How can Technology Improve the Japanese Education System?

C. N

In my opinion, there are ways that technology can help Japanese education.

First, schools can go on virtual school trips on the Internet. Now, we cannot go anywhere on a school trip because of COVID-19. But if we use it, we can go everywhere and do not have to worry about COVID-19. If we talk to different people or schools from other countries on the Internet, we can also improve our foreign language conversation communication skill. Students can easily practice speaking foreign languages with native speakers and feel other cultures. With virtual school trips we do not need to go another countries, so it is cheaper and safer.

Second, students can use their own tablet at their schools. There are many things to take to school every day. They are too heavy. But with tablets we do not use textbooks and our school bags become lighter. Also, tablets give us lots of great tools to help our school life. For example, we can get lots of information faster than by using paper and we can reduce the writing time on the blackboard. I think we can also expand the range of learning by using tablets. However, there is a bad point which is tablets are too expensive, so it is difficult to prepare tablets for all

the students of this school.

Third, computers can analyze students' learning style and skills. It is gives us good advice and helps us. Also, computers help teachers because they can summarize lots of students' information easily and quickly. But there is a lot of news about information leaks at schools. Computers have a lot of data, so teachers have to collect it safely and carefully.

Fourth, online classes. A lot of schools had online classes while they were closed due to COVID-19. It was very safe for students and teachers. Also, students do not have to go school and they can save time commuting to school or they can take classes anytime, anywhere. As a result, students can learn efficiently. Also, teachers do not have to print handouts, so they can save ink and paper. It will lead to energy saving. But there are some problems. For example, teachers cannot see students' faces and reactions, and it hard for students to ask questions. In addition, if students do not have WI-FI, they cannot take classes.

Finally, from these four ways, I think technology can improve the Japanese education system. But there are both strong and weak points. Therefore, we must consider the effects of technology on Japanese education carefully.