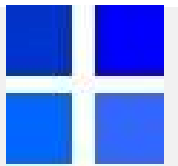




日本史B 琉球・沖縄史③ あなたにとって「日本とは？日本人とは？」

ルーツ・アイデンティティをどうとらえるか？



あなたにとって「日本とは？日本人とは？」という問いに関してあなたが考えるポイントになったことは何？Jamboardに！

付箋をつくれます



3人で一緒にピザを食べます。



価値観の違い

日本の価値観が必ずしも世界の常識とは限らない

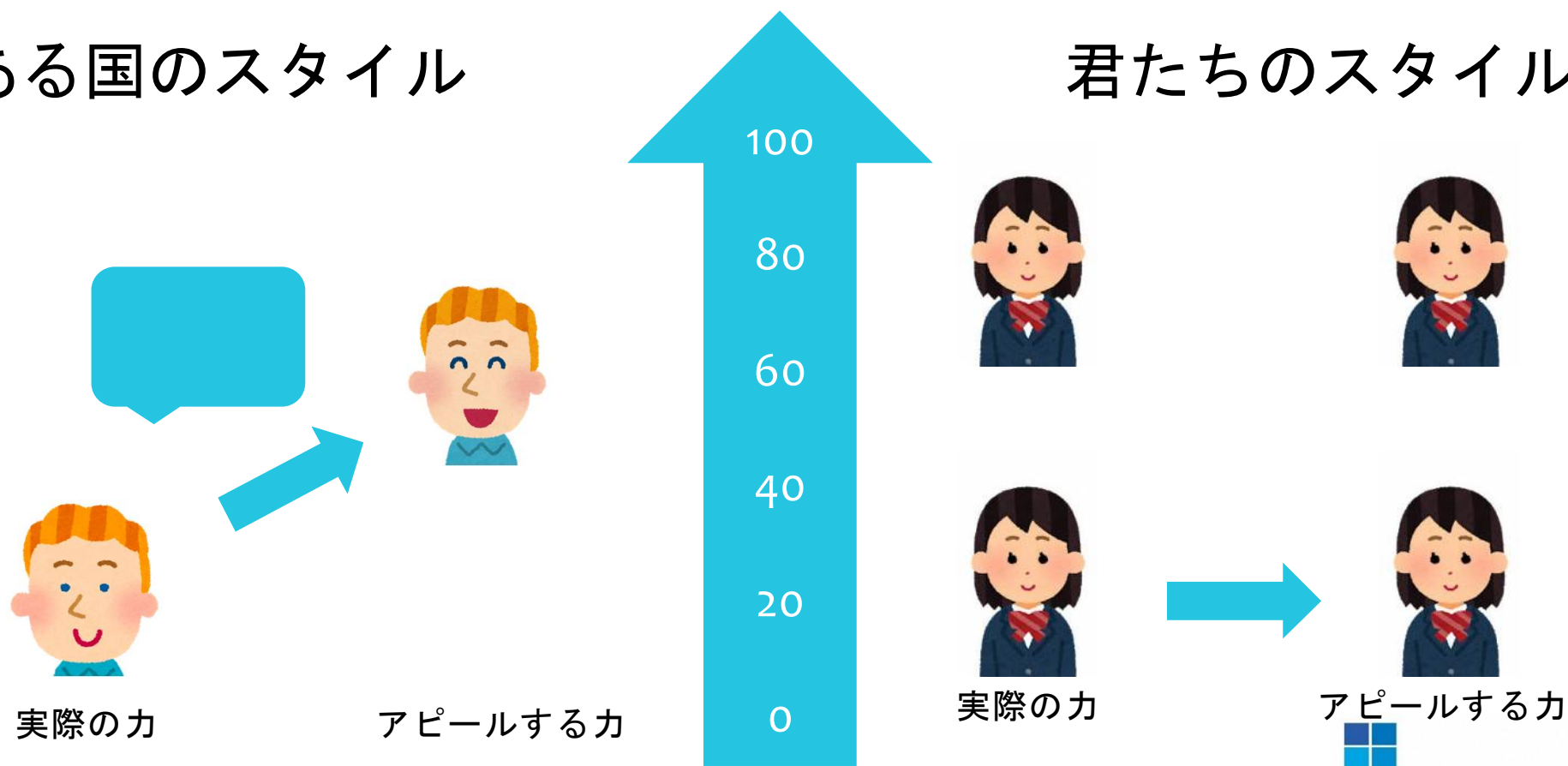
これまで「自分の価値観」だと思っていたことが、実は自ら選んだのではなく、単に生きてきた環境の価値観をそのまま受け入れていただけ！



等身大の自分

ある国のスタイル

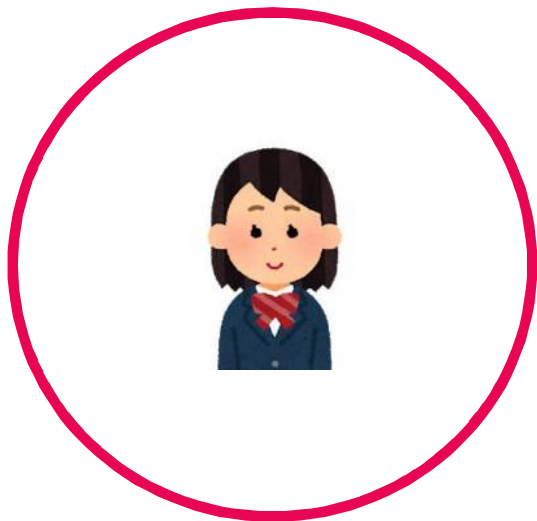
君たちのスタイル



社会での位置

日本

(あなたを知っている
コミュニティー)



他国

(あなたを知らないコミュニティー)



文化の違いだけでなく立場の違いも



日本の歴史を学ぶことの意義

Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Adopted in London on 16 November 1945 and amended by the General Conference at its 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 31st sessions.

The Governments of the States Parties to this Constitution on behalf of their peoples declare:

- That since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed;
- That ignorance of each other's ways and lives has been a common cause, throughout the history of mankind, of that suspicion and mistrust between the peoples of the world through which their differences have all too often broken into war;
- That the great and terrible war which has now ended was a war made possible by the denial of the democratic principles of the dignity, equality and mutual respect of men, and by the propagation, in their place, through ignorance and prejudice, of the doctrine of the inequality of men and races;
- That the wide diffusion of culture, and the education of humanity for justice and liberty and peace are indispensable to the dignity of man and constitute a sacred duty which all the nations must fulfil in a spirit of mutual assistance and concern;
- That a peace based exclusively upon the political and economic arrangements of governments would not be a peace which could secure the unanimous, lasting and sincere support of the peoples of the world, and that the peace must there-

