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Everyone can manage the private hotels easily. So the security isn't too-- not strength. So in order to protect students, we should ban this motion. So that's why we proposed this motion. See? First of all, when we are [inaudible], so the private homes means the homes which are used as hotel and managed private individual. And school trips mean the students travel and they go to not only Japan, and also foreign countries. and this motion is taken for Japanese students. And it is different from home-stay, which we learn the culture or [inaudible]. So these are smaller. Today we have two points. The first point is protect students. And the second point is about the burden, and it will be explained by my partner.

And I will explain the first point, which is protect students. In the current situation, everyone can't manage the private hotel easily because the criteria often is not so strict because the government promotes people to open private homes in order to solve the hotel shortage. So the criteria to open is not so strict. So the security isn't too-- not strict. And students can easily to be stolen, your things and so on. So we should protect students from such things. So even if--[inaudible]Yes, please.So often does problem occur?How often? Of course, the time is not so much, but the [inaudible] is more big than a big and famous hotel because the security is not so strict. So even if the teachers can choose the hotel by calling information, compared to the famous hotels, it is difficult for teachers to collect information on whether it is safe or not. Right? So teachers can prevent such crime, and so. And school trips is one of the school education. So city teachers have the most responsibility to protect students from crime. And also, imagine that if the students-- if you were a student and you go to the school trip, if you were stolen, your values, you will feel so sad. Right? However, that very sad memory will happen if we use private homes. So this motion is necessary to achieve the responsibility of education and protect students. So by banning this motion-- banning this private homes is the only way to protect students and achieve the educational aim. So we beg to propose. Thank you [applause].

Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you, chairperson. I'm the first speaker from the negative side. So let me start today's first speech. So first of all, let me recount on what the previous speaker has said. so they said school trips should be considered as a trip because of something, but I think that it is not true because school trip is for learning new styles of culture or learning new perspectives by traveling or going to other places or other part of the country. So because of that, they say that home-stay doesn't consider in this debate, but it should be considered in this debate because home-stay is one of the part-- some schools introduce home-stay in school trip and also to learn things. And so we should consider it.

And let me start my first argument. So my first argument is that in order to learn new cultures as by a school trip, private homes should not be banned. So if you go to school trip, you will find new foods or new customs or new perspectives because, for example, if you go to America as a school trip like my junior high school, you will learn new foods, for example, hamburgers, real hamburgers, or real mac and cheese, or so on. And you will find that Japanese food are totally different from that. And you will learn that Japan is better than America or you might think that America is better than Japan. But anyway, so you will learn new things. And so why is it important to learn those new things in school trip? Because--[inaudible]Yeah?What can say that other place, like not hotel, is not enough to learn something like culture?Ah, yeah. Thank you for asking. So hotel, we can order foods specific you like or you don't learn new customs because you will stay with your friend. And you will stay at a hotel, which is similar to your own living place. So you are not likely to learn new things in hotels. You are likely to learn new things--[inaudible]Sorry. And so let me explain why is it important. Because we meet with people who came from different places or culture. Like today, so for example, Osaka and Tokyo, you will meet together like today and so you sometimes get conflict with them or something like that. And so it is important to learn new things by school trips because we cannot learn those things by daily life. So from [inaudible] to learn new things, we should not ban private home to using in school trips. Thank you.

Private homes is run, not by big governing agents, such as company, but by individual. And in school trips, there are many student. They have many different characteristic. So [inaudible] student, the running system is not ensured to school trip in the private homes, therefore, that why we propose this motion today. First, let me rebut opposition's first point they say about learning new cultures. However, it is not true because there is no uniqueness in their point because we can, if we go to school trips, we can learn the many cultures in shops or also in hotels because, talking about in Japan, in hotels we can foreign people can eat Japanese food. Right? And also, foreign tourists can go to Japanese hotels and Japanese ryokan. So there is no uniqueness. Therefore, their point doesn't stand.

And next, I'll reconstruct our first point. They say that home-stay should be included in this [inaudible], however, without home-stay, by going to the place, we can talk to native people. So there rebuttal has no reason-- enough reason. Therefore--[inaudible] information.Sorry. Therefore, our first point is too strong.

Finally, I'll explain our second point. The big burden for runner. We believe that the running private homes as hotels for school trips is big burden for runner. In the present situation, ordinary hotels used in the school trips have many kinds of work. For example, creating food for students. In school trips, there are many students and they have different allergy of food. Big, ordinary hotels provide students with food in order to [serve?] each students, these kinds of hotels can do this service because they have stable, running system and they have enough employees. They have enough capacity. So they can do it. But in private homes, hotels, this service is big burden because, as I said, in school trips, it is very important to sort each student. And in school trips, the number of student is very big. So if allergy of food is provided to students, it is serious problem for students and schools. And also for runners of private hotels. But after the plan, these kinds of problems can be solved. So private companies burden will decrease. Therefore, we should take this plan. Thank you [applause].

Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. So let me move onto any rebuttal the previous speaker has said. They said their first point was that the big burden to the runner. However, this is not matter of this debate because they are more likely to welcome those students from other areas because they want to support our regions by sight-seeing industries. So this is very beneficial to the regions and--Sir?No, thank you. So this is very beneficial to those regions and they can earn money. The regions can earn a lot of money. So the numbers of the students or something like that doesn't matter in this debate. And the negative side's point is more superior to government's side. [inaudible].Yes. For to bring the benefit, why is it not enough for the ordinary hotels?I'm sorry, [inaudible]. Could you say that again?Oh. Why isn't it enough to use ordinary hotels?I'm sorry. So I'll talk about later. And our second point of—

so let me move on to rebuttal. And so our point is more better than the government's side. So our side is win this debate. And the second point-- our second point is that the learning the people of the regions-- learning the people of the regions. So why this is important, because that we can not know that characteristic of those other regions. So in order to study those regions, they speak [inaudible] kind of language, any intonation and accent is not the same--Sir?--as our region, so. Thank you. So learning those things is better than government point because in the future, we have to work in this society. And we have to meet other kind of people so we have to study about that type of city or those other regions, other people from those regions. So this is very beneficial to visiting, using private homes as hotels. And why this is important, because as my partner said, and so this is very important because we have to learn about the diversity. And we can learn the special food in those homes because we don't know about that special food in Tokyo or Osaka. We can learn the Ireland food or Greenland food easily by using those private homes. So this is very important things to diversity. So those points, for those reasons, the opposition side could win this debate. Thank you [applause].

Thank you, moderator. And thank you, ladies and gentlemen. I'm the third speaker from the negative side. I strongly believe that we should not take this motion. So let me summarize today's debate. The most important point is what student can learn through school trips. On this point, their idea was protection of students, which actually does not make sense. We believe that our argument is superior because we can let student learn lots of things through having private homes. So what the students can learn of? First of all, they said the school trip is a travel, but that is not true. We have a school trip to learn what we can't learn through our daily lives. So it is important to-- it is necessary to focus on what the students can learn through the school trip. And we believe that the private home is the best way to learn those things because they can learn the different daily life from their original life. And because everyone is going to be this society and everyone goes to have new environment, it is important to get used in those environments. So we believe that on this point, having private homes is very practical way to learn those things. And they have set it up, some kind of points, like allergies or something is going to become a problem, but we can check before having a school trip. And it is really easy. And we can prevent those kind of troubles so their point does not stand. And also, they have said that because the criteria is a little bit weak than ordinary hotels, robbery or something would happen. But their logic was not enough to explain those things. We couldn't understand why the criteria is low or something. And such kind of troubles would not happen, we believe. So what the world that the government side have mentioned would not happen. We believe that would not happen. And if you compare these two things, because students can learn lots of things by having private homes, we believe that the negative side won on this debate. And we strongly believe that we should not take this motion. Thank you [applause].

School trip is not amusement, it is a part of education in schools. So there is always exists schools responsibilities to protect the students from dangerous things such as theft and allergy and so on. School has to do it, but in private homes, it sometimes has difficulty to achieve it. And this [prosperity?] occurs such things in higher than normal hotel, which private hotel will-- sorry. The school will expose children in danger, that is why we propose this motion today. First, I direct to rebut your second argument. They say that learning diversity is important. However, normal hotel's capacity is larger than private hotels. It means that we can meet more people and it allows us to learn diversity. Also, they didn't say why private homes allows us to learn diversity enough. And not all students want to learn diversity, but all students aren't committed crimes. Therefore, their standard argument doesn't stand.

The most important point in this debate is which [inaudible] is more important for schools in school trip; children's safety or learning something about the place? On this point, they claim that the latter is more important because of these reasons. Because learning about things is very useful for students, however, it is not important as it is very un-unique. The second speaker say that students can experience different culture, such as in shops and also, there are many people food of the region in ordinary hotels. And there are other kinds of traditional hotels. So not in private hotels, they can learn something about the unique things in the area. So their argument doesn't stand. It is not unique. And also, they didn't attack anything about our first point about security. And they claimed that the runners want to protect the industry. [And nothing to it?] Do they want to protect-- do they want to protect their culture? It is not true, so therefore, their argument doesn't stand. However, our argument is superior. And we claim that protecting students is the most important point. Basically, school trip is under the education. And students must be - oh, sorry; No, thank you - under the safe environment. So even if they can learn unique things in the areas, difficulty that it creates was to occur, it would be the worst trip for students. Right? So it is not true as things. And it is not useful to this. Therefore, we oppose this-- sorry. Therefore, we propose this motion. Thank you [applause].