

Poverty in Japan

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REVIEW - Modern Family

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**THE POWER OF THEATRE**

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What is the Most Effective Disinfectant?

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THE FADED PATH TO JAPANESE ADULTHOOD

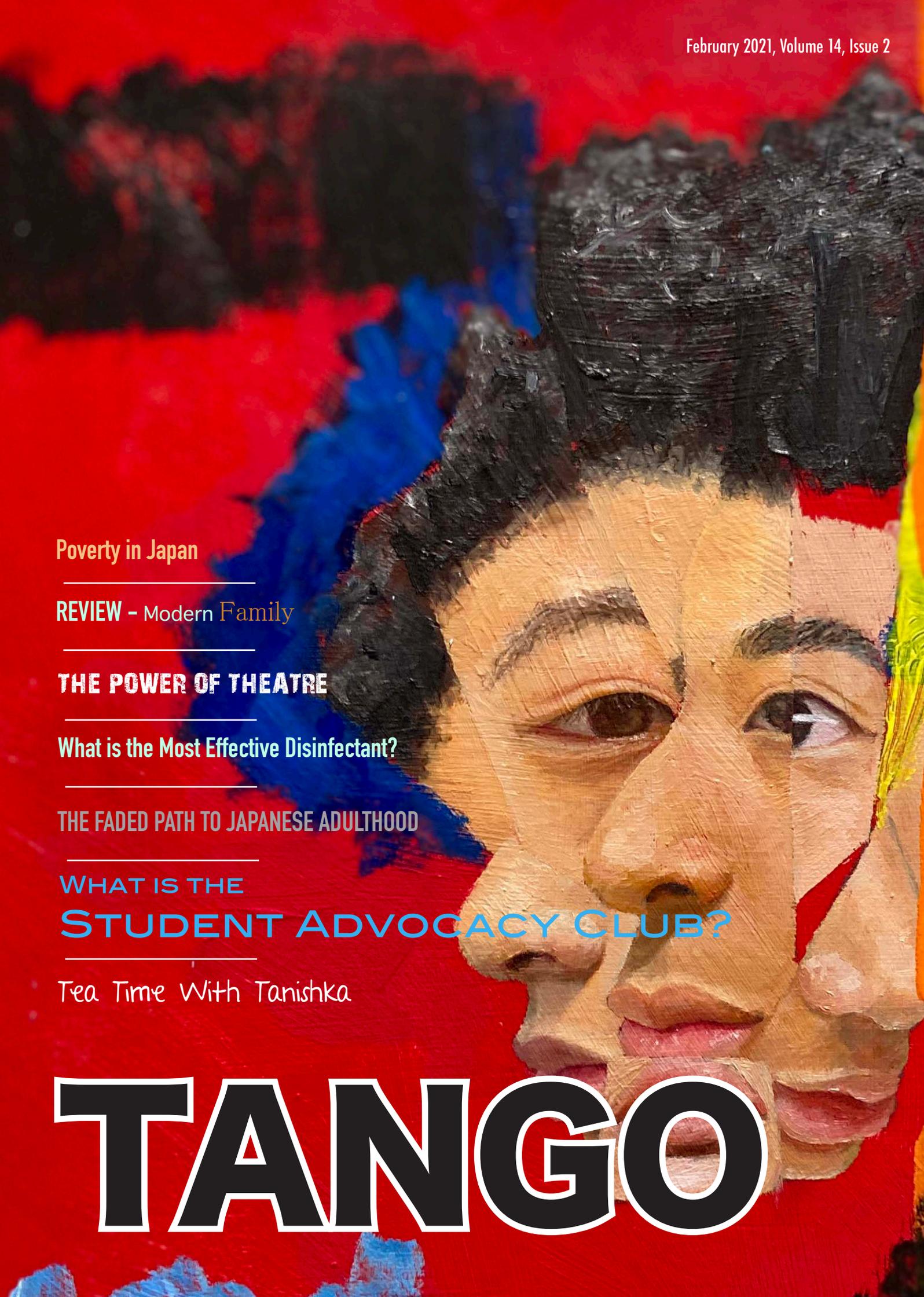
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WHAT IS THE  
**STUDENT ADVOCACY CLUB?**

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# TANGO



# ANIMAL ABUSE

by Claire Kitamura

Every ten seconds, at least one animal is abused. There are about 7.6 billion people in the world. Sadly, with so many of them being cruel or lacking empathy, the chances of an animal being abused every ten seconds is very likely if you think about it. In the United States alone, the Humane Society estimates about 2 million animals a year are either abused or killed “in episodes of domestic violence” (Rajewski). According to the Humane Society, many of the cases reported for animal abuse concern horses, dogs, cats, and livestock. As an owner of pets myself, I feel disgusted to think that people have the heart to harm any type of animal, especially when they are vulnerable. There are many cases in which animals have been abused, especially the meat-eating industry. In a documentary called Food Inc. they show how the meat industry “cares” for the animals; there is footage of chickens being treated horribly and cows being harmed as well. If you do want to watch it, just a warning that it can be kind of gory in some parts.

There are cruel events called dogfighting and cockfighting where people make two dogs battle each other, or two male chickens battle each other and bet money on which animal wins. According to the Humane Society, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency prosecuted multiple cases where drug cartels were running narcotics through dogfighting and cockfighting operations. This shows how the whole operation is bad news; not only does animal cruelty occur, but

they also handle drugs as well. In an article by newsweek.com, there are reportedly dog fights in Japan. Japan has laws against dogfighting in 5 out of the 47 prefectures (Due to this information being from 2016, it’s hard to tell if it’s outdated or not).

The dog meat trade is pretty well known; this is a trade which is very common in Asian countries. A festival held in Yulin, Guangxi, China called the “Lychee and Dog Meat Festival” is a festival mostly known for the consumption of dogs, the abuse that the animals receive before being slaughtered, and the environmental conditions in which the dogs are put in. There are many videos online which show the abuse that they face (warning that it can be gory or disturbing to viewers) during their time still alive. The sun.co.uk says that the animals which are killed mostly consist of stolen pets and stray dogs. The whole festival lasts about 10 days where about over 10,000 dogs are eaten (Ahluwalia).

It is clear, then, that animal abuse is a worldwide problem. We need to take a stand against it and speak out when we

see it occurring, wherever it happens.

It is clear, then, that animal abuse is a worldwide problem. We need to take a stand against it and speak out when we see it occurring, wherever it happens.

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COVER ART  
Curtis Noguchi G 12

## ABOUT THE MAGAZINE

Tango is a magazine that showcases the creativity of SOIS students, and celebrates and promotes the shared values of our "two schools together".

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Tango is published by Senri Osaka International School

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# Poverty in Japan

by Erika Hatsuda

Poverty is something that we overlook in Japan, a country known for its advanced technology and economy. With a wide variety of tourist attractions as well as great food, we may never really notice the flaws of Japan.

Nishinari, the biggest slum in Japan is located right here in Osaka. Previously known as Kamagasaki, Nishinari wasn't always known as Japan's largest slum. About 40 years ago business in Nishinari was fast-growing due to construction, which attracted many laborers around Japan to get jobs within the area. However, what led to the downfall was the 2011 earthquake that made around 300,000 people evacuate.

Due to the earthquake, there was also a decline in employment opportunities. Laborers who remain in Nishinari are

seen collecting trash as it's the only source of income they can get.

Laborers who do live in Nishinari at the age of 50 are unable to either work or get government support until they reach the age of 60, leaving them 10 years with no income, government assistance, or even healthcare.

*Nishinari is a poverty-impacted area in Osaka where more people need to know about.*

Nishinari is a poverty-impacted area in Osaka that more people need to know about. Amongst all the

beauty of Japan, there are people here in need of our help and support.

Image source:

<https://www.aljazeera.com/features/2016/1/21/the-decline-of-japans-doya-gai-labourer-districts>

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# BE THE YOU WANT TO SEE IN THE WORLD”

*“Lately, I’ve been noticing a lot of talk about a new club in school: Student Advocacy Club. While in many ways this club seems similar to other clubs, with group members from both SIS and OIS ranging in age, I wanted to find out what sets Student Advocacy Club apart. I sat down with Ms. Cheney and Tamami Ono from OIS 10th grade to learn more.”*

by Koki Ogawa



# BUILDING USEFUL TOOLS FOR FUTURE ENDEAVORS

The whole purpose of Student Advocacy Club is to build an environment in which students can advocate for the causes they are passionate about. Students are able to pursue projects they are passionate about, freely and with support from both their peers and supervising teacher, Ms. Cheney. When asked why she created the club Ms. Cheney stated, “Over the years I have seen students leave school and go to college and university and they’ve really needed to be able to have that skill of advocating for themselves and others, so it’s really quite skills-based”. It is truly a club that fosters initiative-based projects addressing issues such as international students in Japan, mental health, animal cruelty, and poverty.

## NO SET EXPECTATIONS

The club is structured so that students can come up with their own initiatives and work freely on them during meetings. As Ms. Cheney put it, “We don’t have big goals, it might be just increasing awareness, or it might be that they want to promote something”. Meeting times are also flexible; members can choose to meet electronically or on

## TANGO

either Tuesdays or Wednesdays. “We can work in groups or we can work individually. It’s so flexible. It’s a club that is really fluid.”

## NO HIERARCHY

Unlike other clubs with different positions, this one is non-hierarchical. “There is no President or Secretary”, and during meetings, students discuss their projects and ideas with one another. In other words, it is a pressure-free environment in which students can work on their individual projects at their own pace with the support of both their peers and Ms. Cheney.

## GAINING FROM OTHER PEOPLE’S PROJECTS AND PERSPECTIVES

The advantage of being in a group setting is that members are able to bounce ideas off of one another and share their perspectives on different projects. One club member said that these discussions have “greatly widened [her] perspective of the current world”. Even Ms.

“I’VE LEARNED THAT STUDENTS ARE REALLY CARING. THEY REALLY HAVE A LOT OF ADVOCACY SKILLS ALREADY WITHIN THEM...”

Cheney weighs in on these discussions. When asked about what she enjoyed

most about Student Advocacy Club she stated, “Always the students and their ideas, how creative they are in trying to develop their skills to then solve their problems. I just like listening to the students. That is the most fun part.”

Tamami Ono from OIS Grade 10 is a member who has just completed her project on raising awareness regarding hair donations for cancer patients. She first joined the club as she was “interested in the idea of transforming our local and global community into a more just and equitable environment”. Since then, not only has she donated her own hair, but she has made posters in both English and Japanese so the entire SOIS community can participate. Through hair donations cancer patients are able to “get free medical wigs and feel more confident about themselves.” Even Ms. Cheney says she plans to donate her hair!

Tamami is not the only one who is creating change in her community through Student Advocacy Club. Many other members are currently hard at work on their own projects to improve their communities. Ms. Cheney states, “I’ve learned that students are really caring. They really have a lot of advocacy skills already within them; they just need to be tapped and molded into getting action to occur”.

Meetings are held every Tuesday and Wednesday from 3:30 to 4:30 so students are welcome to attend at any time.

# WHAT IS THE STUDENT ADVOCACY CLUB?

# The Most Effective Disinfectant?

By Oka Maeda

Winter trimester has started, and I am glad that we have still been able to come to school and study in class. However, COVID-19 has not ended. In fact, it has been getting worse, and, at time of writing, Osaka has just hit the highest number of 490 cases on November 22. Therefore, we should continue to disinfect our hands, maintain social distance, wear a mask, etc. so that we can have classes in school for the rest of the school year.

With that being said, during the fall trimester, I have observed students wiping their desks with a disinfectant before classes began. Through this process, I recognized how different students used disinfectants from different brands to wipe their desks, and wondered if the effectiveness of the disinfectant changes depending on its alcohol concentration and price. This inspired me to conduct an experiment on the relationship between different brands of disinfectants and its effectiveness for my Biology IA, in hopes that if an appropriate and a very effective brand of disinfectant can be discovered through this investigation, SOIS can use that particular disinfectant, ensuring further prevention and safety against COVID-19. In this article, I would like to share how I conducted my experiment, some of my findings, and the conclusion I came to, as a result of investigating this topic.

Product : Bioré Guard

Disinfectant Spray

(Photo Credit Author)

Price: 30ml = ¥284 - 1ml = ¥9.47 (±0.01 yen)

Active Ingredient

[Concentration]:

Ethanol [65.0 vol.%]

Additives:

Benzalkonium  
chloride,  
Glycerine, Medium  
chain triglyceride

Mass per spray  
(±0.01g): 0.13



Product : Hand Mist

(Photo Credit Author)

750ml = ¥1,070 - 1ml = ¥1.42 (±0.01 yen)

Active Ingredient

[Concentration]:

Ethanol [64.0 vol.%]

Additives:

Benzalkonium  
chloride,  
Glycerine

Mass per spray  
(±0.01g): 1.29



Product : Alcohol Clean 80

(Photo Credit Author)

500ml = ¥522 - 1ml = ¥1.04 (±0.01 yen)

Active Ingredient [Concentration]:

Ethanol [80.0 vol.%]

Additives:

Glycerine, Medium-  
chain triglyceride,  
Glyceride, Sodium  
lactate

Mass per spray  
(±0.01g): 1.04



# HYPOTHESIS

According to the World Health Organization, “contact time of [the disinfectant and the surface being disinfected is] a minimum of 1 minute” (WHO, 2020) hence indicating that the longer the disinfectant is touching the surface, the more effective it is to kill the bacteria. [...] Therefore I hypothesized that Hand Mist would be the most effective brand to be used to disinfect the surface of the table, following this statement made by WHO. This is because the attraction of ethanol molecules is weak, and therefore the higher the concentration, the more molecules are in contact with the air, increasing the speed of evaporation (UCSB, 2015). Nonetheless, if the concentration of ethanol was too weak, the disinfectant would not be able to display its effectiveness in killing the bacteria. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention states that “concentrations of 60% – 80%, is a potent virucidal agent inactivating [...] the [...] viruses” (CDC, 2016). For these reasons, the disinfectant with the lowest concentration (but within the range of 60% - 80% ethanol concentration) was chosen to be hypothesized as the most effective, which in this case was Hand Mist. Furthermore, in terms of the temperature, it is hypothesized that “the activity of most disinfectants increases as the temperature increases” (CDC, 2016) due to an increase in vaporization where molecules have more kinetic energy to convert it into vapor (topper, n.d). Therefore, the higher the temperature, the shorter it will take for the disinfectant to evaporate.

# METHOD

- 1 The materials (listed below) were gathered.
- 2 The mass of one squirt of disinfectant was weighed using a scale, and this was repeated three times for all the three disinfectants used.  
How the mass was weighed:
  - I. A paper towel was cut 7cm x 7cm and placed on the scale.
  - II. The disinfectant was squirted once on the paper towel, by pushing the nozzle all the way down
  - III. The mass displayed on the scale was noted.
- 3 A Kestrel Drop was connected to the Kestrel phone app using Bluetooth and the room temperature and humidity was recorded.
- 4 A 22cm x 23cm Paper towel was folded twice to form a square
- 5 Biore' Guard Disinfectant Spray was sprayed once on the surface of the table from a height of 15cm by fully pushing the nozzle down
- 6 Using the paper towel in step 4, the disinfectant was wiped lightly vertically down (see figure 7 on page 8).
- 7 Stopwatch was started.
- 8 After the disinfectant was fully evaporated (where traces of disinfectant can no longer be seen on the table), the stopwatch was stopped and the time on the screen was recorded
- 9 Steps 4 ~ 8 were repeated using Biore' Guard Disinfectant Spray for 4 more trials
- 10 Steps 4 ~ 8 were repeated for two other brands of disinfectants: Hand Mist, Alcohol Clean 80 with five trials each
- 11 On a separate day with a different temperature, steps 3 ~ 8 were conducted for all three of the disinfectants with five trials each

*Continued on Page 15*

# MATERIALS

THREE TYPES OF DISINFECTANTS  
(SEE DETAILS UNDER BACKGROUND INFORMATION)

3.25G BIORÉ GUARD  
DISINFECTANT SPRAY

$0.13 \times 25 = 3.25G$

32.25G HAND MIST

$1.29 \times 25 = 32.25G$

26G ALCOHOL CLEAN 80

$1.04 \times 25 = 26G$

DESK

ISOLATED ROOM

KESTREL DROP - ( $\pm 0.01^\circ C$ )

PHONE

KESTREL APP

STOPWATCH ( $\pm 0.001 SEC$ )

17.25M PAPER TOWEL

SCALE ( $\pm 0.01G$ )

15M RULER ( $\pm 0.01MM$ )

*Image provided by Tango production team*



# The Faded Path to Japanese Adulthood

by Rena Kawasaki

Recently I had the opportunity to discuss in an interview exactly why the majority of Japanese youth don't have dreams for their future, or what they want to be when they grow up. According to a study targeted towards 18-year-olds in 9 different countries conducted by the NIPPON FOUNDATION in 2019, only 60% of 18-year-olds in Japan have an idea of what they want to be in the future. In this study, Japan placed last place trailing behind Korea with 82.2% with a 20% difference. Japan also placed last in all other questions as seen in the diagram below.

all three required educational programs are in have to study extensively every 3 years in order to have some freedom over their educational path. Comparing this to my educational path, I don't think I've ever worried about whether I would make it to high school but instead was systematically forced to select my dream job and based on that which courses I would have to take in high school and college. In other words, while the IB curriculum forces students to select a dream job, a regular Japanese curriculum systematically forces students to select a dream

Japan placed last in percentage in every section with a large difference to other countries

Q1 Tell us about yourself  
(\*Calculations based on those who answered 'Yes')

	I think I am an adult	I think I am a member of society with responsibilities	I have a dream job	I think I can change my country and society	I see a problem in my country that I want to fix	I frequently converse with family and friends about societal issues
Japan (n=1000)	29.1%	44.8%	60.1%	18.3%	46.4%	27.2%
India (n=1000)	84.1%	92.0%	95.8%	83.4%	89.1%	83.8%
Indonesia (n=1000)	79.4%	88.0%	97.0%	68.2%	74.6%	79.1%
Korea (n=1000)	49.1%	74.6%	82.2%	39.6%	71.6%	55.0%
Vietnam (n=1000)	65.3%	84.8%	92.4%	47.6%	75.5%	75.3%
China (n=1000)	89.9%	96.5%	96.0%	65.6%	73.4%	87.7%
England (n=1000)	82.2%	89.8%	91.1%	50.7%	78.0%	74.5%
USA (n=1000)	78.1%	88.6%	93.7%	65.7%	79.4%	68.4%
Germany (n=1000)	82.6%	83.4%	92.4%	45.9%	66.2%	73.1%

We can clearly see the low interest in school. To prepare their students society and the country as a whole in for 'jyuku', teachers give major Japanese 18-year-olds. The foundation guidance on selecting schools and has stated that they decided to careers. These students not choosing include this section when they noticed their careers is not a major problem increasing numbers of Japanese youth on a personal scale but decreases answering; 'I don't know' or 'I haven't generational interest in the adult path thought of the issue' to questions and society as a whole. Although there about society and their personal lives is no superior educational system, I and wanted to investigate what the root believe Japanese youth should not be of these answers was. Although this issue is up for speculation, I personally think the root of this issue is because blamed for their lack of interest or lack Japanese society systematically of association with Japanese politics doesn't offer a pathway to adulthood. Instead, the government should reevaluate what is the cause of their dissociation and actively try Unlike SOIS, most Japanese schools to open the path to adulthood and require a student to 'jyuku' or study and association with society for Japanese to get into a specific elementary students while preserving important school, middle school, and high school. and vital aspects of traditional Japanese Students who are not in a school where education.

education.

# “You can't go back and change the beginning, so start where you are and change the ending”

Image provided by the Tango production staff

When things don't necessarily go our way, we often tend to look back and wish to change everything that happened from the very beginning. However, no matter how hard we want that to happen, it's just not how life works. It's a hard pill to swallow, but that's just the way it is.

What we can do instead is make changes starting where we are right now. No matter how bad the going gets, and how hopeless you feel, you are still in control of what you do at this moment, and what you do right now can change the future in incredible ways. So, as I write this thinking about how I need to take this same advice for myself, I want everyone to remember that you are always in control of what you do in the present, and no matter how bad or regretful your past choices may seem, the future is still unwritten. “Your future hasn't been written yet. No one's has. Your future is whatever you make it. So make it a good one.” (I'm hoping that people will get the Back to the Future reference)

## “努力するものは希望を語り、怠けるものは不満を語る”

成功している人、人生がうまくいっているように見える人、とにかく楽しそうな人、たくさんいますよね。でもその人たちだって全てがうまくいっているわけではきっとありません。ただ、うまくいっている理由としては、前向きで、努力する、真剣な姿勢なのではないでしょうか。

人間が「あ〜自分うまくいかないなあ」と感じる理由の中に考え方や口癖などもあるんだろうなと私は思います。全てがうまく行くわけなんかない。でもうまくいかなかった後を取る行動次第で次の結果が決まってくると自分は思います。

文句を言ったって、誰かに対して怒ったって、何も変化は起きません。怠けていては結果はついてこないし満足を得られることもできません。逆にうまくいっている人たちは目標や希望を語り続けて、それに向かって日々努力しているからこそうまくいっているのではないのでしょうか。

自分も、文句を言ってしまうことだってあります。やっぱりと思うかもしれませんが、文句言っている自分に幸福は訪れたことはありません。しっかり休憩をとって、気持ちを切り替えて、努力し続けた場合にだけ結果はついてきました。毎回毎回うまく言ったとは言えないけど、文句を言いながらダラダラしていた時期に比べたら比べ物にならないぐらい結果がついてきました。

結論としてはこれ。くずくず文句を言っている時点で怠けているのと同じ。それぐらいならこれからどう行動するのかの「希望」を語って努力し続ける方がいいよね。(自分に言いたいことやわ)

## Tea Time With Tanishka

Hi to everyone reading this and before you read any further, I sincerely apologize for making the title of this as cringey as I possibly could.

All jokes aside, I wanted to start writing something new for Tango and decided to incorporate my love for quotes as well as philosophy (Yes I'm that kind of person) into something that perhaps other people can benefit from. Disclaimer: Everything written here will be entirely from my perspective and based off of what I've learned through my own experiences so don't come for me if it sounds like nonsense to you. Haha If it helps you in any way, I'm glad:) If not, well, I hope I can write something better for the next Tango issue that will help you in some way! :)

Tanishka Murthy

ムルティタニシカ

# TV SERIES REVIEW

by Janet Jones

Modern Family is a mockumentary family sitcom created by Christopher Lloyd and Steven Levitan, starring well-known actors such as Sofía Vergara and Ed O'Neill. The pilot episode for this hit series was released back in 2009 and has recently ended on its 11th and final season, earlier this year.

Modern Family is a sitcom that highlights the highs and lows of three related families. One family is a “traditional” family with a father, mother and three children. Another family comprises of a gay couple with their Asian adopted child. The last shows a family with a step-father remarried to a younger woman with her child from her previous marriage. The family tree gets further complicated because within these three families there are siblings, uncles, aunts, cousins, nephews, nieces, and more. Thus, they are considered to be a ‘modern family’ because of the progressiveness of the family tree.

Throughout the seasons, the audience is able to watch not only the children grow up into their own individual identities but also are able to watch the development of the relationships between each of the family members. Furthermore, the episodes engage the audience by inserting face-to-face interviews with the characters, where it feels as though they are talking directly to you about whatever is going on. Not only this, but the episodes are set up to be extremely relatable for many people—like awkward confrontations and secrets being spilt—that any person will have experienced before. However, the sitcom is not just filled with comedic and humorous scenes but always has a moral that is often a

**SUCCESS IS 1% inspiration  
98% perspiration, and 2%  
attention to detail.**

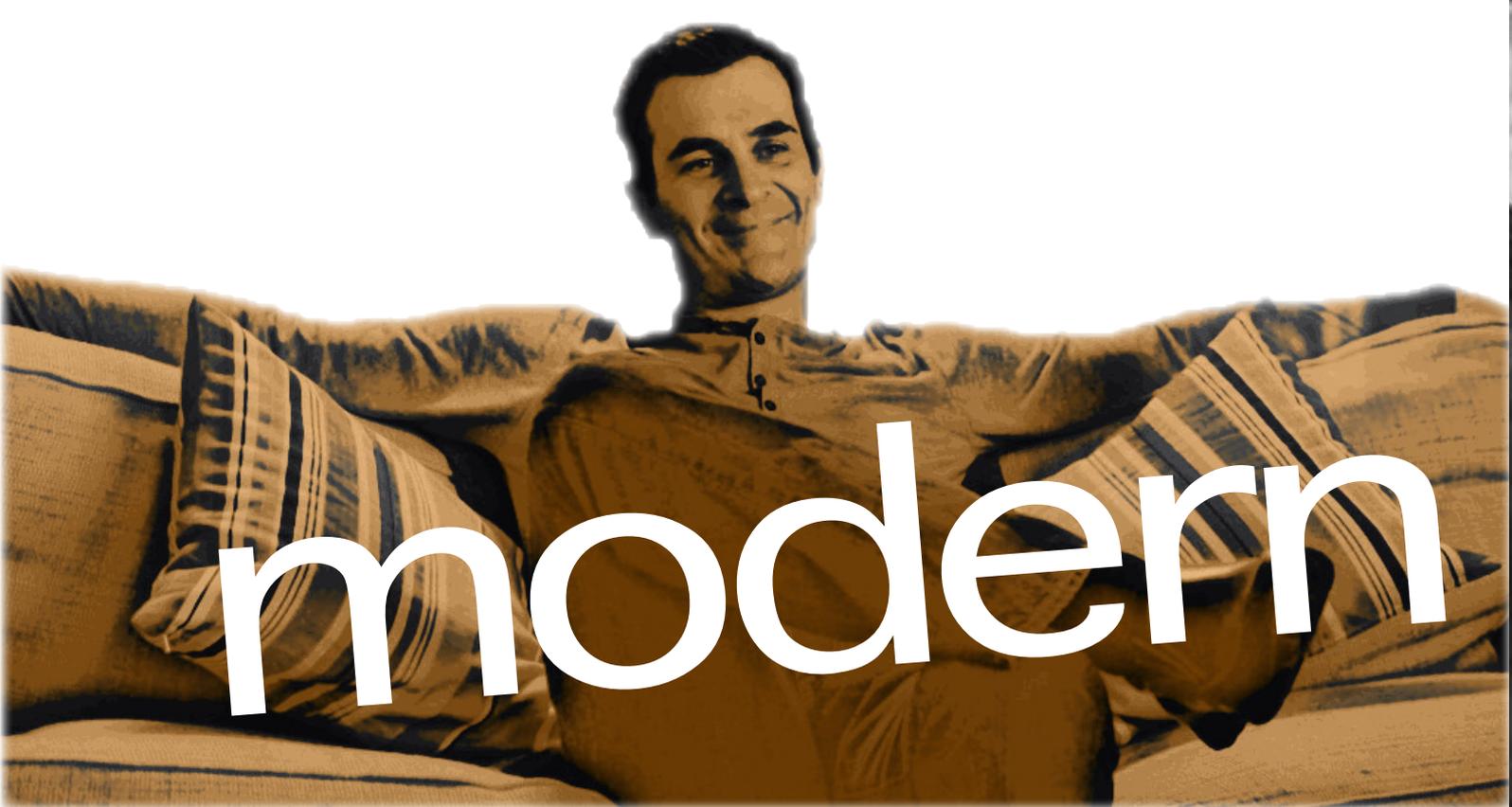
**-Phil**

friendly reminder for much of the audience.

As one of the 6.72 million viewers, up until season 10 (The Hollywood Reporter), I could discuss for hours about how Phil Dunphy played by Ty Burrell, as one of the fathers, and Cameron Tucker played by Eric

**The most amazing things that can happen to a  
human being will happen to you if you just lower  
your expectations.**

**- Phil**



modern



Sometimes things work out just the way you want.  
Sometimes they don't.

But you have to hang in there because 90  
percent of being a dad is just showing up.

- Jay

Stonestreet, as one of the gay fathers, were the best characters in the show. Phil brings so much light and joy into each scene while still being such a role model for everyone and Cameron or 'Cam' brings in this element of enlightenment through his progressive lifestyle. Although all of the characters are brought to life fantastically by all of the actors, I feel that Ty Burrell and Eric Stonestreet were able to most embody their characters and bring purpose into them.

Personally, I found that this show is so lighthearted but so heartwarming at the same time that whenever I am feeling down, I turn on an episode of Modern Family and my mood is automatically flipped around within the 20 short minutes of each episode.

If I were to be an official critic of TV shows, I would rate Modern Family to be a 4.7/5 star rating because of the admirable acting, storyline and script but I can not give it a full rating because nothing is perfect. Nonetheless, I still recommend this to anyone who is looking for a good comfort show to watch whenever you want to relax and take your mind off other things.

family

Theatre.

What is it?

Well, in the Merriam Webster dictionary, theatre is defined as “a building or area for dramatic performances”, “a building or area for showing motion pictures”, and “an outdoor structure for dramatic performances or spectacles in ancient Greece and Rome” as its first definitions. Basically it’s saying the theatre is a place. Another definition is “dramatic literature” and “dramatic representation as an art or profession”. Based on this description theatre seems simple. It can mean a place or a form of literary/performing art. But I am here to tell you that it is so much more than that.

*by Kei Sugae*

THE

POWER OF  
THEATRE



I have been interested in acting since around sixth grade. It was an interest that came from my love of movies. When I first came to this school I made the decision to join the Japanese drama club. At this school I have also had the opportunity to watch the annual Shakespeare plays. After experiencing Japanese theatre and watching Shakespeare, I gained interest in musicals and western theatre. It was during the winter of 8th grade. My parents and I had taken a trip to New York and I had watched my first musicals. They were *Dear Evan Hansen*, *The Book of Mormon*, and *Beautiful*. I was so impressed and moved. It led me to join ASP in 9th grade and I was drawn into the world of theatre.

Since then I have joined theatre camps and workshops that I was interested in and have tried to understand theatre in my own way. I joined ASP for my second year in 10th grade and now, in 2020, I have been working with some of my friends to provide a substitute ASP. Through my experience I have learned many things.

One of those things is empathy. Empathy depends on understanding someone and how they view the world. It lets us become better people because we get to understand others and with that, help them. In theatre, empathy is developed in an actor when they are becoming their character. They are required to think like their character and act that character out on stage. In ASP in previous years we would always talk about our character to develop them and understand them. This is where the actor must leave the real world and start to look at the world of the character. Do they like sushi? What kind of music would they listen to? Do they enjoy horror movies

or romance movies? These sorts of questions may not have anything to do with the play or musical but when the actor thinks about this, they start to see that character's life that they will try to portray on stage. Empathy is also developed within the audience as well. When the actor portrays the character and their emotions the

The actor's empathy allows them not only to act but to become the character. And those characters' actions and stories are what shape the world.

audience is introduced to the character and is shown a new perspective on the story. So the actor empathizes with the character so that the audience can see the story through different perspectives and gain empathy.

But how is the character communicating with the audience? The answer to that is the stage. Or more accurately the world performed on the stage. A story for a play or a musical comes from an idea. That idea is developed by imagination and is then put into a script. Then that script is used to create the performance through the actors who use their imagination to act on the stage. This may seem complex but it's quite simple. Basically, it means that the writer imagines an idea and the actors perform it. But what happens is not just a performance. It

is the world that was imagined that is becoming reality. The stage stops being just a stage and becomes part of a new reality. And through that reality the audience are shown the imagination of the creator.

This is where the power of theatre lies. The stage and its transformation. The actor's empathy allows them not only to act but to become the character. And those characters' actions and stories are what shape the world. This world exists on the stage but the real world where the audience sits are both in the same room. And while the actors job is to bring imagination to life, the audience's job is to enjoy and appreciate the world in front of them. And when they empathize and enjoy the show, they become part of that world and are affected by its story.

What I have written here is completely my personal view of theatre. I believe that theatre is where every person's view matters and the collaboration of those ideas that are expressed, and communicated with the audience to make a work of art.

Theatre can teach us many things. Empathy, creativity, and within the story it can sometimes widen our knowledge and understanding. Theatre is an art form that I believe can help improve society through its power of empathy and perspective. And it is my opinion that it should be taught in schools.

But of course, that requires a lot of funds and a lot of changes. So for now I encourage all of you to take some interest in theatre. And if you are interested, feel free to talk to me about theatre!

Merriam-Webster "Theatre" <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/theater> 11/27/2020

# JAPANESE MILK BREAD

by Tomoka Matsushima



In this edition, I will be writing about Japanese milk bread, commonly known as *ちぎりパン*. This is what started my new phase of baking bread and I have already made this two times now. During quarantine, making sourdough, making your own sourdough starter, making the tik tok cloud bread and just making bread in general, was a very popular way to pass time. Since I've always wanted to try baking bread I wanted to bake something, but was unsure exactly of what to make. Then I came across a recipe for milk bread rolls on, as usual, Youtube. As they seemed fairly easy to make without using too many ingredients I looked for other recipes that fit my needs and used ingredients that I had.

The recipe I chose to use was "Soft and Fluffy Milk Bread" by Youtuber, cook kafemaru. The recipe is on the description box in English and Japanese, but I recommend watching the video as the written description excludes some details.

This was the first time I had used yeast to bake something so I was slightly concerned about the outcome. I didn't know if my kneading technique was right, if the bread would rise properly (Given that it is winter now) and if it would taste alright. I can say now that for kneading the dough, to just copy what the person is doing will likely result in a similar dough. For keeping the yeast and the dough at a warm temperature, I placed it near our electric water boiler when rising. This recipe was very easy to follow without using too many ingredients. However like I

mentioned, I had to stop a few times while making the bread to look back at the video for reference. This bread requires you to knead for 10 minutes and naturally your hands will be sticky and greasy with the dough and butter so a tip that I learned is to cover your touchpad or screen with cling film. By doing so, you can go back and forth in the video without worrying about bits of dough clinging to the computer. Since you have to rest your dough for it to double in size and then proof your rolls again after shaping, the whole procedure, from start to finish will take a considerable amount of time. However I found that the waiting time could be used to wash the dishes or prepare for the next step without any rush. Finally the kneading process does work your hands and arms, but I find it very satisfying. The transformation from the sticky and scraggly blob of flour to a smooth, soft and stretchy mass is gratifying and oddly addictive. I feel like this is a major reason as to why I have started having

My photography skills and decorations are not that great, (photo above) as per usual but I was pleased with how they turned out and how they tasted. They are the best when they are hot from the oven, but also really good reheated with the toaster. They are very soft and fluffy with a slight stringiness, puffing steam when you tear them apart from each other. Although they don't have a certain taste, it's very good with butter and I'm sure other condiments like jam or honey will go together well. For the second time instead of dividing them to 16 pieces I did 9 and I personally prefer the 9 piece version more. Overall these were very tasty and easy to make. I recommend this recipe to anybody who wants to start baking bread, but is intimidated by the whole process. As I learned, it's not as hard as you think and is very fun and relaxing.

**...they seemed fairly easy to make without using too many ingredients...**



ちぎりパン



The purpose of the last game of basketball in December was to prepare for the next season and it also meant to celebrate the last game of basketball for the seniors(Kentaro and Yume) Due to covid19, none of us played a single game throughout the season so our coach prepared a game within our team.

The teams were chosen by the coach. It was meant so that the game would be as fair as possible. The teams were named Team Kentaro and Team Yume, honoring the seniors on our team.

The game was interesting since there was some audience watching the game. Usually there is no one except the coaches and managers during our game or practices so it was a new feeling during COVID. I feel like it wasn't too exciting because everyone was tired from school and overall looked like we didn't perform like we wanted to.

Kentaro definitely had the best game out of all of us. His goal scoring skill and leadership created a really good atmosphere for our team so we could keep on scoring and take the lead all the way till the end. But Yume also had a great game in terms of leading their team in what they do best. He assisted Shimon and Harry to score some points for their team and tried his best to maintain focus for his team.

The good points from our season were we have a lot of players who will continue to play next season. Harry, Achyuta, Mao, and I will face our last season next year which is exciting for us. We have talented players that will be in 11th grade next year like Shimon and Haruki. So we have a lot of talent moving into next year. Also, another positive is that Coach Ray and Coach Okamoto prepared us well for next season even though practices under COVID19 were really hard.

One challenge was playing with masks on, which made it difficult to breathe and caused us to underperform a lot of the time. Also, not being able to practice as much as we used to wasn't fun. But there weren't too many bad points during the season since the good points outweighed them.

# THE LAST GAME

3年間で一番  
楽しかった!  
来年は優勝  
してな!



KENTARO

YUMEKICHIRO

今まで一緒にプレイ  
てくれたみんな、ほんま  
にありがとう!

People who need  
to be thanked:

Coach Ray and  
Coach Okamoto,  
the managers(Jiyun,  
Maru, Elena,  
Asuka(SIS 10th),  
Asuka(OIS 11th),  
the players who  
were involved in  
2020 basketball  
season, and Kyle,  
Janet, Erin who  
came to take photos  
for the basketball  
team.

# DATA

Table to show the mean evaporation ( $\pm 0.01\text{sec}$ ) of three different disinfectants, at five different temperatures ( $\pm 0.01^\circ\text{C}$ )

Temperature ( $\pm 0.01^\circ\text{C}$ )	Mean evaporation rate Time ( $\pm 0.01\text{sec}$ ) (min : sec)			Average of three disinfectants
	Bioré Guard Disinfectant Spray	Hand Mist	Alcohol Clean 80	
22.5	06:32	03:16	01:52	03:53
23.2	11:32	03:39	01:43	05:38
24.1	10:31	04:01	01:56	05:29
25.1	10:38	04:16	02:06	05:40
25.4	13:12	05:08	03:46	07:22
Average of all five temperatures	10:29	04:04	02:17	05:36

The graph (opposite page) represents the rate of evaporation in five different temperatures, for three different brands of disinfectants. Except for Biore Guard Disinfectant Spray at  $23.2^\circ\text{C}$ , all the other data points seem to follow the trend that as the temperature increases, it takes longer to evaporate.

Using this data, I conducted ANOVA testing and the test to find the Lowest Significant Difference (LSD), to see if there is a relationship between all the combinations of independent and dependent variables. The results obtained showed that there is a statistically significant relationship between the five different temperatures and the three different brands of disinfectants.

## DATA

### INTERPRETATION

Through ANOVA testing, it was discovered that there was a statistically significant relationship between the mean evaporation rate ( $\pm 0.01^\circ\text{C}$ ) and the three different brands of disinfectants, as the p-value was

$< 0.0001$  which is lower than  $0.05$ , with the null hypothesis rejected. Therefore, the Lowest Significant Difference (LSD) was calculated to find out which of the groups were statistically significant from each other. The results obtained stated that there was a statistically significant relationship between the Biore Guard Disinfectant Spray and the Hand Mist. This was interesting, as the active ingredient was ethanol for both of the brands with a concentration of  $65.0\text{ vol.}\%$  for Guard Disinfectant Spray, and  $64.0\text{ vol.}\%$  for Hand Mist, showing only a  $1\%$  difference. Yet, there were approximately 6 minutes 25 seconds difference in evaporation rate for these two brands, which may have occurred due to several factors. One of them is the additives in the disinfectants. While both of the disinfectants included benzalkonium chloride and glycerine, Biore Guard Disinfectant Spray had an addition of medium-chain triglyceride. Therefore it is plausible to state that the medium-chain triglyceride raised the overall quality of this disinfectant, however, more research and experimentation

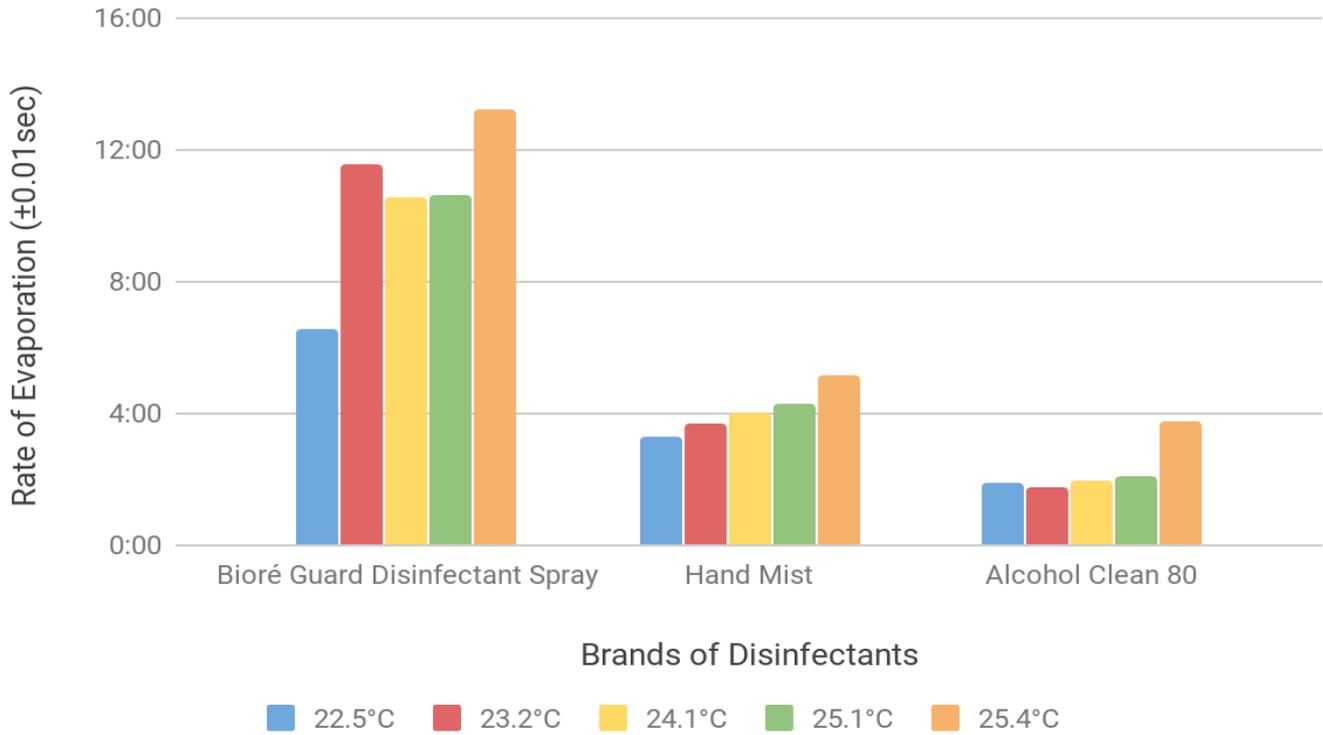
must be conducted to find out.

Another factor is the price difference. As presented in Table #1, the price of 1 ml is  $\text{¥}9.47$  for Biore Guard Disinfectant Spray, while it is  $\text{¥}1.42$  for Hand Mist. This difference of  $\text{¥}8.05$  may have caused the difference in the effectiveness of the disinfectants, hence resulting in a statistically significant relationship. However, it must be recognized that the high cost of BioreGuard Disinfectant Spray is also due to the size of the bottle. This small bottle with only 30ml of disinfectant is

...from the results, it is evident that the price had some influence on its quality.

made to be portable, therefore more material is needed to create the bottle despite the volume of the disinfectant, making the product expensive overall. Consequently, it is difficult to be sure that the price of the disinfectant has affected the quality, however, from the results, it is evident that the price had some influence on its quality.

Graph #1 - The mean evaporation ( $\pm 0.01$ sec) of three different disinfectants, at five different temperatures ( $\pm 0.01^\circ\text{C}$ )



# CONCLUSION

Hand Mist was also hypothesized to be the most effective brand due to its ethanol concentration being between 60% - 80% as recommended by CDC, while having the lowest concentration out of the three brands tested. However from this investigation, both parts of the hypothesis were rejected, where firstly, the higher the temperature, the longer it took for the disinfectant to evaporate, which was hypothesized to be the opposite. This means that using the disinfectant at a higher room temperature is more effective in killing the bacteria. Secondly, from the statistical analysis, Biore Guard Disinfectant Spray turned out to be the most effective, where it took an average of 10 minutes 29 seconds to evaporate, while Hand Mist took an average of 4 minutes 4 seconds. Through ANOVA and LSD testing, it proved that there was a statistically significant relationship between these two brands. Furthermore, the extra additive of medium-chain triglyceride and the higher price of Biore Guard Disinfectant Spray made this brand to be more effective in this investigation, though further experimentation must be conducted to reach a more concrete solution, as evidence of similar experimental data could not be found on the media to refer to.

So, although further investigation is needed to find out which of these disinfectants are the most effective, from the investigation that I have conducted for my Bio IA, I have come to the

conclusion that Biore Guard Disinfectant Spray is the most effective. I hope reading this article gave a chance for the readers to understand the importance of disinfecting your desks, and how different types of disinfectants have different ingredients, changing its effectiveness.

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# Talking TOK

with Dave Algie

Most of you know what a Rubik's cube is. It is that puzzle where the aim is to get each color on each face of the cube by manipulating the moving parts.

I have been working towards solving the Rubik's cube since 1985, and I don't mean to boast, but I'm getting pretty close to successfully finishing it for the first time.

## SENSE PERCEPTION

I use my sight to process the colors on the Rubik's cube as I seek to get each color on the same side of the cube. The sense of touch is also important as I manipulate the parts as I work towards my goal.

## LANGUAGE

I know concepts like "color", "square" and "move" through language. If I didn't know these words, I would not have the knowledge I need to solve the cube.

## IMAGINATION

As I spin columns and rows on the cube, I have to picture in my mind where each individual, colored square will end up at the end of the spin.

## EMOTION

I am driven by the knowledge of how happy and triumphant I will feel in solving this puzzle after 35 years of trying.

## WAYS OF KNOWING

In Theory of Knowledge, we talk about the "Ways of Knowing". These are the means with which we process information and understand the world. I have been using all eight Ways of Knowing as I get ever closer to solving this puzzle.

## FAITH

I have faith that if I persevere, I will be able to solve the Rubik's cube. My friends and family who didn't have faith in me that I could do this will feel greatly ashamed for their lack of belief.

## MEMORY

I have to remember what worked and didn't work on previous attempts to solve the cube if I am to build on my prior knowledge.

## INTUITION

Sometimes I just have a sense of a move I need to make with the cube, and often it works in getting me closer to my goal.

## REASON

I apply logic as I go through the steps I need to take to reach my aim.



# RUBIK'S

# FINDING WAYS TO SERVE THROUGH THE PANDEMIC

*by Malka Bobrove*

After the pandemic broke out, school was taught through online learning. Many of us found it difficult to focus and get our motivation because we were constantly facing a computer screen and felt detached from the people in our school community. However, Covid-19 was not only affecting us academically. It was also affecting our ability to express ourselves through what we are passionate about. As a musician myself, one of the things that was most difficult during this pandemic was the fact that all the live concerts and competitions were cancelled. This meant that the

opportunities to share music with one another were taken away. I knew that there were many talented musicians and artists in our school that were also not able to share their passion and to express themselves, so I decided to host an online concert that included all forms of art and expression. The target of this online concert was to share our students' talents with the school community, and to bring people together. Although the participants of the recital were important, the audience members were equally as important because I wanted this concert to be something

## ONLINE RECITAL



that teachers and students can watch and enjoy to take their minds off of all that was happening in the world. Of course, being aware and educated about what is going on in the world is important but it is also important for one to care for themselves, and clear their mind.

To make this concert possible, I tried to take leadership and talk to the administrators, along with the music department on how to run the concert, and how to recruit participants. I sent out emails to the whole school, and

individually emailed the participants to answer questions and concerns that they had. I also provided CAS opportunities for my classmates through this concert, and received help with translating, video editing, and writing. To promote the recital, I used social media platforms such as Instagram to connect with students from various grades and to involve as many people as I could. With the help of Mr. Jackson and Mr. Frater, the video was uploaded to the school's YouTube channel and received over 800 views.

Usually in a live concert, there are only a certain amount of people who can watch but since this was through online, I was pleased to see so many views. I was so glad that I hosted this concert because it made me realize how important it is to appreciate the little moments like listening to music, or looking at an artwork. It also made me feel accomplished, and reminded me about how passionate I was about the arts. Hopefully I was able to spread positivity and happiness into the community.

# SPOT LIGHT ON SERVICE



# TANGO

## IS LOOKING FOR CONTRIBUTORS

We would love to hear from you if you are interested in writing, drawing or taking photos for this SOIS student magazine. If you would like to take part in any of these ways, please talk to Janet Jones or Mr. Algie about how you could help.

*Writers*

*Illustrators*

*Photographers*

*Copy Editors*

# JOURNALUS