



Problems and Solutions for “School Districts”

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Today I will make presentation
“School Districts”.





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1. Introduction

I hope to be a high school teacher.


A review of the school district system currently discussed in Tokushima Prefecture.

I started this research, because I wanted to add the perspective of teachers to this problem.



Four purposes of school district system

- Equal opportunity for high school students
- High school localization in Tokushima Prefecture
- Eliminate the adverse effects of admission competition
- Spread of high school

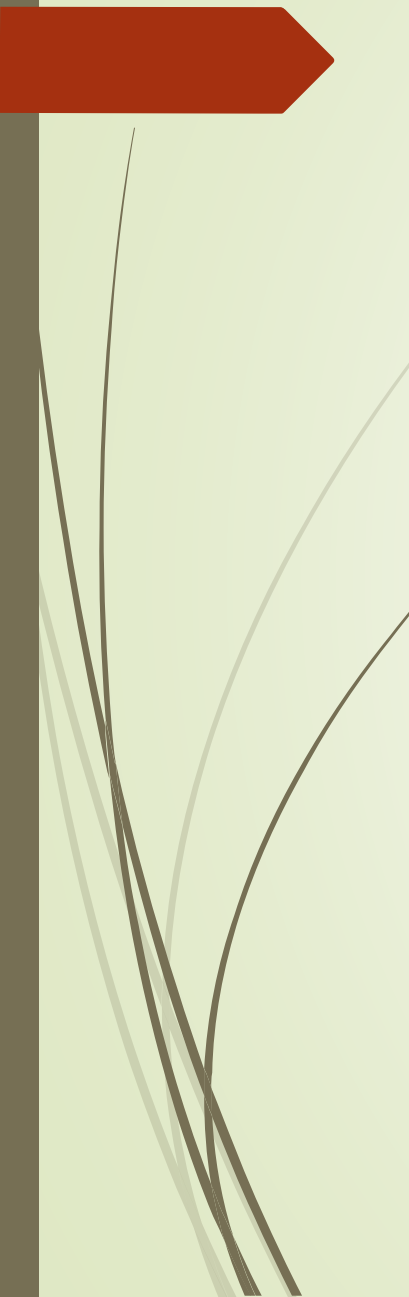


2. Current status of school district system

Start from the Meiji era.

→It was adopted in all but now it is adopted in 23 prefectures.

The installation status in Shikoku is as follows.

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, featuring a dark red arrow pointing right at the top and several thin, dark green lines resembling plant stems or grass blades extending downwards.

| | Installation | Non-Installation |
|-----------|--------------|------------------|
| Tokushima | ○ | |
| Kagawa | ○ | |
| Kouti | | ○ |
| Ehime | ○ | |

This time I will report focusing on Tokushima Prefecture.

Current situation in Tokushima

Tokushima prefecture has adopted the current “three” school district system since 1972.

| | First school district | Second school district | Third school district |
|------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| area | southern part of Tokushima | northwestern part | central part |

3. Problems and Solutions

3.1 Current issues

- The competition rate is almost nothing
- Students are gathered in high schools in the third district in order to progress to university
- Regular courses have similar curriculum

School district system must be abolished to resolve



3.2 The competition rate is almost nothing

- Abolishing the school district system will create a school market throughout Tokushima Prefecture

Competition leads to improvement of academic ability in Tokushima Prefecture

3.3 Students are gathered in high schools in the third district

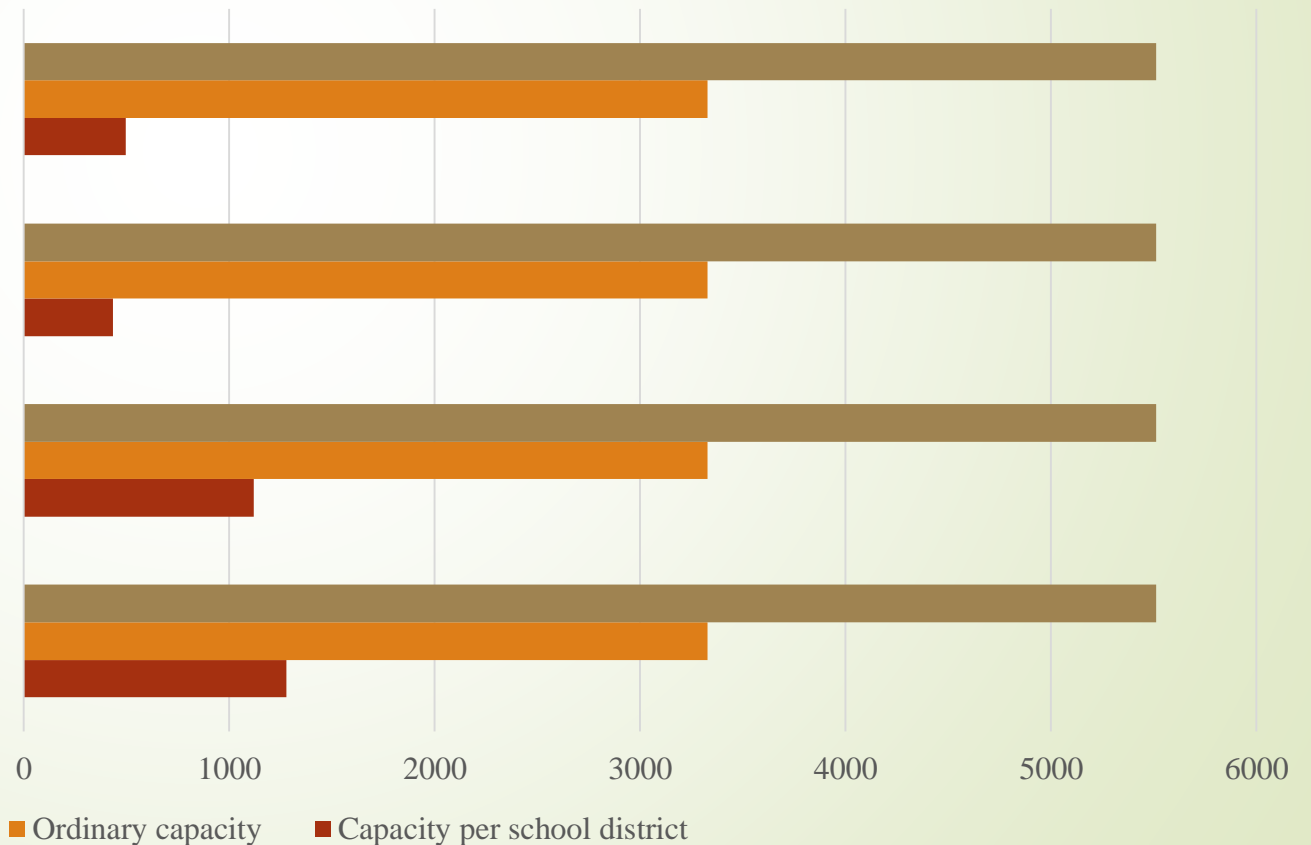
Capacity per school district

Highschool congress Junnior Highschool
continused (3)

first (4)

second (8)

third (4)



Changes in the number of households

| Households | ~-5% | -5%~0% | 0%~5% | 5%~ |
|----------------|----------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| Municipalities | Miyoshi | Mima | Tokushima | Aizumi |
| | Tsurugi | Awa | Naruto | Kitazima |
| | Kamiyama | Yoshinogawa | Itano | Matsushige |
| | Naka | Sanagouchi | Kamiita | |
| | Minami | Katsuura | Ishii | |
| | Mugi | Kamikatsu | Komatsushima | |
| | Kaiyou | | Anan | |

Cities that can go to the third school district increase the number of households

3.4 Regular course have similar curriculum

- Normal high schools tend to have uniform educational content
 - General education should also diversify educational content

Achieving this requires abolition of the school district system



According to a report from
Shimane Prefecture

In the Hiroshima, Yamaguchi,
Tottori prefectures abolished the
school district system, high school
revitalization and specialization
were ouccered.



4. Conclusion

My argument was that the school district system should be abolished.



There are three points of my presentation

- Abolition of school district system will create competition and improve academic ability in Tokushima Prefecture
- Cities that can go to the third school district increase the number of households
- General education should also diversify educational content



Thank You!

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