

Okay, hello everyone.

Hello. Today's topic is "Homework Should Be Abolished." I welcome the Prime Minister today with a speech within three minutes.

Hello everyone. Today's topic is, "We Should Abolish Homework." We define that we will abolish any and all kinds of homework. We will also abolish spring and summer vacation homework. We think Sweden has already abolished homework, so we would introduce a similar system in Japan. We have two main points to discuss.

The first point is that students will have more free time to pursue their own interests.

We believe that right now, students have way too much homework. We think students have to complete 20 pages each of work for all subjects: math, English, art, social studies, and science. It is completely ridiculous. In addition to this, they have to complete daily diaries or even book reports during their very long summer and spring vacations.

Why is this bad? We have two reasons for this.

The first reason is that students lose motivation to learn. We think that students would like to learn new things. We see the fascination with which little kids look at books or explore the streets to find new things to learn. But when students have to work their way through endless sheets of homework—20 to 30 pages each—it is foreign to them, and they lose interest in the subject. This means that even if teachers give out homework, students do not learn the material, they do not care about the subject, and they forget it once the homework is done.

The second reason is that students do not have time to pursue their interests.

If you have a student who is interested in programming or a type of art that the school does not provide lessons for, they have less time to pursue these interests because they have to spend so much time doing homework. Additionally, students also have less time to play with their friends or pursue other activities that are very important for their growth.

How can you guarantee that the majority of students will engage in meaningful activities instead of playing games or watching YouTube?

We need to recognize that students waste time right now because they are so tired from homework that they do not really want to do anything else after school is done. Imagine you are a student with two hours of homework a day. Why would you want to do anything that stimulates your brain more when you are already tired from all that homework? We believe that abolishing homework would free up after-school time for students. They could now spend those two hours doing things that really stimulate them, that interest them, and that could benefit them in their later lives. This is why we should abolish homework. Thank you.

Thank you. Now I will hand over to the opposition to deliver their speech within three minutes.

Hello everyone. We believe that we should not abolish homework. Let me address the arguments made by the government team.

They said that the amount of homework is ridiculously heavy, but we do not believe this is true. Teachers also care about the introduction of free time for students and they also care about student motivation. Therefore, they are likely to modify the amount of homework assigned. Additionally, completing homework can be praised by teachers or parents, which motivates students to study.

We also disagree with the idea that students will just play outside or watch YouTube instead of engaging in meaningful activities.

We believe that students' free time can include playing outside or playing video games, but this is not necessarily a waste of time. The tiredness from homework does not automatically translate to students wasting time on unproductive activities.

We have two main points to make.

The first point is that homework is an important part of the learning process. It is essential for memorization tasks such as learning to write Chinese characters or spelling English words. Homework helps reinforce what students learn in class and takes time to complete. This process is vital for a solid academic foundation.

The second point is that homework enhances performance and allows students to understand where they need to improve. Playing with friends or playing outside is important, but it should not be prioritized over academic tasks. Homework allows students to catch up on their studies, which is crucial for their academic success.

In conclusion, we believe that homework is a necessary part of the educational process. It helps students memorize important concepts and improves their academic performance. Thank you.

Thank you. Now I will hand over to a member of the government to deliver their speech within three minutes.

Hello everyone. We believe that we should abolish homework. First, let me rebut the opposition's second point that larger access to educational resources is a benefit of homework.

There are many ways for students to study outside of homework.

Students can ask their teachers for help after class or during lunchtime if they are struggling with understanding the material. Furthermore, poor people may not be able to afford extra tutoring, but abolishing homework would not necessarily address this inequality.

Secondly, we think that on our side of the debate, we can provide better classes.

By removing the burden of grading excessive amounts of homework, teachers will have more time to prepare high-quality, interactive lessons. Teachers can create engaging activities, such as experiments or role-playing, that make learning enjoyable and effective.

Let me now address the opposition's first point, which argues that homework is necessary for learning.

They claim that homework helps students pursue their interests. However, homework often creates a rigid learning environment that is not conducive to personal exploration. Studying should be about fostering a genuine interest in the subject rather than just fulfilling homework requirements.

Regarding the opposition's claim that different types of homework are crucial for different learning needs, we argue that a more flexible and engaging classroom environment can achieve these goals. Teachers can address students' unique needs through in-class activities and discussions, rather than relying on homework assignments.

In summary, abolishing homework will allow for more creative and effective teaching methods and will give students more time to explore their own interests.

Thank you.

Thank you. Now I will hand over to a member of the opposition to deliver their speech within three minutes.

Hello everyone. We believe that we should not abolish homework. Let me first rebut the government's claim that abolishing homework will motivate students more.

The argument that students will perform better and be more motivated without homework is flawed.

Without the structure of homework, students might not be motivated to study at all. It is important for students to have discipline and the habit of studying on their own, which homework helps to build.

Furthermore, the idea that homework will not improve educational outcomes is misguided.

Homework is crucial for memorization and understanding of subjects like mathematics or language skills. It is also a tool for teachers to gauge students' understanding and to prepare for future lessons.

Regarding the government's point about allowing students to pursue interests, we do not see why academic discipline should be sacrificed for free time. While playing games or watching YouTube might seem like enjoyable activities, they do not contribute to academic or personal growth in the same way that homework does.

In conclusion, we believe that homework is an essential part of education. It builds study habits, reinforces learning, and allows teachers to monitor and support students' progress. Thank you.

Thank you. Now I will hand over to the Prime Minister for the final speech within two minutes.

Hello everyone. We believe that we should abolish homework. Let me rebut the opposition's arguments and summarize the debate.

They claim that homework contributes to students' future success and provides educational resources.

However, there are many alternative ways for students to study and seek help from teachers. Additionally, poor children may not have access to additional educational resources, but abolishing homework does not directly solve this problem.

We also argue that homework creates a rigid learning environment.

Abolishing homework allows for a more flexible and engaging classroom experience. Teachers can focus on creating high-quality, interactive lessons that foster a love for learning rather than just enforcing compliance with homework assignments.

In conclusion, the debate centers on whether homework is beneficial for students.

We argue that abolishing homework will lead to more motivated students who can explore their interests and benefit from high-quality teaching methods. This approach will better support students' future success and personal growth.

Thank you.

賛成・反対の主張

立場	主張	理由	具体例
賛成	宿題を廃止すべき	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 学生が自分の興味を追求する時間が増える2. 授業の質が向上する3. 学生のモチベーションが向上する4. 学生が友達や家族と過ごす時間が増える5. 精神的な健康が向上する6. 教師の負担が軽減される7. 学校と家庭の境界を明確にできる	<p>学生がプログラミングやアートなど、学校で提供されない興味を追求できるようになる</p> <p>教師が授業準備により多くの時間を割けるようになり、学生が授業内でより良い教育を受けられる</p> <p>宿題がないことで、学生が新しいことを学ぶ意欲を失わずに済む</p> <p>宿題が減ることで、学生が友達や家族との交流を増やし、社会的スキルを向上させる</p> <p>宿題がないことで、学生がストレスを軽減し、より良い精神的健康を維持できる</p> <p>宿題の採点にかかる時間が減り、教師が他の教育活動に集中できる</p> <p>宿題がないことで、家庭の時間が尊重され、学校生活とのバランスが取れる</p>
反対	宿題を廃止すべきでない	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 学生の学習習慣が形成される2. 学生の学力が向上する3. 教育資源へのアクセスが平等になる4. 宿題を通じて教師が学生の理解度を把握できる5. 学生の時間の有効活用6. 学習の継続性が保たれる7. 学生の責任感と自律性が養われる	<p>宿題を通じて、自宅での学習習慣が身につくことで、社会に出た後も自己学習ができるようになる</p> <p>宿題を通じて、漢字の書き方や英単語のスペルを覚える時間が確保され、試験での成績が向上する</p> <p>宿題がないと、裕福な家庭の子供だけが塾や追加教材にアクセスできるが、宿題があれば貧しい家庭の子供も学べる</p> <p>宿題の内容を確認することで、教師がどの学生がどの部分でつまづいているかを把握し、授業に反映できる</p> <p>宿題があることで、学生が無駄な時間を過ごすことなく、有益な学習活動に時間を費やすことができる</p> <p>宿題がないと、授業で学んだことを復習する機会が減り、学習の定着が難しくなる</p> <p>宿題を通じて、自分の学習を自己管理する能力が身につく</p>