuters (2018) also says that social media can be a gateway to illegal drugs. Everyone tries to avoid seeing such problems but we have to admit they exist. Therefore, this study introduces some of the risks of social media.

Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	33	Uchihashi Yuya	The negative effects of Internet addiction	Internet overuse nowadays is one of the most serious problems. Because of Internet addiction, a lot of children cannot stop playing things online and concentrate on studying. This study researches the consequences of too much Internet use on children. Although advantages of using the Internet as a child are shown, its negative effects are supported by many researchers. The presenter will warn against addiction to online content and encourage
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	34	Kurozumi Maho	Plastic garbage: hazard of the ocean	Plastic bags are very common and we use these on a daily basis. However, many of them are not being recycled properly so plastic bags which are thrown away have naturally reached the ocean, and this will be problem for ocean and ocean ecosystems. Many animals choke and die from ingesting this plastic, and some are poisoned because of Dioxin. To protect marine diversity from danger, we should not throw plastic bags into the sea, but firstly, we have to reduce the
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	35	Fukumoto Yuga	Can bricks-and-mortar retailing regain influence?	Online shopping is very convenient and overcoming retail shops. However, many people still love buying goods at stores, looking at them directly and taking them in their hands. This study shows that Internet shopping is growing but stores on streets still fascinate people. Baker (2013) said that some e-commerce brands are moving into so-called guide shops. The presenter will share the fact that retailing is still needed. The study suggests how stores can survive in this
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	36	Hashimoto Tamaki	Why we have to protect our ocean from climate change	Climate change is surely one of the problems we have to settle, and it has a strong impact on various places. According to Pink (2018), there are at least five ways that climate change affects the ocean. It damages not only life in the ocean but also humanity. Needless to say, this is an international issue. This study explains that how seriously our oceans are now in danger and the presenter will emphasize the importance of rethinking how we should respond to this
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	37	Ogawa Sakura	Free trade through "Trade Game"	"Trade Game" is a game simulating free trade, created to learn about the world economy. There is inequality between developing countries and developed countries. When we think about our own merit, other countries will have to take the demerit of trades. This is causing many negative effects to other fields. The presenter will suggest that people should think about the problem and have their own opinion to fill the gap between

Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	38	Ueda Ryohei	The possible impact of closing a nuclear plant	It is said that nuclear power has the untenable risk that a radioactive substance released by accidents causes contamination of the global environment and creatures including human beings, as two famous cases in Chernobyl and in Fukushima revealed. Because of this, some people have insisted on the shutdown of nuclear plants. However, there are some possible problems in terms of energy reliability, lost jobs and property tax bases. The presenter will share findings about new fears of nuclear plants closing. <del>This study suggests that we should consider both</del>
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	39	Ueda Yuna	Water related to natural disasters	Humans cannot lead a natural life without water, but we all know that the water supply stops when disasters happen. In 2001, the Great East Japan earthquake occurred, and victims struggled to gain water for drinking, washing and showering. After that event, more and more people started to store water and food in case of emergency. Although water helps us a lot, it can also be a source of concern, such as in times of flood and tsunami. The presenter will explain how we relate
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	40	Itabashi Kyoko	The positive impacts of telecommuting on both businesses and employees	Most workers have to spend large amount of time for commuting, but recently this problem has been solved by the new working style called telecommuting. According to Loubier (2017), it would be beneficial for those who own their business to think about the telecommuting structure for their working style. The presenter will share some positive impacts related to environment, productivity and economy from recent research. The study suggests the president or the top of the company should consider how profitable telecommuting is and <del>make a shift to it for both the businesses and the</del>
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	41	Nakashima Rinka	Societal challenges of social media	Social media has become a necessary tool in our daily lives and has had considerable impact on its uses. This study explores the real effects social media has on our society and reveals its potential and problems. In the modern world, people need to rightly understand social media in order to use it wisely and not to fall prey to its negative aspects. This study offers a new point of view on social media.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	42	Okada Azusa	Installing solar panels in Japan	Recently renewable energy has been attracting increased attention due to global warming. This study mainly focuses on changes made in Japan, especially after the Fukushima nuclear accident in 2010. After this accident Japan has installed many solar panels. In fact, according to Mercom Capital Group, Japan was estimated to have one of the highest capacity of solar panels in the world. The presenter will share facts and also issues related by installing solar panels.

Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	43	Fujikawa Risa	Why Mercari has been successful	Mercari, a Japanese company for online shopping, has become more and more popular not only in Japan but also in the US and UK. In June 2018, it went public in an IPO and reached \$1 billion valuation even though it has launched only 5 years ago. It is often said that only 15% of venture business can exist five years later. The presenter will explain why Mercari has been so successful despite the difficulty of starting a business. The study focuses on the great impact Mercari has had on online shopping.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	44	Zenitani Maki	Income inequality and solutions	This study explores the causes and solutions of income inequality around the world. The presenter will stress the necessity of understanding inequality to obtain the equality. According to Toyama (2011), capitalism results in income inequality. According to Ostry (2015), redistributing wealth is one of the good solutions of income inequality. This study suggests people need to know more about redistribution of wealth.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	45	Ito Hina	The advantage of bringing babies to the office	In the United States, employees are not permitted to take paid maternity leave, but it costs a lot of money to raise even one child. In addition, mothers should have face-to-face communication with their babies, while they have to work. Thus, working mothers have trouble in raising their babies because of the aspects of money and time. In order to help those mothers, the presenter will share one of the solutions; working and caring for babies in the office. The study will explain that it can confer benefits on not only the mothers, but also the office.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	46	Ryo Bunko	Gender issues in Japan	It is well-known that Japanese women do not have the same jobs opportunities as men. According to a poll by the Japanese government in 2012, 86% of married women with children want to work. However, there are so many gender inequality problems in Japan and this affects not only women's jobs opportunity. This study aims to analyze the phenomena of gender issues from the aspects of employment, culture and society. It will take some other East Asian countries as examples and try to give an answer to the question of why gender gaps and discrimination originate, in order to face gender issues from a better perspective.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	47	Tokieda Nanako	The negative impact of free trade on cocoa farms	Cocoa is much in demand even now and people can enjoy eating chocolate at a low price today, but cacao farmers in developing countries have a lot of problems. This study explores the negative impacts of free trade on cocoa farms and chocolate companies' commitment to them. It focuses on three negative aspects; poverty, environmental destruction, and child labor problems. The presenter will share information about the current condition of cocoa farms. The study indicates what chocolate companies and consumers can do for sustainable production and the trade of cacao.

Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	48	Kawakami Sakura	Same-sex marriage: its past and future	Today, people have little knowledge about same-sex marriage and many gay couples have suffered socially. By understanding the history of same-sex marriage, people will get another point of view and this promotes greater acceptance of gay people. According to HISTORY, proponents of gay-marriage experienced many troubles and discriminations but people did not stop the movement. The presenter will suggest ways of expanding gay people's rights and the research will suggest we should accept this situation and promote the expansion.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	49	Yonemitsu Aoi	Eliminating unconscious biases	To achieve gender equality, it is important to overcome unconscious biases, for example the notion that men are better at work than women. However, it is harder for women than men to get into elite colleges now only because of the gender. This kind of discrimination will lead to unconscious biases because you judge people whether they can do something from colleges which they go to. The study suggests how to change this negative situation in order to eliminate unconscious biases.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	50	Tokaji Akira	The hidden pitfalls of green energy	After the Paris Agreement, green energy has attracted a lot of attention and has been getting used in some areas in the world. Although it can reduce CO2 emissions, there are some financial, geographical and planning problems. This study focuses on the negative aspects of green energy in our daily life. According to Cohen (2018), using green energy can cause a shortage of electricity, too much generating cost, and shortage of available land. The presenter will introduce recent research into the hidden effects of green energy. The study aims to rethink green energy and consider carefully its rapid promotion.
Session A: 10:35– 11:15	Section 2: 3rd Floor	51	Saito Ryo	The negative effects of Internet addiction	The Internet has become indispensable to our life, but this can harm a user's brain or sleep. This study explores the effects of internet addiction and how to cure it. For example, overplaying video games has negative effects like gambling and can lead to addiction. According to this article, addiction users can become irritable, lie to friends, and isolate themselves. The presenter will share how to cure their addiction. The study suggests people need to be careful about overuse of the Internet.

Session	Section	Poster #	Name	Title	Abstract
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Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	1	Nakanishi Hiroshi	The way to live “Greenly”	The energy issue is a very important topic related to our basic lives. Fossil fuels and nuclear power are very efficient ways, but simultaneously, they take very severe risks. Then, the presenter will show the listeners one effective system to live only with renewable energy, to make them think seriously about the way to make enough electricity by clean energy. According to Khouri (2018), a Germany company succeeded in developing a home battery that stores and shares energy in a community. The presenter believes this is a very revolutionary event. Finally, he will emphasize that we should seek the way to make much use of electricity by renewable energy.
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	2	Sakai Wakana	Nuclear energy	One issue that will have a large impact on the world in coming years is nuclear energy, as you know 2011 Fukushima, in Japan. The presentation shows will explain how we should work with nuclear energy. First, according to the author, nuclear energy has some difficult problems but we can get over the difficulties, so we should use nuclear energy in the future. Second, another author claim that these difficult problems is too difficult and too much cost, so we should use other energy sources instead of nuclear energy. In conclusion, the best solution to resolve this problem is to use nuclear energy
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	3	Fujihara Miori	Dispute over banned items	Online market is full of various items. Clicking on a button enables you to get almost all items you want. Due to too free situations like this some bad items are occasionally on shopping pages. The presentation shows that today’s online markets are required to be safer and more ethical. The presenter also offers some problems happening along with this tide. According to Osaki (2018), a few retailers ban a particular item in consideration of morality; on the other hand, as another author (2013) mentions, such as regulation sometimes disables retailers from doing business freely. However, consumers often lack knowledge of risky items. Taking account into all aspects, we still have to give priority to safety
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	4	Wada Mami	Access to clean water for everyone	Lack of safe water is a big issue and there are many problems related to water access. This presentation explains the situation of the world, and makes you recognize how valuable water is. According to Nevin (2015), South Africa is in the negative spiral. There is not enough money, government support, and clean water. Moreover, Lajčák (2018) says children in water poor countries die from diarrhea, which is completely preventable if there is safe water. The presenter thinks it’s not irrelevant thing to Japanese because Japan imports lots of water indirectly. We should think the way using water and try to

Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	5	Takai Nanaka	Problems of blue light from your phone	Smart phones have spread through the world because of the usefulness. We often fail to realize the extent to which we depend on our smart phones. This presentation explores the effects of blue light from your smartphones to your health and offers you some realistic solutions to deal with this problem. According to Harvard Health Publishing(2018), blue light emitting devices disrupt your circadian rhythms, or even contribute to the causation of cancer, diabetes, heart disease and obesity. However, there is a way to avoid being addicted to smartphones. Bradshaw and Kuchler (2017) said that Apple, Google and Facebook announced that they had adopted some new apps and systems to try to limit the time people spend with their devices or services. The presenter suggests that each user should also try not to spend too much time in the <i>small world within your hand</i> .
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	6	Fujii Eriko	Income inequality causes inequality education	Income inequality relates to education inequality. Parents who have high income tend to spend much time and money on children's education. But children in low income family suffer poor education. This presentation explains what education inequality happens because of income inequality. According to Greg and Richard (2014), growing income inequality threatens education. The presenter suggests governments should take policies to reduce education inequality such as governments give poor family money for children's education. This problem relates to Japan. Recently, there are many single mothers in Japan. Because women are independent from men and divorce rate is increasing. Single mother is poor, so children whose parents were divorced cannot
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	7	Fujiwara Natsuki	The impact of online shopping	The Internet is so convenient, so online shopping is used very well in the world. However, it has the big impact on the store business. This presentation shows how retailers survive against online shopping's damage. According to Foxman (2018), many stores were closed in America in 2018. However, some retailers are surviving and thriving because of their innovation. In Japan, the impact of online shopping is bigger and bigger, too. Therefore, retailers in Japan have to try to solve this situation in their own way.
Session B: 11:20–	Section 1: 2nd Floor	8			

Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	9	Iwanaga Yuki	Social media is bad for our mental health	Have you ever seen the couple concentrating on checking their social media accounts without any conversation with each other? I guess you surely have. As you know, social media has been around for years. However, it has bad effect on our mental health, which is partly called “Fear of Missing Out,” or “FOMO.” In this presentation, the presenter will explain the harm of social media use, focusing on FOMO. According to Dossey (2013), a vicious cycle operates in individuals with high levels of FOMO. The presenter will describe how FOMO works in us and suggest that we should rethink our attitude
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	10	Kajii Maika	Best trade policy	Many countries came to adopt free trade. Developed countries tend to promote free trade. Then, the presenter focused on free trade for developing countries. Angie Mohr (2018) states there are benefits of free trade. For example, free trade brings new job opportunities for local workers and prompts the entire economy. On the contrary, Robert Hunter–Wade (2005) argues disadvantages. In his opinion, free trade generates only small income gains for developing countries. In conclusion, free trade has both advantages and disadvantages for developing countries. Developed countries should support developing countries so that all countries can benefit from free trade.
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	11	Toda Momoka	Child marriage: Deprivation of future	In a day, 40,000 children get marriage under the age of 18 in the world, but people in Japan pay little attention to this issue. This presentation shows causes of child marriage, seriousness of its harm and the efforts of organization in US to solve that. As mentioned by Granados (2015) in his article, child marriage is related to religion and law. It has several strong negative effects on children especially girls in terms of health, education and poverty. According to Braunschweiger (2017), child marriage also occurs in developed country. The presenter suggests people in Japan to have sense of crisis and think
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	12	Mukai Kyoko	Smartphone addiction of children	Smartphones have become essential for our daily lives. However, about 930,000 Japanese teenagers are estimated addiction of online, mostly smartphones. This presentation explores what efforts are workable for smartphone addiction of children. Several countries adopt some ways to resolve this problem. France established a new law to prohibit smartphone use in schools until 9th grade, and China set up military–style clinics for addicts. As mentioned by Rubin and Peltier (2018) in their article, it is a problem what we should tackle from various aspects, government, education and domestic. The presenter suggests people, especially parents need to acknowledge danger of smartphone addiction and draw up rules with children, not

Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	13	Sakata Mio	Same-sex marriage	Same-sex marriage has not been allowed for a long time. However now, the possibility to get married is expanding all over the world. This presentation will explain how the new era for same-sex couples work by using the example of Australia, which is the 24th country to allow same-sex wedding, and the example of Shibuya, Japan. On the other hand, there are some countries where the practice is illegal. The presenter will introduce negative aspects of it by using Indonesia as an example. Is loving someone a bad thing? Do same-sex weddings bring up disadvantages to you? The presenter believes these answers no, and suggests what to do to
Session B: 11:20–	Section 1: 2nd Floor	14	Nishinaka Gen		
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	15	Tsuda Kazuko	Baby gift choice: a solution to gender gap	Based on the OECD's report of Gender Gap Index in 2017, Japan was ranked 114th among 144 countries. This presentation will suggest a solution to the problem. The OECD report describes the situation in Japan and suggests the government to make some rules for supporting women. Then the presenter will show the Norway's method of acquiring gender equality by using laws and public institutions in the report of Norway government. Even if laws like Norway are introduced in Japan, they would not work well because of the customs and way of thinking. Japanese have to doubt their own common sense and recognize the unequal environment from the time of birth, which they create by giving girls pink dresses with frills, dolls, and playing house, and boys with blue clothes and toys of cars and trains. So let's consider the baby gift of your
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	16	Wang Bo	Free trade and Japan: take the initiative to make concessions	Some think that free trade makes everyone better off, but others think wealth can only transfer from one country to another. Recently America imposed tariffs on almost all other countries in the world. The presenter will explain these tariffs' influences on Japan, and tell some suggestions about how can Japan solve the issue. According to Andrew Walker (2017), one way to solve trade dispute is compensating the losers in trade. The presenter suggests the best way to end trade dispute is taking the initiative to make

Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	17	Ikumi Shun	Blue revolution	Natural energy such as solar power generation and wind power generation has been discussed much, but both are lacking stability in Japan. Nuclear power generation has been questioned since Fukushima. This presentation introduces Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) as a new option in Japan. In the first place, three conditions are required as a power supply source: stability, cost performance and being environmentally-friendly. OTEC does not only meets these conditions but also have great potential for other purposes. According to Liu (2018), the “Blue Revolution” with OTEC and DOW has the potential to solve several global issues. As you know, Japan is poor in natural resources. Thus, we have to take full advantage of water resources of DOW in every field
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	18	Taguchi Yurika	Gender gap in refugee life	These days, disaster happens even more often. During refugee life, problems about gender become clear, even which is not known much. So, this presentation let you know people should know about gender issue in terms of refugee, which will ease the difficulties of gender gap. According to Hafiz Amirrol, who is a MERCY MALAYSIA head, the difficulties which people face during refugee life vary with gender. We all need to know the difference. In addition, the best solution to resolve this problem is to have a woman leader in
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	19	Yamamoto Yusei	Video game addiction	Computers have become an important part of everyday life, as well as jobs. This presentation will share knowledge about video game addiction and then suggest some solutions. According to Hartney, PhD (2018), parents let their children play video games for a long time. Children who spend an excessive amount of time playing video games can ruin their lives, though it may seem relatively harmless compared with other addiction, such as drug addiction. The presenter suggests we should know more about video game addiction and then use video games responsibly.
Session B: 11:20–	Section 1: 2nd Floor	20			
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	21	Okuno Haruna	Working as a “digital nomad” is the key to a happy life	These days, many people have electronic devices such as the laptop and tablet, so people who can work anywhere and anytime with these devices, called “digital nomad” are increasing. Now, work style as digital nomads is becoming popular. This presentation explains what a digital nomad is and explores being a digital nomad can be the key to a happy life. According to Gaskell(2018), researchers from Sheffield University and Exeter University found people who can control their work lives and their work environment have much higher happiness levels than office based and full-time workers. Now, there are some problems about work style in Japan, so work style of digital nomads can also be the key to make Japan

Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	22	Tomiya Seiki	Save fish on dish	Today, fish is one of our main resource of diet. However, such an important resource is decreasing and may disappear in near future due to our folly, “overfishing.” The presenter will explain how we stop it to save fish. He will suggest three solutions: 1. Regulation, such as laws. 2. Changing fisher’s consciousness, and 3. Changing consumer’s consciousness. According to McCarthy (2016) and Norwegian fishery (2009), marine ecosystems can rebound if given a chance to recover. Ultimately, we should have a responsibility to act and give our marine chances. <del>If we do not do so, fish will disappear.</del>
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	23	Ishida Kaede	Internet addiction: problem being more and more serious	When you are on the train, you can find that most people looking their smartphones and some of them can be addicted to the Internet. The presenter will explain what the Internet addiction is, why it becomes a big issue, and introduce some measures taken actually now. According to the sociologist, Adam Alter, 41% of us have behavioral addiction in 2011 and he suggests that this number is sure to rise in present society. This presentation will compel you to reflect on your everyday habit of using the Internet.
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 1: 2nd Floor	24	Tateishi So	Gender distinction with gender diversity	From the past, there have been various gender definitions such as gay or lesbian, and we have gender distinction about them. The presentation will explain reality of gender diversity and suggest what we should do. According to New York Times (2018), people who don’t feel themselves as men or women can’t identify their gender clearly and they want to be as a person without preconceptions. The presenter suggests we should break our bias about gender in order to remove distinction about people with gender
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	25	Kishimoto Saki	The benefits of working freely	We are facing many problems about working. To improve our work environments, we should think about working freely. This presentation will show the good points of working freely. According to the article (Madeline Bennett, 2016), it is good for us to change three points of the way to work: 1. Flexible space, 2. Flexible location, 3. Flexible time. The presenter suggests that we don’t have to follow the typical styles of working, because every worker has different styles of life. If we can change work environments, we can live better.
Session B: 11:20–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	26			

Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	27	Nakagawa Yuki	Our government	Today, there are many discussions on income inequality, concentration of wealth, and so on. I hope you treat this as a big problem. This presentation tries to make more strong attention on economic policies of Japan government. No matter how government is like, we have to live, so we should think about policies which may influence to us. According to Thomas Piketty (2015), Japan should spend more money for young for Japan's future. We have to recheck policies and think about political system's reverse functions. The presenter tries suggest <u>how to act for our economic prosperity</u> .
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	28	Saito Daiki	Smartphone addiction	A very important issue facing us today is smartphone addiction. Recently, a lot of people have a smartphone and they spend much time with it. This presentation explores the current situation of people who are addicted to smartphone and what they should do to reduce their dependency to it. According to The Japan Times, an increasing number of people are absorbed in smartphone and this habit is causing them problems in their daily lives. It should be viewed as a social problem. The presenter will explain the negative effects of smartphone addiction and solution to this serious problem.
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	29	Ozaki Hidetoshi	Current marriage conditions and effects of later marriage	One issue that will have a large impact on Japan in coming years is late marriage, and this presentation will focus on first marriage age for women. This presenter will show how Japan's first marriage age is and explain why. The presenter has two reasons: one is short range and another is middle-long range. According to the scholarly paper (Morisawa 2015), Japanese government should introduce the law which supports working women. To resolve this issue will lead to countermeasures to the falling birth
Session B: 11:20–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	30			
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	31	Nakagawa Wataru	Japan's nuclear power	In 2011, The Great East Japan Earthquake happened and destroyed nuclear power plant in Fukushima. However, now Japan has some active nuclear power plants though Japan experienced the nightmarish accident. This presentation shows the risk of nuclear power and suggests the world of the future without nuclear power. According to Agency for Natural Resources and Energy, 9 nuclear power plants are in operation as of November 7, 2018. They say nuclear power is essential because it emits little CO2 and costs a little money to generate electricity. However, according to date (IRENA 2018), the cost of renewable energy is becoming cheap due to technical development. Therefore, the presenter suggests <u>Japan should substitute renewable</u>

Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	32	Kado Ryuichi	Bookstores in Japan	Today, people rely on Amazon frequently when they do shopping because it is very useful. However, Japanese retailing faces a crisis. This presentation will focus on bookstores in Japan and introduce efforts of it: 1. POP, 2. Display, and 3. Café. According to the Mainichi Newspapers (2018), the number of bookstores 12026. This decreased by virtually 30% from 10 years ago. We should use bookstores or Amazon depending on the situation.
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	33	Murakami Koki	Solar power plants	In these days, more and more families introduce solar power plants and vast extent of land are used for installing solar power panels, but there are some problems in that. This presentation shows the main issues on the way of the generation with solar power. According to the Agency of Natural Resources and Energy, the cost and technical problems are very large. To solve these problems, Japanese government's subsidize for solar power plants and innovation
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	34	Kasai Yuudai	Empty ocean	Japanese eels which is traditional foods may be extinct near the future. This presentation will show the key reasons why they are at risk of extinction : 1. Change Of Ocean Environment, 2. Deterioration Of Habitats, 3. Mass Consumption, 4. Overfishing. According to The New Yorker(2013), wild eel populations had declined by about ninety percent in the course of just three decades. The presenter suggests to Japanese people that we all immediately need to be more conscious about this problem and make an effort what each of us can do to protect them and
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	35	Yamashita Wataru	Income inequality	The average income of the science is larger than that of the humanities. This shows that the worth of the science and the humanities are different. Even if students from the humanities study as much as these from the science, they will not get the same social evaluation. This presentation explores the way to improve the importance of the humanities. According to Zyunko Urasaka, the difference of the average income between two parts will become bigger. The presenter will share some causes of this difference. Then he will suggest his ideal way
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	36	Sato Wataru	Advantages and disadvantages of social media	Social media is a wide-spread tool in the world, especially in developed country. In general, most people who use social media realize disadvantages of social media. The presenter will show the reason why they use social media, even though there are a lot of bad points to use it. According to the article from The Guardian, using social media have not only bad points, but also good points. The presenter will cite some specific examples from recent research and bring up the idea that how to use social media for avoiding suffering detriments.

Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	37	Shimoki Runa	Green energy	A very important issue facing us today is some environmental problems. Then we should introduce the green energies. However, the green energies have had some problems yet. This presentation will explain the problem and suggest the way to solve it. According to the news, the amount of generating electricity by the green energy is much less than other energies, such as fuels. Moreover, the green energies cost us a lot. On the other hands, the green energies are good for environment. So, we should develop techniques of the green energy to solve some problems. We need to introduce the green energy in the long run.
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	38	Kobayakawa Ryota	Way to use media	There are a lot of media around us, so if we know media, we'll be able to use knowledge in our life. We often read limited media, so we don't know society well. For example, there are some fake news. When the earthquake at Kumamoto occurred, the news which said that a lion at zoo ran away was spread in twitter and people who read only twitter were freaking out. Not to get wrong news, we should read more media.
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	39	Kawanishi Raku	Trade war	Recently, the confrontation of trade between the U.S. and China has been keen. They impose tariffs each other. This presentation shows how trade war affect Japanese economy. According to Nomura Research Institute, the most affected industry in Japan is automotive industry. Japanese automotive industry has been relied on China and the U.S. The presenter will share how terrible trade war is for Japan also for America. The presenter suggests Japanese people think more about the problem of trade overseas.
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	40	Meguro Nana	Excessive packaging	A very important issue facing us today is excessive packaging at online shopping. This presenter will suggest some solutions to this problem of excessive packaging. As mentioned by Susan Selke, interim director of Michigan State University's School of Packaging, packaging makes up about 30 percent of all municipal solid waste in United States. That is, packaging is the best status in the world of waste. To resolve this problem, online retailers have to think seriously how we can reduce the amount of trash made by
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	41	Ogane Ryoko	False information	Social media has become a necessity for us, but it often brings some problems to us. One of them is false information. This presentation shows the key reasons why there are many false information in social media and why people believe them. According to MIT cognitive scientist David Rand, people are inclined to believe false news at least 20% of the time. Not to be cheated, we all need to judge whether information which we get is correct or not. The presenter suggests that we should seek information from some sources and reason holistically.

Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	42	Sugahara Ken	Latest work model	People do not work in the way as they did in the past anymore. The change of workstyles can be seen in everywhere. The presenter discusses how the workplaces are changing from the three different aspects; flexibility, causality, and automation. According to the research done by Larry Alton, those three viewpoints were the notable workplace changes .It would be important for you to know what is going on in the workplace and how it changes our workstyle, as we would have to choose which company to work for in the near future.
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	43	Kondo Kousuke	Basic income	There are lots of people suffering from poverty. In fact, they cannot earn enough money because of lots of troubles, and they cannot find a way out of poverty. So, how could we solve this problem? This presentation explores why basic income is really beneficial solution of that. According to Goodman (2018), basic income could not only solve their financial problems but also make room for them to work more, which lead to the increase of workforce , and then it can improve the entire economy. The presenter suggests that even though the installation of BI demands definite amount of funds at first, finally, it will be helpful for not only the poor but also the rich.
Session B: 11:20– 12:00	Section 2: 3rd Floor	44	Noguchi Akari	Solutions to karoshi	In Japan, “Karoshi” is very important problem. Japanese government and companies should solve this problem. The presentation will suggest two solutions to “Karoshi” 1. Government make a law that protect workers. 2. Companies change their working environment. Japanese government made a law that prevent “Karoshi”. But I think it is insufficient. According to Toyo Keizai magazine, a lot of employee spend a one-third of the day in their office. Therefore office environment is important in working. And there is new office style “Share office”. Ultimately, we should make more strong work system that prevent “Karoshi” and change work environment.
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Session B: 11:20–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	46			
Session B: 11:20–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	47			
Session B: 11:20–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	48			
Session B: 11:20–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	49			
Session B: 11:20–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	50			
Session B: 11:20–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	51			

Session	Section	Poster #	Name	Title	Abstract
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Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	1	Saito Mizuki	Social media as a place for interactive communication	Many people use social media, especially SNS every day. The percentage of people who use representative SNS is increasing dramatically. I thought whether social media is effective as a tool to give a view on the incidents compared to mass media and personal media. We cannot share all the information. Moreover, one incident has a lot of viewpoints. These mean that the amount of information we can get is limited and biased. However, if we make the most of the feature of social media, interactive communication, social media is effective.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	2	Sakaguchi Taichi	The way to get over water shortage by trade	Some countries, especially in the Middle East, are suffering from serious water shortage. However, there are no conflicts about the rights to use water in the Middle East because they trade water in other form like crops and goods. This idea is called "Virtual Water". The study analyzes how Saudi Arabia deals with water scarcity by importing virtual water. The study suggests some developed countries make preparations for upcoming water problem.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	3	Iwamoto Sawa	Is telecommuting good or bad for workers?	Today, because of the emerge of new working style going with decreasing laboring population, more flexible ways to work are needed. The one of them is "telecommuting". Telecommuting means to work for a company but staying home using online communication services. While it enable workers to work flexibly, it can make workplace isolated wasteland. In this presentation, we will consider the merit and demerit of telecommuting and suggest the solution for the
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	4	Tateyama Suzuko	The necessity of gender-neutral passports	In some countries, there are movements to claim for gender-neutral passports. Usually, there are only male and female for gender category in the passport, but gender-neutral passports have a category for gender. According to BBC, High Court of the UK has refused to issue gender-neutral passports, while 9 countries already have them. The presenter will introduce various perspectives on the issue, taking LGBT rights into consideration. The presentation will finally focus on Japan and consider the necessity to have
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	5	Yabu Yuma	Separate family names in married couples	In Japan, the existing law doesn't allow married couples to use different family name, but many Japanese people want a new law that allows us to use it. The public opinion poll done by the cabinet in February 2018 showed how many people want a new law. And if the new law is made, we can avoid a lot of complicated procedures, and men and women will be more equal. Japanese government should manage to make a new law that allows us to use separate

Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	6	Tachibana Sayo	The need of work styles reform in Japanese companies	The Japanese are one of the longest working people in the world. Some people work too hard and too long, literally until they die. In addition, especially women, some people have to quit or change their jobs due to change of stages of life. Some of them experience marriage, childbirth, taking care of their children, and parents' care. Many people come to need flexible ways of work. Japanese government and companies should put worker's welfare before business and economic profit.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	7	Yokozawa Ryusei	Prejudice against LGBT coming from people's ignorance	Today, the gender problem relating to the LGBT like same sex marriage is focused in the world. At the same time, the prejudice to them also emerged. According to the Guardian, Scotland government had already adopted the curriculum. The presenter will tell the importance of it by explaining the today's real situation of LGBT. We should introduce LGBT teaching in the school to get rid of the prejudice and lead to solve the gender problem as possible.
Session C: 13:00–	Section 1: 2nd Floor	8	Okunishi Tomoya		
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	9	Katsuno Aoi	How to deal with gender pay disparities in Japan	Today, a gender pay gap is a serious problem in the world. Japan is the third worst country with the biggest gender pay disparities of 12 OECD member countries. One of the major factors is that there is a difference in the average years of service and the managerial ratio according to the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare. It is important to create a mechanism that enables men and women to share household and family responsibility and a strict system to encourage females to promote equal opportunities to men.
Session C: 13:00–	Section 1: 2nd Floor	10	Hasegawa Toshiki		
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	11	Sawa Nozomi	2020 Tokyo Olympic games and unprecedented renewable energy goals	Tokyo Olympic games are only a year away and people are raising their expectations for this special event. However, one area of concern for these games is the requirement of a great deal of energy. The Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic organizing committee is attempting to hold the games with a strong consideration of sustainability. According to The Japantimes, the organizing committee is aiming to fully power the games, including the athletes, village and other facilities with renewable energy like solar. This commitment will hopefully foster more sustainable
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	12	Ito Chihiro	The expansion of Internet shopping in Japan	These days, the number of people who use the Internet is rapidly increasing all over the world, and most Japanese also use the Internet. However, Japanese less do online shopping than people in other countries. According to the survey (eMarket), Japan ranks 4th on the size of e-commerce, but the growth rate of e-commerce in Japan is worse in the top 10 largest countries. Internet shopping has a lot of merits. So, Japanese should do Internet shopping more and we should expand the size of e-commerce.

Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	13	Sato Arika	The connection of income inequality with children's poverty	These days, income inequality is becoming a serious problem in Japan. In Japan, according to the survey, one in seven people suffer from poverty. This rate is relatively high in developed countries. Moreover, half of single mothers cannot earn enough money. The income inequality between women and men is one reason for this. After parents divorce, in many case, mothers look after their children. However, if a mother has been a homemaker or done only part-time job, she cannot support herself and childrens without a
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	14	Nishitani Tasuku	What makes the Internet addictive in Japan?	Internet addiction is becoming widely recognized and acknowledged all over the world. In Japan, the number of people who are addicted to social networking sites (such as Instagram, Facebook or Twitter) is increasing. This study explores why people are addicted to it by focusing on Japanese society as a whole, and why Internet addiction may be more of a problem in Japan than other foreign countries. According to Health and Welfare Ministry (2013) , more female students were hooked than males. The study shows how deeply Japanese society related to the Internet
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	15	Kanamori Koki	Water scarcity in developed states	Water resource is indispensable to human life, but we can see many areas which have the water scarcity. Although it often happens at developing countries, according to the report, it also happens at developed countries. In fact, there are many cases that some areas of developed countries have the problem of water scarcity or will have it. So it means that we are facing the problem of water scarcity in Japan.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	16	Imaichi Kentaro	The need for government aid for a sustainable society in Japan	In Japan the rate of self-sufficiency in energy has been going down from 20% to 8% since 2011 and almost of all energy is made by thermal power and nuclear power. For this environmental and even political problem in Japan, this study propose that local government and central government assist companies and academic organizations with their research or development for sustainable society, such as techniques of generating electricity from renewable sources. The cooperation of these three will make Japan a great model of sustainable society.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	17	Imazoto Ayane	A new work style: telecommuting and work-family balance	In recent years, the new work style of telecommuting, has become more and more widespread. This work style enables us to work at any time and from any place. Some studies researched the effects of telecommuting on the work-family balance. According to these studies, telecommuting encourages a good relationship between telecommuters and their family. That is because they work in non-stressful conditions, more productively and efficiently since they can manage their work style as they like. Therefore, telecommuting makes the work-family balance better and better.

Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	18	Matsuura Makoto	The safety of nuclear power plants	After the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant, many people have become worried whether nuclear power plants are really safe. Two studies took up two dangerous situations, an earthquake and a collision with an aircraft. According to R. P. Kennedy (1980), there is a rational approach to estimate earthquake-induced probabilities of failure. And according to Jorge. D (1980), the conditional probabilities of normal impact of an aircraft are very small. This presentation suggests that based on the available evidence nuclear power plants are safe to some
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	19	Minaki Rikaco	Do we have to achieve higher education to make good living?	“Why do we have to study a lot?” Sometimes we ask ourselves and answer, “To earn much money in the future.” But do education and income really have such a connection? If there is indeed a relationship, what is it precisely? Gregorio and Lee (2002) found that education is indeed related to income inequality. This gap produces educational disparities in turn. Considering this fact, this presentation critically considers the way to approach the problem of income and educational inequality.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	20	Azuma Jumpei	The danger at sea: Chinese menace	The resources of the sea are finite, so governments all over the world have begun to restrict their exploitation, but some countries such as China break the imposed rules. This study explores the present situation and how to deal with the issue of fishing outside their national waters. According to many articles, Chinese illegal and large scale fishing has damaged not only the marine-ecosystem, but also the life-styles of local people who live around the areas they exploit. This presentation suggests that we have to forbid this high-handed behavior.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	21	Fujii Tamaki	Cohabitation trend in Western Europe	Recently more and more people in Western European countries have started to cohabit without being married. This study explores the features of cohabitation and the reasons why cohabiting has lately increased. According to Martin and Théry (2001), the behavior and values of cohabitation, with or without children, are the same as a normal marriage. It can also be called “marriage without papers.” Besides, extending time for studies also has a close relationship with cohabitation. The presenter will share findings from research about cohabitation. The study considers whether marriage is necessary.
Session C: 13:00–	Section 1: 2nd Floor	22	Takayama Modan		

Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	23	Nishiguchi Sora	The development of Internet technology and Internet addiction	The internet has made our life more convenient over the past several years. This study explore the development of Internet technology and the issue of Internet addiction. Among Internet users, some become addicted to the Internet and do not go out and cannot live normal lives. They are addicted to online games and chat rooms for various reasons, two of which are depression and loneliness in the real world. This study suggests that their excessive reliance on the Internet is symptomatic of a need for human connection and or escaping from the real world.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 1: 2nd Floor	24	Wada Kentaro	The potential of tidal power	Nowadays, renewable energy has become more and more necessary because of global warming, but energy is dependent on weather conditions and it cannot generate electricity constantly. This study explores the use of tidal power. According to Elghali [2007], tidal power is generated by using waves or currents, and it is more useful than other types of renewable energy such as solar power or wind power. The study suggests that the potential of tidal power is enormous.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	25	Hara Sho	Geothermal energy	Geothermal energy is considered renewable energy, but it also has downsides, the most important of which is that it is not an infinite resource. Although geothermal power has led to a rapid development of electrical services, this has been done at the expense of the environment. The presenter will discuss the state of geothermal energy. The study concludes that people need to consider seriously the use of
Session C: 13:00–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	26			
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	27	Miyamoto Taichi	Do free trade agreements actually increase their members' international trade?	The world trading system is being changed by preferential trading arrangements. This presentation deals with the endogeneity of FTAs econometrically. According to research, FTAs increase their members' international trade five times. In addition, tariff liberalization had increased America's imports from Canada by more than 42 billion dollars between 1989 and 1994. These results are shown by using specific data and considering the endogeneity of FTAs. Such processes are important in econometrical
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	28	Okamoto Takuya	A future with no stores?	Technology has recently developed and online retailing has become more pervasive, which is negatively impacting traditional stores. This study explores how online retailing will affect brick-and-mortar stores. While mentioning some advantage of online selling, the presenter will focus mainly on the disadvantages of online retailing. The study suggests that even as online shops become more and more popular, consumers will still go to brick-and-mortar stores.

Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	29	Shimazaki Rito	Does Internet addiction exist?	Internet addiction is the excessive use of the Internet and the irritation caused when people are deprived of access to it. This study looks at whether Internet addiction is really a sickness and what causes it. According to Marressa Hecht Orzack, people depend on the Internet for many reasons, among others excitement, a sense of identity, or interacting colleagues or friends online. Most users struggling with Internet addiction are lonely and they keep in touch via the Internet. The study suggests that Internet addiction is not always a illness because its cause is that people want connections, which is natural.
Session C: 13:00–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	30			
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	31	Kuwayama Teppei	Japanese gender inequality—history and solutions	These days, we see quite a few movements that pursue gender equality. On the contrary in Japan, we seldom experience such movements. The study explores what is the context of Japanese gender inequality and how we should solve the issue. This inequality arises from the pre-war stereotype that fathers should be breadwinners and mothers should be housekeepers. The study suggests there is an urgent need to change our
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	32	Tokutani Ran	Coral needs help	These days the number of problems affecting the ocean has increased. One such problem is that marine ecosystems are being destroyed by infectious diseases. Coral is also being damaged. This study explores one of the problems affecting coral reef, the so-called white plague disease. The presenter will explain how this disease occurs and the stressful impact it has on coral. The study inquires how we can stop this disease from spreading.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	33	Yoshida Wataru	Is social media good or bad?	Nowadays, a lot of people, especially the young, use social media for a variety of purposes. This study explores how college students use social media and how they are affected by it. According to Kushin (2010), college students in America used social media efficiently to collect information during the 2008 presidential election. On the other hand, according to Wang (2011), some college students spent too much time on social media and their grades suffered. Since social media is a double-edged sword, this presentation concludes that we should think critically about the benefits and dangers of social media and learn to use it responsibly.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	34	Hirota Mire	The sustainability of nuclear power	After the nuclear power plant accident in Fukushima, many people have started to question whether we should continue to use nuclear power or not. This research explores the sustainability of the use of nuclear power. Some people say nuclear power is useful for making electricity, while others are more concerned with the risks of nuclear accidents. There are various benefits, but also disadvantages to using nuclear power. This study suggests that there is a limit to how long nuclear power can be used and it is advisable that mankind find a way to live without nuclear power.

Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	35	Terasawa Mayu	Water scarcity: one of the most acute problems	Water is essential to life, yet today, 1 in 9 people lack access to safe water and 1 in 3 people lack access to a toilet. This study explores the importance of solving the problem of water scarcity. According to Water Organization, children are often responsible for collecting water for their families, and it takes away from school and play. It will cause vicious circle of poverty. The study suggests Japanese people also need to know about water crisis and make action to change the serious situation.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	36	Fujiwara Kanae	Exploring the telecommuting paradox	More than half of international companies recommend telecommuting, but in fact, only few employees telecommute. This study explores the so-called “telecommuting paradox”. According to an interview with 28 American telecommuters (2000), most telecommuters are satisfied with their current situation and they do not make efforts for telecommuting to become more popular and comfortable. To deal with this paradox, companies need to understand the driving forces behind telecommuting and its purpose. In addition, companies need to consider the best way of telecommute, including home equipment or training program. This study suggests companies must change their work
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	37	Yuri Sugimoto	Changes in gender depiction	The media plays a vital role in creating gender stereotypes when we are young, but it also reflects the condition of our world. This study explains the changes in such gender depiction over time. As can be seen in the animation film “Mulan” (1998), the depiction of women is undergoing some changes, but it is not yet revolutionary enough; it just seems to reproduce some of the values of masculinity. This study suggests that gender stereotypes still exist, and that there are many things to be done to create a
Session C: 13:00–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	38			
Session C: 13:00–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	39			
Session C: 13:00–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	40			
Session C: 13:00–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	41			
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	42	Mori Yuka	Unisex uniforms will change the situation of transgender students	These days, there are several movements to make school uniforms unisex. This study explores why some schools introduced unisex uniforms and how the situation of transgender students will change in the future as a result of these uniforms. According to Iizuka (2018), unisex uniforms will enable students to choose their clothes without disclosing their sexual orientation. The presenter will share findings from recent research into the important role of unisex uniforms. The study suggests that unisex uniforms will help eradicate the bias against transgender.

Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	43	Takeda Shintaro	Augmented reality in the medical field	Today people have become more familiar with Augmented Reality (AR), but many persons still do not know what it is. AR is already used everywhere, including the medical field. According to Varshney, the director of the Institute for Advanced Computer Studies at the University of Maryland, AR has historically changed medicine and patient care, and both doctors and patients have come to benefit from it immensely. The presenter introduces what AR is and gives some examples of AR usage in the medical field. This presentation will help people better understand AR.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	44	Goto Ayano	Better plastics for healthier seas	Oxo-biodegradable plastics (OBP) can be the alternative to plastics nowadays. This study explains the fact that new bans or taxes to get rid of plastic products are meaningless, but OBP will work. According to Michael (2018), even bioplastic pollution can be a problem to the food chain. However, since OBP is biodegradable in any environment, it will become an adaptable material without subjecting the environment to any damage.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	45	Takeki Yuriko	Water dispute between India and Pakistan	There are a lot of water disputes around the world. However, the one between India and Pakistan is especially intense. The construction of a dam named Kishanganga caused some problems in the area. This study explores the effects of the dam on the tension between these two countries and the environment. According to Naqash (2014) the dam has a negative impact on biodiversity and the ecosystem. The presenter will share findings from the research about the water dispute. The study suggests how the dam influences the environment, and what the two
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	46	Hara Yukako	What Is the tsunami warning system and what it can become	In Japan, there was an earthquake followed by a large tsunami in 2011, and the damage was extensive because of the inadequate technology and experience. This study explores the new warning system invented after 3.11, and the warning and mitigation systems in other countries. According to Miles (2018), sending emergency warning and evacuation orders, mobilizing emergency services, carrying out closure of some area's infrastructure, and caring for injured people are some of the responses in the case of a tsunami. The presenter considers what lessons can be learned from past disasters and what contributions should researchers make to
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	47	Morioka Miu	Equality for sexual minorities	The current actions for the equality of sexual minorities are insufficient. This study focuses on the fact that, despite increasing social activism for LGBT rights, many LGBT persons are still uncomfortable being themselves in the current society. According to Osumi (2018), legalizing same-sex marriage is good for the economy and will help strengthen Japan's international status. The presenter will share findings from research into the right of sexual minorities in Japan. The study suggests that Japan should recognize same-sex marriage as soon as possible.

Session C: 13:00–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	48			
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	49	Yamamoto Takaki	The popularity of Japanese manga	Manga has become very popular among people of all ages in Japan and now many people read them a lot. This study explores the reasons of their popularity and the popularity in the future. According to Yates (1986), one reason is that comics readers can get relief from Japanese comics. The presenter will share findings from research into manga's popularity, causes of public favor and prospects for manga. The study aims to help participants understand what the mechanism of Japanese comics or "Manga" is.
Session C: 13:00– 13:40	Section 2: 3rd Floor	50	Murata Daiki	The factors of widening wealth inequality	Wealth inequality is spreading all over the world, and that has a deep connection to the problem of slums and street children. This study explores some factors of wealth inequality in various countries. Many reasons behind inequality are connected to the system of capitalism. The presenter will share findings from research into the situation in India and other countries. The study explores differences and similarities in how inequality is widening between some countries.
Session C: 13:00–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	51			

Session	Section	Poster #	Name	Title	Abstract
Session D: 13:45–	Section 1: 2nd Floor	1			
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	2	Sakai Mai	Poor children in Japan	Japan is a developed and rich country. However, there are lot of inequality thing in Japan. One issue about this is poor children. According to the airticle, Japanese poor children's rate is 16.3%(Doe 2015 asahisinbun)They have enough food, clothes or something to survive, but they can't spend everyday life what we think common for example entering high school. The presenter will explain the reason for this problem. The big reason for this is their parents' low income. And there are three small reasons. First is single parents, second one is working poor and last one is reversing of poverty rate. We have to take care about them and act for them.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	3	Fujikawa Yumemi	Healthy use of social media	As we all know, so many people are utilizing social media to communicate with people or to make their fulfilling life public. On the other hand, some people are suffering from bad effects of social media, especially on their health. This presentation explores these bad influences on health and suggests three actions to be healthy in using social media. According to a report by the Royal Society for Public Health (RSPH) in the U.K., the number of young people who feel inferiority or loneliness has increased by 70% over the past 25 years. We all need to be aware of this situation and do something to be independent

Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	4	Kitamura Chiaki	Online shopping –a matter we should look at again now	It is often seen that people use their smartphone to check the price through online shopping sites when they go shopping. In most cases, they do not buy merchandise from the actual stores. The presenter will propose what real stores can do against online giants and tell you what's necessary for consumers. According to the article by Jim Dwyer (Dec.7,2017), delivering drivers' lives are disrupted all over the world. The balance between online shopping and real stores is a significant issue to work on. Ultimately, we should pay more attention to our decision whether we buy goods from Online Shopping or not.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	5	Kamakura Musashi	The illegal uploading of manga	In the information society, manga can be enjoyed without being printed on paper, but some people upload comics without permission. This study describes how illegal actions affect manga creators. According to the research by the Ministry of Economy in Japan, the financial damage of piracy websites is estimated to ¥50 billion. However, there is no definite solution for this problem because of the Japanese Constitution. The presenter will discuss the difficulty of protecting manga culture from pirates. <u>The study will give people a chance to think</u>
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	6	Samoto Takayuki	Marriage: A comparison between different styles	These days, there are various kinds of marriage in the world, because of differences in culture, customs, religion, and race. Ideally, people should get married freely, and this free marriage should lead to happiness in various forms. The presenter will introduce several kinds of marriage and compare them, in order to reveal the ideal happiness behind each type.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	7	Yoshimura Kaho	What is necessary for nuclear fusion to be the next energy source	A sustainable nuclear fusion reactor, which is completely different from present nuclear reactors, is being researched, but its commercialization is not easy. This study discusses what is needed for the progress of the nuclear fusion project. Carter (2016) describes that the key to success lies in efforts by the governments of nations participating in the development project, and Dixit (2015) emphasizes the importance of global cooperation with the help of IAEA. The presenter will introduce the current situation and what Japan can do. This study concludes that nuclear fusion could be one
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	8	Asano Shu	The impact of social media on people studying	Today, social media has become commonplace. Thanks to it, people can easily make a network among their friends. Through this presentation, however, the presenter will focus on its negative effects on people studying. According to TIME Magazine, a well-connected network actually takes away opportunities to think by themselves. The presenter wants listeners to think about its seriousness for themselves and for their future children and hopes this presentation offers some practical tips for using social media.

Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	9	Araki Taiga	What happened because of little gender progress in Germany	The German government added new category in gender because of the fact that we are confronted with gender when we are registered just after we are born, this infringes on our rights. We often tend to consider people via a gender bias and this causes many arguments. Vreerwerk (2018) said we should at least introduce protection against discrimination to solve the situation. However, Bittner (2017) argues the left is using the gender issue as a weapon. The presenter will show that he said it should quit before Germans are exhausted the politics fight and against all forms of gender progress.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	10	Nakano Hirozo	The negative impact of social media	Today most teenagers use social media, but usage of social media can have some negative influence such as loneliness, depression, anxiety, cyberbullying and addiction on teenagers. In particular, teenagers depend on the social media “like” function, which makes them happy like drugs. In addition, social media may disturb life events in development that teenagers should experience as they grow up. On the other hand, social media can also have some benefits. It is important for teenagers to balance their online communities and offline world.
Session D: 13:45–	Section 1: 2nd Floor	11			
Session D: 13:45–	Section 1: 2nd Floor	12			
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	13	Note Yuya	Animals living after nuclear disaster	Nuclear accidents will inevitably change humans' lives, but how about other animals? This study explores the situation of creatures, excepting humans, in places where accident happened. According to Wendle (2016) , such accidents affect wildlife, insects and plants not only negatively but also positively. The presenter will share findings from research into the environment of nuclear accidents' area. The presenter believes people should know how animals survive in such harsh places.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	14	Shoji Tsubasa	The negative effects of lack of clean water	Water is an essential resource in our everyday lives. However, there is little clean water in developing countries. Today, many people who live in developing countries die from polluted sanitation. This is largely caused by a lack of safe water. This presentation explores the effects of polluted water and shows why this problem has not been solved. Lack of safe water can be deeply connected with poverty. The study suggests we need to invest more government funding into the problem if we are to change the

Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	15	Ohmae Seijin	The effect of e-commerce on the environment	E-commerce has been increasing its share, but it could put a burden on shipping companies and could promote environmental problems. This study explores the effects of the increasing share of e-commerce shipping on the environment. The presenter will share findings from recent research into the effect of e-commerce shipping for the risks of shortage of stocks in some place where become isolated by disaster. The study suggests e-commerce is useful, but its burden on shipping may also represent a risk for the environment.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	16	Omoto Mizuho	The gender pay gap in Japan	Income inequality has many aspects. In this study, the presenter will focus on the pay gap between men and women especially in Japan. According to Kawaguchi (2015), the issue is not concluded by itself, it includes other complications related marriage and childcare. The presenter will give some causes of the problem and share his thoughts on why it is serious in Japan. The study finally points out the way Japanese think about
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	17	Arinaga Naoki	The effects of sea level rise on coastal areas of the southeastern United States	Sea levels have been rising and this is starting to cause damage to the coastal area of the southeastern United States. This study shows how the coastal area of the southeastern United States will be effected by sea level rise. According to the US Environmental Protection Agency, global sea level has risen approximately 20cm since 1901 and is very likely to rise more in the end of this century, meaning that cities in the southeastern United States are at high risk from frequent flood and storm surges. The presenter will share information from recent research and encourage participants to think what could be done to prevent further sea level rise.
Session D: 13:45–	Section 1: 2nd Floor	18	Koshiba Hideto		
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	19	Murata Hiroki	The future of nuclear power plants	Using nuclear power is controversial because many people are afraid of accidents like Three Mile Island, Chernobyl or Fukushima. However, even after those accidents, nuclear power is still considered as the main source of electricity in the future in some countries. Because of its huge benefits, nuclear power plants are unlikely to die out soon. The future of nuclear power depends on how safe technology can make them, based on lessons from those accidents.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	20	Matsumoto Maiko	The advantage of telecommuting for companies	Thanks to the development of communication tools, including the Internet, the frequency of telecommuting is increasing. Although it is known that telecommuting has a lot of advantages for employees, such as spending less time for commuting, some companies have not introduced it yet because they doubt its advantages for employers. The presenter will share findings from various research into its advantages for companies. The study suggests companies should introduce telecommuting for their profit.

Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	21	Kondo Kyouka	Renewable energy in Japan: the udon option	In recent years, fossil fuel exhaustion is regarded as a concern, so people are aiming for a shift to renewable energy that is environmentally friendly and can constantly replenish resources. In Kagawa Prefecture, a biomass business using udon, which is famous food in Kagawa, is underway. This way can not only produce electricity but also eliminate waste of food, and it can be spread all over the country. The presenter will introduce details about this unique renewable energy. The study suggests that the business of renewable energy is a closer problem than we think
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	22	Hasumoto Misato	The history of free trade and its effect in Japan	After World War II, a stream of free trade has been spread around the world. Until now, several agreements were established, and those agreements promote the removal of restrictions and expand the scale of the world's economy. But in the Japanese economy, some problems has occurred. For example, more and more factories go to foreign countries to make their costs lower according to a report from the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (2012). The presenter will explain why these problems
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	23	Uda Hajime	Eco-friendly farming instead of catching fish	Overfishing is one of the most serious global problems. As the world population becomes larger, the demand for fish is getting greater, yet the fisheries in many regions are already unsustainable. This presentation proposes an idea of one of the solutions for this; fish farming. It is time that we stop exploiting natural aquatic resources, and start raising fish just like other livestock. New technologies have to be made for sustainable, eco-friendly and efficient fish
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 1: 2nd Floor	24	Yamazaki Akina	Problems caused by the gender gap in developing countries	Even now there is a gender gap not only in developing countries but also in developed countries. This gap causes various problems especially for women. For example, women in developing countries cannot get the chance to study in school, and women in developed countries are dissatisfied with the difference from men with regard to how they are treated at work. This study pays attention to the differential between men and women in developing countries. The presenter will share information about the present gender gap. The study introduces a proposal for ways to help to resolve this problem.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	25	Harada Taisei	Future prospects of nuclear-powered ships	Atomic energy has high utility, but it also has the risk of negatively affecting living organisms. Babcock International's marine division stated that it is advantageous for vessels to use nuclear power compared with gas, oil or other fossil fuels and succeeded in building a nuclear-powered LNG tanker requiring quite a large amount of power. The presenter will explain the progress of nuclear-powered ships and restrictions needed for increased commercial use

Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	26	Matsunaga Ayumi	The overfishing of bluefin tuna	Overfishing has become a major problem around the world. Bluefin tuna have been driven to the verge of extinction. This study explores the overfishing of bluefin tuna. Fishermen catch not only full-grown bluefin tuna, but also smaller bluefin tuna. The presenter will share findings from research into overfishing of bluefin tuna and the preventive measures that can be taken. The study suggests fishermen must not catch a large amount of bluefin tuna so that we can continue to eat them in the future.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	27	Matsumoto Keishi	How the UK-US trade deal will affect free movement	The UK's withdrawal from the EU is approaching, and this will affect the economy all over the world. This study explores the effect of the withdrawal on the UK-US trade deal. According to an article on BBC (2018), some urge that this trade deal should include free movement between them, but others express concern about opening up the UK market because the UK has benefited from trade deals that embrace high standards, and enjoyed high quality food and safer products. The study focuses on how Brexit will affect the
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	28	Nagano Risa	Why Is the average age of marriage increasing?	Recently, the average age of marriage has been getting higher all over the world. The presenter focuses on the reasons behind late marriage in America and Japan. According to the presenter's research, in the U.S., most young people feel that married life is responsible, especially from a financial perspective. In Japan, the difficulty women experience in working after marriage is the bigger reason. This study suggests that although many countries have issues with late marriage, there are different reasons in different
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	29	Tani Natsuka	How we can solve gender inequality	Today, people strive for gender equality, but there is still significant discrimination against women around the world. This study explores how to solve gender inequality in the workplace. According to CEO.com, the largest pay gap occurs when women get married and have children. In addition, many great women cannot advance their careers, just because they are women. The presenter will share some solutions to this serious gender problem. The study suggests people need to rethink unfair treatment against women from various perspectives.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	30	Shiratake Kimi	Inequality in the U.S.	Inequality between rich and poor people has become a serious problem. This inequality includes both income and wealth. This study explores inequality in the U.S. According to Fessler and Martin Schürz of Austria's central bank (2013), in the U.S. the gaps of income and wealth between the rich and the poor are among the widest in the world. Evidently, the rich are blessed by capitalism. The presenter will share findings from the latest research into the inequality caused by capitalism in the U.S. The study gives an opportunity for participants to

Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	31	Ichikawa Takahiro	The future of physical stores	In recent years, it has been said that the number of physical stores has been reduced because of the increase in online stores. This study will investigate whether this trend will continue or not. According to the recent research, there is a new way of thinking about online retailing. In this new idea, the cons of online shopping are covered by using physical stores. The presenter will share examples of the idea and how to work it.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	32	Uenaka Kouta	Online retailing vs brick-and-mortar stores	The development of online retailing has been remarkable. This study investigates both the current trend and the future of retailing. According to Mallazzo (2017), only 9% of consumers think that “Brick-and-Mortar” stores, which sell products in a physical location, are the most convenient way of shopping, but brick-and-mortar stores are still maintaining a dominant position in retailing. The presenter will introduce characteristics of these two shopping styles and causes of the current retailing situation. The study suggests that consumers need to utilize both offline and online purchasing methods separately according to their purposes.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	33	Hoh Tomoki	The relationship between Instagram and mental well-being	These days, especially for young people, social media has become an indispensable part of life. Almost everyone has used sites, such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram, at least once. Using social media can make the users happy. On the other hand, a lot of researchers are warning about their negative aspects. According to BBC news, Instagram is the worst for young people’s mental health. The presenter will introduce how dangerous it is and suggest that young people have to rethink the way they use social media.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	34	Nozaka Motoki	The water crisis for children in Africa	In Africa, carrying water is usually the children’s job. However, the water they get is dirty and dangerous, so they can not maintain good health. According to recent research, 80% of diseases in Africa might be because of drinking dirty water, but if children can wash their hands with soap and clean water, that fatality rate can decrease dramatically. This study suggests that we have to find a way to supply clean water for Africa.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	35	Oya Junpei	Brain impairment through Internet addiction	Internet technology has dramatically developed in the last few decades, and afflictions such as “Internet Addiction” or “Internet Gaming Disorder” have begun to appear. This study maintains that these words are not exaggerated expressions. According to Pan (2018), among male adolescent online game players, there are negative correlations between their Internet Addiction Test score and Grey Matter Volume of some parts of their brains. This means that Internet Addiction may damage the brain in the same way as drug addiction. The presenter will share neuroscientific data from recent research. The study suggests people have to pay attention

Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	36	Fukuyama Hanae	The vicious cycle of inequality	“The rich get richer, the poor get poorer” is not just a cliché. This phenomenon is caused by a theoretical process based on “wealth concentration”. Tomas Piketty says that the leading driver of increased inequality in the world is the accumulation of wealth by those who are already wealthy. Newly created wealth is concentrated in the hands of people who are already wealthy. This is because people who are already wealthy have the resources to invest in order to generate new wealth. This process makes inequality a vicious cycle. The presenter will discuss why the vicious cycle of inequality now
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	37	Sakaguchi Hiroki	A world with little water	Water is indispensable to human life, but in poor areas of the world like Sub-Saharan Africa, there are economic, social and environmental problems caused by unmet water needs. This study explores why water problems are serious in Sub-Saharan Africa and what kind of issues there are. In a January 2006 UN research paper, Anand, an environmental economist, noted that one significant regional disparity between Sub-Saharan Africa and other regions is sanitation infrastructure. The presenter will share findings from recent research on water problems in Sub-Saharan Africa. The study suggests that people all over the world need to think about this chronic
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	38	Oshio Moe	The challenges of telecommuting nowadays	Telecommuting has become more and more popular, and as many as fourteen percent of people telecommute in Japan (2016). However, considering the study that about fifty percent of people do not know the details of telecommuting, it is said that the general public can not understand it fully. In addition, many companies can not establish an adequate system and make a satisfactory environment. Telecommuting therefore has many benefits but also has many pitfalls. The presenter will tell what telecommuting is and consider the challenges of
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	39	Takechi Naoya	Divorce in India	India is known as a nation where the divorce rate is lower than other countries. As college students who have the right to get married, it is important to know about some aspects of divorce. According to Sumit Mitra (2015), the reasons for the low rate are three; cost, income, and the law. The presenter will share the findings by comparing India with the other countries. This study suggests that the low rate looks good at first glance, but there are some aspects that need
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	40	Ichinomiya Ryohei	A new idea to solve Japan’s territorial disputes	Japan has three main territorial disputes which are still not solved. This research investigates the legitimacy of the parties’ claims by tracing them back to the Edo period in Japan. From the circumstances and maps of Japan, it will be shown that neither territory was originally possessed by neither. This research shows that maintaining the status quo of the territorial issue is not a postponement of the problem but is itself a solution.

Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	41	Ishino Keiichiro	The potential of biofuels	Everyone knows that fossil fuels are limited resources and we have to find new resources which are renewable and eco-friendly. Many kinds of renewable energies are in use, but all of them have some demerits and sometimes the demerits are bigger than the merits. Biofuels are one of the renewable energies which have greater disadvantages than that of advantages. According to Abraham (2018), Biofuels seem not to emit CO <sub>2</sub> , but when transporting them, we use fossil fuels. That means biofuels are not completely green. Solving the disadvantages leads to making biofuels more eco-friendly.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	42	Oohashi Takao	Danger to ocean ecosystems	Japanese have eaten fish as an essential food for generations, but now we are facing the danger of a fish shortage. This study explores how serious the problem is. As fishing activities develop, more and more fish are becoming endangered and the cause is not simple. The presenter will share findings from recent research into the relationship between human activities and fish. The study suggests we need to find better ways to protect marine life and continue to eat fish.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	43	Tomita Shusuke	Addressing water scarcity	In Japan, people have access to sufficient water and do not feel water scarcity. However, worldwide around 700 million people are facing a lack of water and the number will increase up to 1.8 billion in seven years. Although 97% of the water covering the earth's surface is salt water, humans cannot utilize salt water for our daily life. The presenter will share two things that can help address the issue of water scarcity. One is scientific approaches and the other is
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	44	Kannan Jun	What skills are required in the near future?	Researchers are developing new technologies like AI, robotics and automation which can substitute many jobs. This study explores the role of these technologies and the nature of work in the near future. According to Deloitte Insights (2018), AI tools can save a worker's time so that they can devote their time more to human-based jobs like communication. The presenter will show the forecast about the future work. The study suggests what we should prepare for a new architecture of work in the near future.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	45	Yoneyama Miyu	The future role of AI in doctors' work	Much of human work is said to be replaced by AI in the future. This study focuses on the working environment of future doctors and explores how AI will invade their jobs. AI usually seems to be the threat to our future lives. However, for doctors, it will also help the technological tasks which doctors need to take a lot of time to deal with. The presenter will share findings from recent research into AI and future doctors' work style. This study suggests human beings need to imagine the future situation and organize

Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	46	Miwa Mao	Gender inequality among doctors in various countries	In early 2018, Japan was shocked by the news of Tokyo Medical University's discrimination against female applicants. As a female student studying medicine, the presenter will investigate the truth of gender equality in the medical field. According to the OECD (2015), female doctors in Japan accounted for only 20%, while the OECD average was 46%. The presenter has researched some countries that have high percentage of female doctors. The presenter will discuss the reasons behind this, and share findings about the merit and the issues of female doctors. The study suggests that Japan needs to pay more attention to gender inequality among doctors.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	47	Hasegawa Shunta	Is social media really bad for you?	These days, many people use several forms of social media, such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. These tools are very useful and interesting, but at the same time they can be dangerous. Not a few people are suffering from depression, addiction or stress. According to one study, using social media leads to an increase anxiety. This results shows that many people use social media incorrectly, so we should notice the right way to use social media because social media is essentially very good for us.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	48	Shiraki Saaya	Developments on same-sex marriage	Recently, the word "same-sex marriage" has become more common than before. However, most people do not understand the present state of same-sex marriage. Development of a legal system of same-sex marriage around the world is not enough. In addition, according to Gaille (2017), the divorce rate of same-sex marriage is lower than that of heterosexual marriage in certain areas and the legal system of divorce is behind on marriage. More people will think about introducing same-sex marriage as a legalized form of union by understanding what is happening now regarding same-sex marriage.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	49	Iwamoto Aya	Inequality in the working environment due to transgender issues	These days the number of transgender people is getting larger and larger. However, many still suffer from workplace discrimination such as harassment, refusal to hire, and privacy violations. This study shows how transgender people suffer from inequality of treatment. The law accepted by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in 2012 has the power to encourage transgender people to fight employment bias. The presenter will share their real situation and consider how society and working environment should change.
Session D: 13:45– 14:25	Section 2: 3rd Floor	50	Kawata Yuto	The way to install "clean" plants without spoiling the natural landscape	These days, to solve environmental problems, many people have been paying attention to renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, geothermal, and so on. This study looks at renewable energy power plants and their impact on the natural landscape. Chiba prefecture, for instance, is conducting a research project in which solar plants that float on water are being developed. This presentation shows some new designs for sustainable future power plants.
Session D: 13:45–	Section 2: 3rd Floor	51			