

Form B-5

Date (日付)

11/07/2012 (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): Dr. Marzuki (ID No. P 11022)

- Participating school (学校名): Yamaguchi Prefectural Shimonoseki Secondary School

- Date (実施日時): 10/7/2012 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

- Lecture title (講演題目): (in English) Why Is the Atmosphere over Indonesian Maritime Continent Special?

(in Japanese) なぜインドネシア海大陸の大気は特別なのか?

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

In the beginning of lecture, some basic information about Indonesia (e.g., population, education, economics, culture, food) were introduced to the student. Afterward, I began with the introduction of the method how to predict the weather both from weather radar data and numerical weather model. The weather forecast in mid-latitude area such as in Japan is more accurate than in the tropics (e.g., Indonesia). I asked and introduced the student about the reason of such problem. Two possible reasons: (1) the uniqueness of Indonesian maritime continent (e.g., location, shape and orientation of the Islands in Indonesia) and (2) lack of atmospheric observation (e.g., weather radar) over Indonesia were explained. By accurate weather observation and prediction, we can save many people from the natural hazards such as flood. Therefore, we need international research collaboration to study the atmosphere over Indonesia to overcome such problems. Some observation systems, which are installed under collaboration of Indonesian and Japan institutions, were introduced to the student. In the end of the lecture, I introduced briefly about my research to the student, particularly about precipitation microstructure related to the weather radar, and described how important this research for the accurate weather radar measurement.

- Language used (使用言語): English

- Lecture format (講演形式):

◆Lecture time (講演時間) 80 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 40 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))

PowerPoint presentation with some movies/animations via 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))

The science teacher can speak English well

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

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

The English teacher of the school also participated in the class to help the students with their English during the questions session. However, during the lecture the student tried their best to use their english. Moreover, the science teacher also helped the student to understand the basic equation of the weather radar.

- 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。):