

Form B-2
(FY2022)
Must be typed

Date (日付)
20/12/2022 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

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

- Fellow's name (講師氏名): Pavel Voinov (ID No. 20007)
- Name and title of the lecture assistant (講義補助者の職・氏名)
Sakina Ubukata, Second-year master's student
- Participating school (学校名): 愛知県立明和高等学校
- Date (実施日時): 16/12/2022 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)
- Lecture title (講義題目):
Communication and Coordination in Chimpanzees and Other Primates
- 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) 105 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 15 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))
Powerpoint Presentation (used projector)

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

The lecture gave a brief history of research on abilities for coordination and communication in the context of joint action in non-human primates. It covered research progress from joint action experiments by M.P. Crawford in 1930s to more recent experiments by S. Hirata and S. Yamamoto from Kyoto University, and others conducted in the last two decades. I concluded with my current work conducted at the Center for Evolution of Human Behavior (EHUB) at Kyoto University. The goal of the lecture was to provide an insight into how different from humans other primates are, when it comes to coordination and joint problem solving. I made an emphasis on the fact that humans are a genuinely prosocial species and that our language and coordination abilities are adaptations for joint problem solving. For this reason non-human primates either fail or struggle to solve even the easiest coordination problems, which can be easily solved by very young children with the help of language.

The lecture was accompanied with illustrations and video materials from the actual experiments for better clearness. The aim of these materials was also to give a visual illustration of how

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behavioral research is conducted in a laboratory setting. The lecture also included an interactive game to get a feeling of being a participant in an experiment, and the final quiz to consolidate the lesson.

I could see from the meaningful questions which the students asked me that they carefully attended to the materials, were involved during the lecture, and showed an interest in the topic.

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

- Impressions and comments from the lecture assistant (講義補助者の方から、本事業に対する意見・感想等がありましたら、お願いいたします。):

Ubukata-san has commented afterwards that the students have shown keen interest in the lecture and asked many questions from her (because she could answer them in Japanese) about various aspects of my materials. They showed a good understanding of scientific methods, and asked here some questions which I would expect from undergraduate College students. They commented to her that the lecture was easy to comprehend.