

# Keio Program for Leading Graduate School

Science for  
Development of  
Super Mature Society

慶應義塾大学  
博士課程教育  
リーディングプログラム  
超成熟社会発展のサイエンス

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慶應義塾大学博士課程教育リーディングプログラムは複合的に絡み合うテーマ「新しい社会の仕組み作り」、「新しい産業構造の構築」、「新しい社会における QoL のあり方の確立」に解決の糸口を見出し、超成熟社会の発展に貢献できる、次世代の博士人材を育成するために誕生しました。

The Keio Program for Leading Graduate School will cultivate a new generation of doctoral students capable of elucidating solutions for deeply interrelated issues facing Japan and the post-modern world: "creating new social mechanisms", "building a new industrial structure", and "establishing the concept of Quality of Life (QoL)" for the development of our super mature society.

## My Expectations for Young People Entering Japan's Long-Lived Society

長寿社会へ飛び立つ若者への期待

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In Japan, it was once said that, at the longest, a person's life is fifty years. However, we now live in an age when the average life-span for men exceeds eighty years and that for women surpasses eighty-seven. Indeed, a normal life is considered to be ninety years. Having been born into this long-lived society, we now face three main challenges. The first is at the personal level: We must live with a life plan that extends over ninety years. Naturally, the ways in which people live differ when they can expect to live to fifty and to ninety. Today, not only do we live nearly twice as long as before, but we must take the initiative to plan our lives. A diverse range of life plans is now possible. Another challenge is at the social level: We must reexamine our society's infrastructure. Our communities and social systems were built at a time when Japan's population was distributed in the shape of a pyramid, with many young people at the bottom. Consequently, they are ill-equipped to address the needs of a long-lived society, needs that our nation will have to confront in the years to come. We must rebuild our communities to give them physical infrastructure (e.g., homes and transport systems) and human infrastructure (medical care, nursing care, education, and employment schemes) that befit a long-lived society. And the third challenge is at the industrial level: We must nurture products, services, and systems that can be instrumental in resolving the problems presented by our aging society into key Japanese industries. The realization of diverse life plans and rebuilding of social infrastructure will only be achievable with the development and supply of products and services by industry. Japan leads the way in grappling with a long-lived society. Though some years behind Japan, other countries of the world will also eventually face similar challenges. And when they do, they will create a major market.

Japan's young generation will simultaneously take the lead in tackling these challenges and enjoy the emergence of new possibilities as a result. Having no model to follow, they will have no option but to find their own way forward. They will need to possess outstanding conceptual ability, a broad perspective, and a precise strategy. One after another, young people who have benefitted from five years of superb education in "Science for Development of a Super Mature Society," which is part of the Program for Leading Graduate School at Keio University, will be entering private businesses, government, research institutes, and international organizations. I look forward to seeing what their leadership can achieve with profound expectation.

日本では長らく人生 50 年といわれてきたが、今や平均寿命は男性 80 年、女性が 87 年を超え、人生 90 年と言われる時代が到来した。長寿社会に生まれた私たちの課題は大きく分けて 3 つある。一つは 90 年の人生を設計して生きるという個人レベルの課題。人生 50 年時代と人生 90 年時代の生き方はおのずと異なる。人生が倍近く長くなっただけでなく、人生を自ら設計する時代になった。多様な人生設計が可能である。もう一つは社会のインフラの見直しという社会レベルの課題。私たちが住む「まち」や社会システムは若い世代が多く人口がピラミッド型をしていた時代につくられたもので、これから日本が直面する長寿社会のニーズにはとても対応できない。住宅や交通機関のようなハードと医療・介護、教育、雇用制度などのソフトを長寿社会にふさわしいものにつくりかえる必要がある。3 つ目の課題は高齢化の課題解決に資する製品やサービス、システムづくりを日本の基幹産業に育てるといった産業界の課題である。多様な人生設計や社会インフラのつくりなおしは産業界によるものやサービスの開発と供給なしには実現しない。日本は長寿社会のフロントランナー。世界中の国々が日本から何年か遅れて同様の課題に直面し、大きな市場を形成する。

長寿社会の課題を解決して担っていくのも、新たな可能性を享受するのも若い世代。先を行くモデルはなく、自らの畑を耕していくことしかない。卓抜な発想と広い展望、緻密な戦略が求められる。慶應義塾大学リーディング大学院「超成熟社会発展のサイエンス」で 5 年間の卓越した教育を受けた若者が企業へ、行政府へ、研究機関へ、国際機関へと次々に飛び立っていく。彼らのリーダーシップを心から期待している。