

様式 A-1
(FY2025)

2026 年 2 月 1 日

サイエンス・ダイアログ 実施報告書

1. 学校名: 山陽学園高等学校
2. 講師氏名: Dr.Gamal Naseer Abdelhady ABDELHAMID
3. 講義補助者氏名: 山中 享史 様
4. 実施日時: 2026 年 1 月 29 日 (木) 9:55~10:45
5. 参加生徒: 1 年生 18 人、2 年生 11 人、年生 人 (合計 29 人)
備考: (例: 理数科の生徒)
6. 講義題目: Phosphorus : An Essential Element for All Life
7. 講義概要: リンの食物生産の有効活用について
8. 講義形式:
 対面 ・ オンライン (どちらか選択ください。)
1) 講義時間 45 分 質疑応答時間 3 分
2) 講義方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講義、実験・実習の有無など)
プロジェクター使用による講義
3) 事前学習
 有 ・ 無 (どちらか選択ください。)
使用教材: 事前のレジュメ配布と説明
9. その他特筆すべき事項:
文理選択をする 1 年生と理系生物選択の 2 年生が聞かせていただきました。「リン」について化学で学び、植物生産に対して有効であることは認識している生徒ですが、さらに、研究によるデータ収集と分析を踏まえ、リンの植物生産へ有効性について理解を深めることができました。
また、母国エジプトの風土について説明して下さり、生徒たちは行ったことがない地域への憧れを持ち、乾燥地域で講師の先生の研究の効果を期待したい思いが強まり、ワクワクして聞かせていただきました。
50 分の授業時間について事前の連絡で確認させていただきましたが、最後は急いでいただいたことで、生徒からももう少し聞きたかったとの意見が多数あり、質疑応答も休み時間となり、私ども教師側が反省しております。

Form B-2
(FY2025)
Must be typed

Date (日付)
07/02/2026
(Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

Activity Report -Science Dialogue Program-
(サイエンス・ダイアログ 実施報告書)

- Fellow's name (講師氏名): GAMAL NASSER ABDELHADY ABDELHAMID (ID No.P25101)

- Name and title of the lecture assistant (講義補助者の職・氏名)

Takafumi Yamanaka, PhD student (D2)

- Participating school (学校名): Sanyogakuen High School

- Date (実施日時): 29/01/2026 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

- Lecture title (講義題目):

Phosphorus: An Essential Element for All Living Organisms — Problems and Solutions

- Lecture format (講義形式):

◆ Onsite ・ Online (Please choose one.)(対面 ・ オンライン)((どちらか選択ください。))

◆ Lecture time (講義時間) 40 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 10 min (分)

◆ Lecture style (ex.: used projector, conducted experiments)

(講義方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講義、実験・実習の有無など))

Used projector

- Lecture summary (講義概要): Please summarize your lecture within 200-500 words.

Phosphorus is an essential element for all living organisms and plays a critical role in sustaining life on Earth. In this lecture, I explained the fundamental importance of phosphorus in biological systems, focusing on its roles in DNA and RNA, energy transfer through ATP, and the formation of cell membranes. Without phosphorus, living organisms would be unable to grow, reproduce, or maintain basic cellular functions.

The lecture also described the natural phosphorus cycle, in which phosphorus moves between rocks, soil, water, and living organisms. I explained that humans mainly obtain phosphorus through agriculture, where phosphate-based fertilizers are widely used to increase crop production. However, intensive human use of phosphorus has led to several serious global challenges.

One major issue is the limited availability of phosphate rock, which is a non-renewable resource. Excessive use and uneven global distribution of this resource raise concerns about future shortages and global food security. Another significant problem is environmental pollution. When excessive phosphorus enters rivers, lakes, and coastal waters, it can cause eutrophication, resulting in harmful algal blooms, oxygen depletion, and severe damage to aquatic ecosystems.

In the final part of the lecture, I discussed possible solutions to these problems. These included the use of a reduced phosphorus form called phosphite, which may offer benefits in established phosphite-based fertilization systems, synthetic biology, and industrial bioproduction. I also emphasized the importance of continued scientific research, policy cooperation, and public awareness in managing phosphorus resources responsibly.

Through this lecture, students were encouraged to view phosphorus not only as a chemical element but also as a vital resource that connects biology, the environment, and human society.

◆Other noteworthy information (その他特筆すべき事項): This lecture aimed to connect scientific knowledge with real-world environmental and societal issues while encouraging students to think critically about sustainability and responsible resource management. The session highlighted the importance of interdisciplinary science in addressing global challenges and included time for questions, allowing students to actively engage with the topic. It was a rewarding experience to interact with motivated students and discuss the future of sustainable phosphorus use.

- Impressions and comments from the lecture assistant (講義補助者の方から、本プログラムに対する意見・感想等がありましたら、お願いいたします。): The program was well organized and provided a valuable learning experience for the students. Their attentive and respectful attitude contributed to a productive and engaging lecture.



Phosphorus is essential to all living organisms



Humans

Plants

Animals

Microbes