

Form B-5

Date (日付)

27/10/2011 (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): Yun-Guo Liu (ID No. P10512)

- Participating school (学校名): Niigata Municipal Bandai Senior High School

- **Date (実施日時)**: 21/10/2011 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年) Time: from 11: 50 to 12:40

- Lecture title (講演題目): (in English) Conservation of Genetic Diversity of Shellfish

(in Japanese) 貝類の遺伝的多様性保全

- Lecture summary (講演概要): Please summary your lecture 200-500 words.

First, some cultural background of China were introduced such as the great wall, Chinese martial arts, traditional Chinese cuisine and Chinese greetings. Then I explained why I came to Japan and why I became a scientist. The topic of my research is conservation of genetic diversity of shellfish. At first, some kinds of shellfishes are introduced such as Ark shell, Hard-shelled mussel and so on. Then, I put several questions to the students as follows. what is genetic diversity? Why is genetic diversity so important? How to know it? Genetic diversity refers to the total number of genetic characteristics in the genetic makeup of a species. It describes the tendency of genetic characteristics to vary. With more variation, it is more likely that some individuals in a population will possess variations of alleles that are suited for the environment. Genetic diversity serves as a way for populations to adapt to changing environments, that is, it provides the raw material for evolutionary adaptive change. Genetic diversity in the field is the key to long-term sustainable food production. In fishery, genetic diversity can enhance production. In addition, DNA and DNA sequencing were explained with some figures. Finally, from the point of DNA sequence and molecular marker, I gave the students an easily explanation with some examples.

- Language used (使用言語): English

- Lecture format (講演形式):

◆Lecture time (講演時間) 50 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 0 min (分)

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

(講演方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講演、実験・実習の有無など))

Used projector

◆Interpretation (ex.: assistance by accompanied person, provided Japanese explanation by

yourself) (通訳 (例:同行者によるサポート、講師本人による日本語説明))

Assistance by accompanied person

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◆Name and title of accompanied person (同行者 職・氏名)

Dr Masashi Sekino, host researcher

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

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- Impressions and opinions from accompanied person (同行者の方から、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。):

Dr Sekino did an excellent job for interpretation of the presentation. He was very kind and helpful to the lecture.