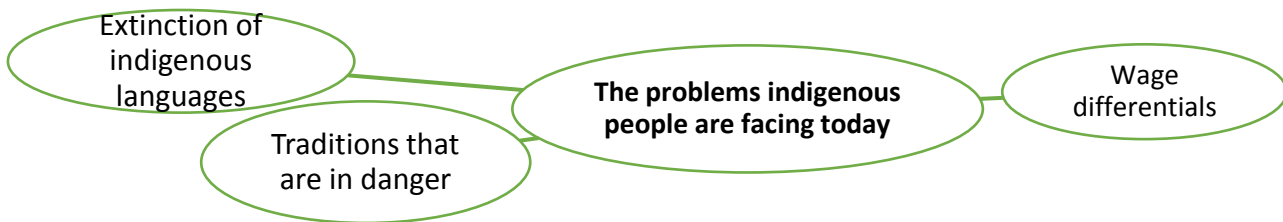


Should Indigenous People be Traditional?

-taking Ainu and Hopi as examples-

Tokyo Metropolitan Minamitama Secondary Education School

1. Problems indigenous people are facing today



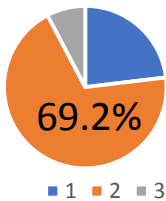
2. Research Question: What are alternative ways to achieve a better society for them?

Methods and Results:

- 1) Researching articles on assimilation policies
- 2) Questionnaire Surveys of high school students in Japan and the US
- 3) Interview to three Hopi women

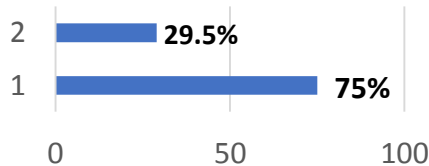


Graph2. What kind of images do you have about daily life of Ainu people?

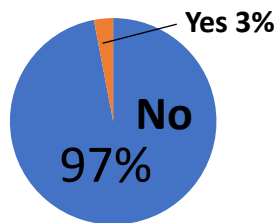


1. Same as that of a common Japanese person
2. With a focus on their own traditions
3. Closed and totally different

Graph1. Students who have heard about the facts of indigenous people



Graph3. People who knew that there are differences in wages and college-going rates between Ainu and other Japanese



3. Discussion:

- 1) The history of indigenous people is taught in more detail in Japan.
There is **still an image that Ainu live in traditional ways.**
Most of the students don't know about the issues indigenous people are facing today.

2) **Tourism has some good points and bad points.**

4. Conclusion:

To change people's mindset that "indigenous people are traditional", school education should put an emphasis **on the way indigenous people live today.**

Bibliography:

- Tomita Torao (1989) The Protective Act for the Ainu in Hokkaido of 1899 (Hokkaido-Kyudojin Hogo-Ho) and the Daws Act of 1887 : A Comparative Study
Survey of actual life situation of Ainu in Hokkaido (2017) by Hokkaido Government