

様式 A-1  
(FY2025)

2026年3月25日

## サイエンス・ダイアログ 実施報告書

1. 学校名: 市立札幌旭丘高等学校
2. 講師氏名: Dr. Quentin P. Crenleux
3. 講義補助者氏名: なし
4. 実施日時: 2026年3月18日(水) 13:10 ~ 15:00
5. 参加生徒: Part1: 2年生 287人(数理データサイエンス科の生徒53人/普通科の生徒234人)  
Part2: 2年生 112人(数理データサイエンス科の生徒14人/普通科の生徒98人)
6. 講義題目: Part1: 母国紹介(フランスの文化、言語、歴史、地政学などについて)  
Part2: Why Philosophy? Some Reflexions for Future Prospects [Philosophy]
7. 講義概要: Part2: 哲学を研究する事の意味、なぜ日本の哲学者「田辺元」を研究しているのか
8. 講義形式:  
対面 ・ オンライン (どちらか選択ください。)
  - 1) Part1: 講義時間 7分 質疑応答時間 7分  
Part2: 講義時間 30分 質疑応答時間 20分
  - 2) 講義方法 : プロジェクターを使用し、スライドを示しながらの説明・講義・質疑応答。
  - 3) 事前学習  
有 ・ 無 (どちらか選択ください。)  
使用教材: フェローから送られたアブストラクト・キーワードの事前学習/質問内容の事前準備/英語の授業で質問の仕方の事前指導
9. その他特筆すべき事項:

Form B-2  
(FY2025)  
Must be typed

Date (日付)  
18/03/2026 (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) : Quentin Philippe Paul CRENLEUX (ID No. P25006)

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

N/A

- Participating school (学校名) : Sapporo Asahigaoka Senior High School

-Date (実施日時) : 18/03/2026 (Date/Month/Year:日/月/年)

- Lecture title (講義題目) :

"Why Philosophy Matters: Remembering the Teachings of Tanabe Hajime (1885-1962)"

- 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) 30 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 20 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) )

I used a projector to share my PowerPoint with the students.

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

One interesting feature of the French high school system is that almost all students must take a philosophy course in their final year. The goal is (according to the common narrative) to teach students to think critically and independently so as to become the kind of "enlightened citizens" that a democratic society needs. But here's the problem: most students don't actually understand what philosophy is or how it could possibly help them in their future careers or everyday lives.

In this presentation, I will explore how philosophy can shape someone's personal and intellectual journey, taking as a representative example the Japanese philosopher Tanabe Hajime (1885-1962) and his intellectual legacy, both inside and outside the field of philosophy. In order to do so, however, I will first have to give a general view of what philosophy is, which I will do by defining it through its Greek etymology and by characterizing the activity of philosophy (what philosophy "does") through a comparison of the figure of the philosopher with two other intellectual figures, old and modern, namely the sophist and the scientist. Then I will, after a short presentation of Tanabe's biography, recall the prospects he had for his two first books, 『最

『近の自然科学』 (*The Natural Sciences of These Days*, 1915) and 『科学概論』 (*An Outline of Science*, 1918), two philosophical critiques of science primarily addressed to his Science students at Tōhoku Imperial University, in order to clarify the sense in which it can be said that philosophy (the “challenge of the obvious”) must always accompany science.

◆Other noteworthy information (その他特筆すべき事項) : N/A

- 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。) : N/A

## French linguistic maps (1)

