Lesson 4 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Paving the Way to a More Inclusive Society} \\ \vec{r}_1 / 2 \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_3 = \vec{r}_3 \vec{r}_4 - \vec{r}_5 \vec{r}_5 - \vec{r}_5 \vec{r}_5 \vec{r}_5 \vec{r}_6 \vec$

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comment from a visually impaired person in Japan about <i>tenji</i> blocks, known as tactile
paving in English. This system helps people with a ¹ impairment to
travel around in public. There are two types of tactile paving. One has raised
which indicate directions. The other has raised ³
which act as a ⁴ sign in front of stairs, at ⁵ , or near the
edge of platforms. Visually impaired people can understand the direction or notice any
danger by stepping on these blocks or touching them with a white stick.
2 It may surprise some people to learn that tactile paving originated in Japan. It was
invented by Miyake Seiichi in his hometown of Okayama. Miyake had a friend who was
losing his 6, and wanted to help him get around safely in public. One
day, Miyake saw a person with a white stick almost hit by a car at an ⁷
This experience inspired him to invent a system of blocks to 8 visually
impaired people of possible danger on the street. Miyake realized if some patterns like
braille were put on the ground, people might be able to "read" them with their feet or a
stick. After spending a lot of time and money, Miyake completed the first tactile paving
in 1965. He provided some blocks for free to various organizations in
Okayama, Osaka, and other cities. He hoped that his invention would spread
throughout Japan, but unfortunately, at that time, it received little interest.
3 The situation changed ¹⁰ in 1970, when a school for visually
impaired children in Osaka made a request to Japanese National Railways (JNR). For
the students' safety, the school asked JNR to lay tactile paving on the platform of the

1 "Thanks to these blocks, I can walk around freely and safely in the city." This is a

nearb	y station.	The organiza	ation agreed	to its re	quest, and	other facili	ities also	began to
11		tactile pa	ving. From	n that t	time, tacti	ile paving	began to	o spread
12		·						
4 I	n 1976, tł	ne United Nat	ions ¹³		1981 a	as the Inte	rnational	l Year of
Disab	oled Perso	ons. It called	for action	to supp	ort disable	ed people,	such as	creating
emplo	oyment op	portunities and	d promoting	14		pro	grams.	In Japan,
tactil	e paving w	as already hel	ping visually	impaire	ed people p	articipate i	n society	. Based
on th	is success	s, Japanese ta	ctile paving	became	the inter	rnational s	tandard	in 2012.
Today	y, tactile	paving is assis	sting visuall	y impai	red people	in more t	han 70 d	countries
arour	nd the wor	d. They say,	"In the past	t, we had	d to rely or	n others wh	ien going	out, but
now,	tactile pav	ving allows us	to be ¹⁵		·"			
6 I	Recently,	tactile paving	with variou	s function	ons has be	een tested.	In one	project,
tactil	e paving i	n certain locati	ions is equip	ped with	radio trai	nsmitters.	This me	eans that
smar	tphone ap	p users can ca	atch ¹⁶		autom	atically wh	en they	are near
these	spots. If	this system is	put into pra	ctical us	e, people w	vill be able	to get info	ormation
about	direction	s or nearby pu	ıblic facilitie	es. In a	nother pro	oject, peopl	e can als	o use an
app o	on their sn	nartphones to	read patterr	ns painte	ed on bloc	ks. That A	AI techno	ology can
provi	de huge a	amounts of bo	oth 17		_ and vis	sual inforn	nation or	n nearby
restro	ooms, rest	aurants, and t	ourist facilit	ies. Th	erefore, th	is system o	an be ea	sily used
by do	mestic an	d overseas vis	sitors. Ever	ı in natı	ural disast	ters, tactile	paving	can give
usefu	l informat	tion about near	by emergend	ey ¹⁸		·		
6 I	n recent ye	ears, there has	been a growi	ing publi	c moveme	nt toward a	ccepting	diversity.
This	has encou	raged people v	vith disabilit	cies to pa	articipate	more ¹⁹		
in soc	eiety. As	tactile paving	offers possib	ilities fo	r everyone	, it will cer	tainly co	ntinue to
play a	an importa	ant role in crea	ting a more	20		society.		