



SATURDAY, 8 DECEMBER 2018

AW2 2018 ESSAY#4

PERSUASIVE ESSAY

Note

*These are persuasive essays written by students in Sheffner's Academic Writing II, 2018. Per individual requests, some students' essays have been removed from this collection and some essays are anonymous.*

*The purpose of producing this collection is to give students the opportunity to read other students' essays. These essays have not been selected as the best; they are not model essays to copy, but essays to be read for enjoyment and for study. They are the students' final versions, usually the third one. I added a large indent, removed unnecessary blank lines between paragraphs, changed all the fonts to Century size 12 and normalized the line-spacing. I made no corrections to the content of these final versions.*

*The essays are not in any particular order.*

*Feedback and comments are welcome.*

*Marc Sheffner  
Instructor  
Kyoto Prefectural University,  
Kyoto, Japan.  
Sunday, 09 December 2018  
kpu@sheffnersweb.net*

b817120002 Ryota Araki  
AW2  
Essay4 Draft#3  
November 26, 2018

### Bad Points of Cell Phone

These days, most people in Japan have their own cell phones. Some often browse Internet, and others play with the phones application. They can not help using them. However, cell phones sometimes have bad effects on them. So, I'm going to write about bad points, mainly manners and safety, of them.

First, I will mention manners of using cell phone in public places in this paragraph. For example, in a train, some people are sound asleep, and others touch their cell phones for listening to music or watching movies on YouTube and so on. In most cases, people who are looking at their cell phones put them on silent mode and avoid calling, but some people don't and sometimes do. If people like this are in a train, other people can't sleep well, and feel stressed. So they must take care not to bother other passengers.

Secondly, let me touch on a danger of using cell phones while walking. As I referred to in the first paragraph, you often play on the phones application. Recently, applications are rapidly being developed, and we have to go outside and walk around the city when we play Pokemon Go(an application of Pokemon, Japanese famous animation). Then we have come

to use cell phones while walking. When they concentrate their attentions to cell phones, even if a car or bicycle comes near, they do not notice it. So using cell phones while walking might cause them accidents.

Next, we sometimes use cell phone before sleeping, and the light of cell phone's screen stimulate our eyes, so we have difficulty in falling asleep, because of this, rhythms of our lives are broken. Our sleeping hours might be cut down, and we might oversleep or be out of it the next day. Students could be late for school, and probably will not be able to concentrate on classes. As a result, their grades will get worse and worse, and they will lose their motivation. So we have to try not to look at cell phone before sleeping.

As above, cellphone has many bad points about manners or safety. Cell phone is so dangerous, but it depends on how we use it.

AW2  
08/11/2018  
Third draft

## We Do Not Need School Uniforms

According to Mainichi Shimbun on February 14 in 2018, Taimei elementary school in Tokyo decided to use school uniforms designed by Italian luxury brand “Armani”. At that time, many people insisted that luxury school uniforms should be done away with. In the first place, why do many schools adopt school uniform system? All schools should stop adopting this system. I have three arguments about it.

The first argument against uniforms is the cost. School uniforms are expensive. Just winter clothes cost between forty and sixty thousand yen. In addition, all school uniforms have two styles of summer and winter. Huffpost, which is a networking news site, on November 22 in 2017 says that 450 schools conduct research and made a plan to lower its price because many parents complained. Also, many families have already paid much money for their children’s education, textbooks, or lunch, so some of these families do not have enough money to buy school uniform. Some people suggest they can get a new one from a graduate or higher-student. However, we cannot contact with them. Not almost all parents of new students know the address of graduate’s parents. How about second-hand stores or internet auction sites? These sites cannot be a solution because these sites do not allow selling used school uniforms in Japan in order not to be used for crimes such

as impersonation and sex crime.

The second argument is discipline. School uniform is said to be a useful tool for teachers to watch over the morals and behavior of students. However, you can see so many girls wearing short skirts at the station or on the street. Although they are wearing their uniform, some might think they are not wearing them appropriately. Obviously, School uniform has nothing to do with discipline. In addition, student's personality should have more consideration than discipline.

The last argument is the gap between rich and poor. Poor children may not have any expensive clothes, so it may cause bullying in the school because the price of private clothes indicate their parent's wealth. However, poor parents cannot buy school uniforms. If poor children do not wear school uniform, it is more likely to be the cause of bullying. In fact, some student's parents cannot buy their children's school uniforms from the start of the school days so their children cannot come to their school. On the other hands, there are so many fashionable and cheap clothes for children.

In conclusion, school uniforms are not good for children because they are expensive, not related to discipline, and symbol of the gap between rich and poor. We should be against school uniforms and raise your voice.

AW2

Essay4 draft3

November 7, 2018

### School Uniforms are Necessary

Many schools have uniforms, especially most junior and high schools oblige their students to wear them. The opinions on school uniforms vary from person to person. However, I think that students should wear school uniforms because wearing them is economical and saves time and maintains school order.

Some people may think that school uniforms are expensive. In fact, when I entered the high school, I spent about 30,000 yen on school uniforms. Certainly, it seems expensive at first sight, but when compared to buying clothes for every day, buying school uniforms are more economical. If students go to school wearing their own clothes, they tend to buy many clothes because nobody wants others to think he or she is unfashionable. Also, students' economic disparity may be revealed by the clothes which they wear. In fact, when I was an elementary school student, there were rumors that some are rich and some are poor. This rumor was caused by the clothes which they wore. If everyone wears a school uniform, the gap between the rich and the poor is invisible. So in terms of economy, school uniforms are better than students' own clothes.

For fashionable people, it may be enjoyable to decide which clothes to wear to go to school, but it takes time. Also it is troublesome to select the right clothes depending on the weather, the temperature and the season. On the other hand, if

there are school uniforms, students do not have to choose clothes and they can save on time.

Some people claim that they cannot express their individuality if they must wear school uniforms. However, without them, some students would go to school with clothes which are inappropriate for school. For example, some may wear gaudy or untidy clothes. If they are allowed to wear whatever they want, they may mistakenly think that they are free and possibly become to think that they do not need to obey the school rules which are not only about their appearances but also about their behavior, and the school order would be disturbed. On the other hand, by wearing school uniforms, they become aware that they are students in the school and they think that they cannot behave badly because others know from which school they are and their bad behavior possibly damages the reputation of their school.

As I have stated above, students can save money and time thanks to school uniforms. Also, wearing them keeps the school order. Therefore I think that school uniforms are necessary for students.

AW2 Essay4 Final  
November 10, 2018

### School Uniforms are Suitable for Students

What do you think about school uniforms? Do you agree or disagree with them? Many junior high schools and high schools in Japan have school uniforms. I think they are suitable for students because they are economical for students, students do not need to choose clothes every day and they do not mind the gap between rich and poor.

While it is true that school uniforms are expensive, they are also economical considering that students wear them almost every day and use them for about three years. If they did not have school uniforms, they would have to buy many ordinary clothes instead of one school uniform. According to the Tokyo shimbun (2017), the average cost of school uniforms is thirty-three thousand yen. If they went to school only one week, school uniforms would certainly be expensive. However, when we consider that students use them for a long time and they would have to buy ordinary clothes instead, one school uniform is cheaper than ordinary clothes so that it is said that school uniforms are economical.

Next, students do not worry about the dress of the other and need to choose clothes every day because every student wear same clothes. Although some people claim that students cannot wear what they want and assert themselves, one can also argue that school is just a place to study so that students do not need to wear what they want and it is quite natural for students to wear school uniforms.

Moreover, students do not have to mind the gap between rich and poor by appearance because every student wear same clothes. Some people claim that there is no problem that every student wear different clothes, but the gap between rich and poor in clothes can cause bullying because students tend to bully other students who look different. The gap between rich and poor is irrelevant for studying so that school uniforms which any student looks alike and do not appear the gap are proper for students.

It is important for students that school uniforms are economical, they do not need to choose clothes everyday and they do not have to mind the gap between rich and poor by appearance. Therefore, it is said that school uniforms are suitable for students.

### Bibliography

Tokyo Shimbun (2017). *Tokyo Shimbun: Kouritsuchuu no seihuku*. <http://www.tokyo-np.co.jp/article/economics/list/201711/CK2017113002000140.html> (accessed 2018-11-3).

AW2  
Essay4 Final Draft  
December 9, 2018  
Itsuki Kurusu

## The Global Warming Is Progressing

In recent years, the world is facing one of the world's biggest problems. The temperature has been continuously rising. The greenhouse gas mainly causes the warming. The government around the world takes measures it, but it is not the government but people that is really exposed to the danger. Every person must change his or her mind about the climate change because human being have generated the greenhouse gas and have caused the climate change.

A famous scientist from Australia, Jennifer Marohasy, argues that the global warming is not caused by human factor. He says that the temperature rise has nothing to do with the greenhouse effect of CO<sub>2</sub>. He and his team did a research on annual rings of trees or corals during the past 2,000 years. Their research discovered that the world temperature would have risen if massive amounts of carbon dioxide had been not generated by human actions since the industrial revolution. In other words, they says the global warming is periodic natural phenomena. However, it is the truth that human beings have released around 30 billion tons of carbon dioxide a year as of 2015 ([http://www.jccca.org/chart/chart03\\_01.html](http://www.jccca.org/chart/chart03_01.html)). In addition, in 1998, Michael E. Mann, a professor of the Pennsylvania State University, published a graph about the variation

in temperature of the earth during the past 1,000 years. The graph shows that the temperature of the earth have risen suddenly and sharply since about 1950 when the energy consumption revolution breaks out.

According to Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association (JAMA, <http://www.jari.or.jp/Portals/0/resource/uploads/b2948d8b2dfb705c6d47ab668a2c9d62.pdf>), 1.3 billion cars now are driven on the earth and 5 billion tons out of the whole CO2 emissions are from cars. JAMA shows on their report that the power generation sector produces the largest CO2 emissions. It is actually difficult for people to reduce its emissions, but car emissions are the most capable of being decreased by us: the people at large. Some scientists suggest that all cars should be removed. In fact, several countries make efforts to get cars out of city center. It is true that if there is no car in the world, car emissions or car accidents will significantly decrease. However, that is impossible because it takes enormous costs to make it possible to live city center without cars and because there is no place where a lot of discarded cars can be kept. All people can do is to gradually reduce needs and productions of cars.

In developed countries such as Netherlands or Denmark, most people use bicycles as means of their transportation. These countries are on geographical conditions that is subject to the global warming, so the whole of the country carried out a policy of using bicycles. To increase bicycles also in developing countries, they must take the problem of illegally parked bicycles or bicycle accidents into consideration. Besides that, there is a problem that bicycle popularization is difficult in

developing countries whose the landform is hilly or mountainous. However, even if the countries can remove illegally parked bicycles or improve infrastructures, to popularize bicycles is most possible solution of car emission problem.

The global warming is progressing with the increase of carbon dioxide. NASA says that the climate change is caused by human actions 95% of the time. Nobody can make a definitive statement about the cause of global warming, but it is a definitive truth that human being is still generating a large amount of carbon dioxide.

### The Problems with School Uniforms in Japan

In Japan, many schools mandate school uniforms in more than half of the middle schools and high schools. Uniforms are, to some extent, the symbols of teenagers, and they are considered to be meaningful in school life. Although school uniforms actually benefit the lives of both students and teachers, the uniforms can also cause some troubles; the students can be misunderstood by the local people, uniforms can pressure the parents economically, and uniforms do not always meet every student's needs. Because of these problems, school uniforms should not be mandatory.

Firstly, it is more likely that the local people identify the students properly if students wear a uniform. Surely, uniforms make it easier for people outside of the school to identify the school where the students belong to. This is useful for them particularly when they make complaints to the school. For example, if the students are talking too loudly on the way to school early in the morning, those who are bothered by the noise can just contact the school, so the teacher sooner tells the students to stop it. However, the local people often have stereotypes of schools with uniforms. For instance, if the school has a number of students that are not respectful to others, perhaps the local people have the false impressions that all the students of the school is not respectful although it is not true for some students. Without uniforms, the students are more likely to be judged individually, not by the stereotypes of the school but how each student behaves.

Secondly, the price of the school uniforms is relatively higher than other types of clothes, so not all the students can afford the uniforms. School uniforms are usually durable, but they cost a large amount of money. The average uniform price of public middle schools is 33,000 yen (for boys) and 32,000 yen (for girls) in 2016 (Tokyo Web, 2017). In addition, students need to buy bags, shoes, or raincoats. As a matter of fact, some parents of incoming students could be required to pay 100,000 yen at once (2017). The high price of the uniforms is a big burden especially for families with several children around the same age. If there were no mandatory uniforms, the parents can buy clothes at more reasonable price, and they can purchase any time they want. For these reasons, the cost of school uniforms can be unreasonable for families with less money.

Thirdly, students might feel uncomfortable in their school uniforms, and casual outfits might be appropriate for some of them. If there are no uniforms, students can choose what they think comfortable to wear. Even though some students feel grateful that they do not have to spare time to choose cloths before they leave for school in the morning, other students do not like the same design or the function of the uniforms, as in a case that all the girls must wear skirts without any exceptions in schools with conservative rules. These uniforms are sometimes questioned whether they are working well for female students. In winter, students sometimes have to walk in a snow or cycle in windy, cold weather. Moreover, sexual crimes are serious problems even in current Japanese society. Thus, uniform skirts might not be acceptable for some female students. Because of such risks, more reasonable idea would be stopping mandating uniforms but personal choice is

important regarding what to wear to school.

Undoubtedly, school uniforms are useful in terms of identifying the school, in providing durable outfits and saving time. Nevertheless, the uniforms might be the cause of stereotypes of school, they cost too much, and the functions is not adequate for some students. These disadvantages illustrated above might have negative effects on the students and their school life, so schools should stop forcing students to wear uniforms.

#### Works Cited

“Kouritsutyu no seifuku Takanezesei wo 9-nen de 5000-yen Neagari.” *Tokyo Web*, 30 Nov. 2017, <http://www.tokyo-np.co.jp/article/economics/list/201711/CK2017113002000140.html>.

### Downloading Music Without Paying

Your favorite artists may give up music activity in the future, if people keep downloading music illegally. In recent years, it has been problem that some people are downloading music without paying. Of course, downloading music illegally is very big issue, but the fact is more serious issue that a lot of people do it ordinary and they do not stop doing it. It is surely abandoned by law. Also, downloading music without paying cause declining of artist's income. It means artists who cannot continue their activity will be increasing. People who downloaded music without paying sometimes give three magic excuses, "I did not know it has been illegal.", "Everybody do it." and "We are not punished if we download music illegally."

First, some people say that they did not know it is illegal. However, downloading music without paying is talked about in public. At least they should have heard of the news at once. They should understand that it is not legal. Probably, they want to excuse themselves, but it is a crime. No matter how much they excuse, what they are doing is the same as stealing. They must have the sense of guilt to download music illegally.

Second, they say that "everyone" is downloading music without paying, but it is not true and just excuse. Everyone does not it. Moreover, even if some people download music, there are no reason that they can do it. If this reason is approved, it is supposed that a murder is not crime because some people have killed person in fact. However, people do not have this

idea, because they think a murder is wrong. In the same way, people should think that downloading music without paying is wrong. Therefore, government should legislate for downloading music without paying more strictly.

Third, many people who download music without paying are not punished by someone as a criminal. However, is it no problem if they are not punished? That is wrong. There is other big problem. For example, if they buy the CD or DVD, the artists are encouraged to more music create, but artists can not create music if they download music without paying. Thinking that way, they lost their favorite artist's music because of not buying CD or DVD. It is not only crime but also their loss to download music illegally.

So, downloading music illegally includes many problems, but it is the fact that there are many people doing this crime in normal life. It is easy to say such an excuse, "I do not know.", "Other people also do it." and "It is not serious problem.". However, downloading music without paying also disturbs your favorite artist. It may cause elimination of your favorite music. So, people should have the sense of the guilt and government should make more strict role.

Essay4 draft3

Kyohei Nishida

October 24th

### Will Not the Bully Be Gone?

In the schools in Japan there is a serious problem about relationship: bullying. A government survey on the bullying published in 2015 indicates that the number of bullying cases had increased up to roughly 60,000 cases through 2006 to 2008, and remains the same even now. It should be mentioned that behind this rapid increase there was a change in the definition of the bully and the word “bully” became well-known. Do you think the number 60,000 is small? It is not small number, rather fairly large. The similar cases of bullying also happen in the work place. There are some words such as sexual harassment, power harassment or even noodle harassment, which foreigners feel uncomfortable about the Japanese way of sipping noodles. According to the definition of bullying by the government, bully is said to have been taken place if the bullied feels mental pain by the physical and psychological attack. On the other hand, harassment does not include the sense of intention. So, this is the difference which is why we need to think them differently. This paper is focused on the bullying.

There are some people who claim that the bully will never be eradicated. I believe the bully will vanish if the

bullied (those who are bullied) can make connections through the communication, as proved by a female teacher in Tokyo, Mayumi Kashima, and briefly saying, it is to know each other well. Ms. Kashima fixed the students with problematic behaviors by the method called encounter group. In encounter group students have heart-to-heart conversation. Aristotle once said, “without friends no one would choose to live, though he had all other goods”.

The unique perspective on the bullyies is that people bully because they are afraid of the bullied. The same can be said with the discrimination of the black people. Most people probably understand that they should be treated equally. Then why did the white people discriminate them? The answer to this question is that they discriminated because they were feared. This is also true for Yellow Peril. Japan in 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century had become so strong that other countries in Europe such as Germany, France and Russia regarded Japan as an enemy. Therefore, these countries set a measure to control Japanese power. What this explains is that European countries did not want Japan to outmatch them. They were frightened about Japan at that time. An example will illustrate the reason why people discriminate. Most people feel frightened when watching the horror movie. In the movie there is at least one main character that is frightening. What the frightening characters have in common is that the fact that they kill somebody and that we are unsure of their existences. If we know everything about a serial killer, we can then take a measure about it. The unknown makes us feel frightened – in this case, the death and existence are unknown. This logic, at the same time, shows us a simple solution. If

we are afraid of the unknown, then we simply make connections with them by the attempt to know them. This does not mean that we must be friends but mean that we need to know what the others are like. If we know others well, then no one would think that they want to kill others.

There is a radical article saying that it is our human nature to want to exclude the weak, and thus the bully will not be eliminated. In spite of the possible fact that we want to naturally exclude the weak, human beings can overcome and throw away the thought of exclusion, as supported by the example of Ms. Kashima, by the solution of knowing each other mentioned above. Moreover, since there is a fact that the class with no bully does exist, this opinion is logically wrong. If we make connections with each other and thus become friends, then no person may want to bully or exclude another.

Some people might think the blame for the bully is on the bullying (those who bully), or even worse, the teachers. It might seem right to reproach the teachers on the bully claiming that the teachers could detect what is happening in the class, so they could take some measures. However, it is a crucial mistake firstly because the bully has nothing to do with teachers, though it does not mean that they do not need to do anything about it, and secondly because teachers are not the only one to blame. There are the bullied and the bullying. It is true that teachers are naturally needed to be responsible for the safety of the students. Yet, how can we blame if the teachers do their best?

Although, as is mentioned above, the bully can be removed by making connections, there is an interesting theory about how to get rid of the bully, that is, to make the bully be a required subject. There students do not study the bully but spend school life abiding by the following rule: if you bully someone, then teachers will give you zero out of ten. But if you help the bullied, then they will score seven or more according to what they did. At the end of the semester, the points are added up and a penalty (for those with fewer than X points) will be to do some volunteer activity during the summer vacation.. This seems logical and we may admit to some extent that this can be effective. Yet, it is not as effective as making connections, firstly because it is based on the premise that there is a bully and secondly because it cannot be applied in the cases of bullying which teachers do not see. In that case, there is a possibility to bully someone.

Making connection is a basic but essential key against the bully. Who wants to bully those who you know well? If you can make connections with all other students in your class, I believe the cases of bullying will be gone from your conscious.

### Adopting Children from a Foreign Country Should Be Encouraged

There have been more news reports about couples adopting children from a foreign country around the world recently, according to the National Public Radio (NPR). According to the welfare ministry, child adoptions increased to 544 in 2015 from 325 in 2010. But compared with the U.S. or European countries, the number is still extremely low.

Data compiled by the ministry showed 119,514 children were adopted in 2012 in the U.S., 4,734 in the U.K. in 2011, and 3,805 in Germany in 2014. With the problem of falling birthrate getting more serious in Japan, there should be more incentives for family planning.

One major concern about international adoption is the cost. There are many necessary costs to pay in order to proceed with adoption, such as: travel costs, paperwork expenses and agency fees. All those fees could become expensive. Adoption.com estimates that the application for international adoption is \$175, home study fees is between \$1,500 to \$2,750, dossier fee is \$2,700, adoption program fee, which varies by country is between \$4,750 to \$12,250, travel for an escorted child is around \$1,500 to \$4,000 and post placement fee would be between \$700 to \$1,400. All these fees in total would be between \$11,325 to \$23,275. However, many couples are willing to pay that fee, in order to have a child to raise and care for.

Considering that they are paying for a child's life and happiness; most families would have anticipated this cost and had saved enough money beforehand. Nonetheless, it would be better for the government to be able to subsidize a part of the amount of money to encourage adoption as another approach for the declining birthrate. Although some would say that it would be a waste of government funds, but since a country's economic system relies on debt by the nation's younger generation, having more young Japanese citizens would pay off in the future.

An additional problem with international adoption in Japan is the idea of being criticized by other people. Adoption is not widely accepted in Japanese society, and since the development of nuclear family, the idea of raising someone else's child might seem incredulous to others, especially when the child is from a different race. According to the Japan Times, the Justice Ministry has argued that such statements as "Go back to your country!" that urge non-Japanese or people thought not to be sufficiently Japanese (often despite their actual nationality) to return to their "homeland" that some Japanese yelled at Korean school children in the past do not count as hate speech. However, this attitude should be reconsidered. Some people do not consider someone as a "true" Japanese unless both of their parents are from Japanese lineage, like Ariana Miyamoto, who was Miss Universe Japan in 2015, but was discriminated and told to step down as a representative of Japan because she was biracial. On the other hand, nationality is becoming more and more difficult to define in this modern society. Thus, the Japanese government ought to have campaign programs that advertise the pros of considering

an adoption as a start.

Creating a more liberal and open mind about adoption is crucial to have an alternate option in order to put a stop to Japan's declining birthrate and population. There has to be a reformation in people's minds in order to encourage diversity in Japan's mono-racial society and create more possibilities for future family planning.

AW2

Essay 4, Draft3

2018.11.8

### School uniforms

There are many kinds of uniforms in the world. For example, there are school uniforms, sports uniforms and office uniforms and so on. However, some people think these uniforms are not comfortable because they want to show their personality. Many students do not like their school uniforms, but school rules bind them. I think many students who do not think school uniforms are good should know how school uniform is good and wearing school uniforms is the privilege of students because adults hardly wear school uniforms.

Some people believe school uniforms are out of style and many people want to show their personality, so they do not want to wear same school uniforms. It is true that if a student does not wear school uniforms in right way, his or her teacher will give them a warning. However, it must also be recognized that school uniforms are changing now. For example, in my high school, girl students can choose between wearing a tie or ribbon, and all students can choose sweater's colors. It can be argued that there is sense of unity in the school when all students wear same school uniforms. And now, some students decide which school to go by the school's uniform because they want to spend their three years in school with wearing more cuter uniform. School uniforms give students awareness of being a member of their school.

It is true school uniforms cost much money and if your school uniform is made by a famous fashion company, your uniform will be more expensive. For example, one private high school's uniform is quite expensive because it made by a famous fashion designer. Moreover, if you wear private clothes to go to your school every day, you will need more clothes than you have now. It may be that you must buy more clothes, so you will spend your money for new clothes.

It is a true that if a student may grow out of his or her uniform while they are at school. And students must have different school uniforms for summer and winter. Despite the way of feeling cold and hot is different from person to person, all students' uniforms are same. It is a problem. However, it must be recognized school uniforms are trying to make uniforms more comfortable. For example, students do not have to put on a tie or ribbon in hot summer and may wear a coat in cold winter. And now, the hems of uniforms' trousers and skirts can be lengthened. School uniforms are becoming comfortable now.

School uniforms have comfortable and uncomfortable points. However students should wear school uniforms, because school uniform is one of memories of your school life. It is an idea to decide to go which school by uniform. School uniforms are changing. You can only wear school uniform when you are a student, so wearing school uniform is privilege of students.

Academic Writing  
November 8, 2018  
Essay4, Final draft

### Necessity of School Uniforms

Most people wear uniforms when they are in elementary school or junior high school. They would accept it a matter of course to wear given uniforms. People who support uniforms claim it is good because they not have to choose clothes every day and students would feel a sense of belonging to the school by their uniforms. However, I don't think that students really need school uniforms because people who wear uniforms cannot choose clothes according to their physical condition and temperature, wearing uniforms can lead to denial of personality of the students and school uniforms are very expensive.

First, if people have uniforms, of course they do not have to choose their clothes for school. However, they can only wear uniforms and students cannot choose freely. In addition, there are many useless rules about school uniforms. For example, in some junior high school in Japan, there is a rule that women students can not wear tights, and they have to wear only white socks. Even if the temperature gets low, they have to wear the uniforms, which mean a skirt. Is this really practical? If students do not have school uniforms, they will choose clothes according to their physical condition and

temperature.

Second, some people say that students would feel a sense of belonging to the school by their uniforms. However, I don't think that students need a sense of belonging to their school. School is not an army. People who think that students have to have a sense of belonging should recognize the personality of the students. It is not good to force students to wear uniforms and having a sense of belonging because students are not soldiers. In addition, if people want to make students feel a sense of belonging to the school, they could make only official bag. Students need a bag to carry textbooks. School could make the bag for students instead of uniform.

Finally, school uniforms are very expensive, so some students cannot buy them because their family does not have enough money. Uniforms are about thirty thousand yen per wearing. They tend to obtain uniforms from their acquaintance, however some of school uniforms have embroidery of the former owner's name embroidered on them, so everyone could recognize that the student could not buy new school uniforms. If they can use the clothes they usually wear it will not happen.

If there is no uniform, students can choose the clothes depend on their physical condition and temperature without being bound by meaningless rules, and they are not forced to sense of belonging of their school. Moreover, exposure due to difference in household economic situation will decrease. For those reasons, I think school uniforms are not necessary.

2018/11/12

### The Adoption Of Children From A Foreign Country

Now, there are a lot of children who need to be supported in aspect of economic, mental, and social in the world. It is the best to deal with that problem in each country, because of the points of communication and skin color, but it is difficult to handle, because of considering match their characters and economical problem. For those reasons, the adoption of children from a foreign country is an effective solution for the relief of children.

First, adoption can provide married couples who do not have children by the reason of not being able to conceive with opportunities of parenting. They can raise children as their own. Certainly, to handle each country is the best way, but it is important to rescue a lot of children on a global scale. This is the greatest delight for children and married couple who cannot have.

Second, adoption can provide a warm heart for children separated from their true parents by abuse, or lost their true parents by accidents, disease, or conflict. Their children need patron and family as a place where they can stay and open up their heart. They may not be able to open up their heart, but could do it, if family is patiently warm and involved.

Third, a deep parent-child relationship can be established, and this lead to accomplish various purpose as heir of family

business, protecting their grave, or the continuing of family name, because this relation lasts as long as they are alive. People may criticize to accomplish various purpose by the adoption of children from a foreign country, because there is a possibility that adoption may lead Human trafficking in a foreign country or should not adopt by a family stratagem. But since there are corresponding laws, to deal with family problem should be prioritized.

In conclusion, there is a lot of children who need to be supported in aspect of economic, mental, social in the world. The adoption would be successfully arranged, because a lot of candidates of foster parent exist around the world. It is important to increase the number of children who can live with an adopted family, so the adoption of children from a foreign country should be widely accepted.