

(For JSPS Fellow)

Form B-5

Date (日付) 27/June/2013

(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): OYETIBO, Ganiyu Oladunjoye (ID No. P12373)
- Participating school (学校名): Akita Prefectural Odate Homei High School, Odate.
- Date (実施日時): 19/ June/ 2013 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)
- Lecture title (講演題目): (in English) Microorganisms: More of a Friend than Enemy to Human
(in Japanese)

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

The lecture started with introduction and statements about myself, my family, my educational background, my country and my culture. My choice to study science was based on my desire to pursue knowledge that is objective and rational in testable explanations and predictions. The goal of my career is to proffer solution to problems that threatened human existence in nature. Human activities on earth often lead to discharge of toxic wastes that pollute the environment and make it not safe for all living things. Among the toxic wastes discharged into the environments heavy metals, nuclear reactor wastes, and persistent organic compounds. Mercury, for example, is responsible for Minamata disease in man upon ingestion of water, and fish contaminated with mercury. It is important to preserve the environment for everyone to live a healthy life. This can be achieved by removing or breakdown toxic substances from the environment. Microorganisms provides a cheap, and most effective technology for the remedy of polluted environment through bio-augmentation of polluted soils, and biotransformation of aquatic systems upon volatilization, biosorption, and other metal sequestrations processes. Also, it is not enough to remediate a polluted site but it is important to prevent further release of toxic wastes into the environment. This is achieved via waste-water treatment in a bio-reactor with the use of competent microorganisms. The treated wastewater can then be released into the environment without any havoc to nature. Conclusively, emphases were laid on importance of science to human survival on earth. Specifically, the students were charged with the responsibility of holding the dreams of great fathers of Japan that had brought Japan to the top through science and technology.

- Language used (使用言語): English language
- Lecture format (講演形式): PowerPoint presentation, and short practical/experiment (microscopy of microorganism that had accumulated heavy metal).
- ◆Lecture time (講演時間) 75 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))
Used projector, and conducted experiment
 - ◆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))
Periodical Japanese explanation at cogent areas through Mrs Kusunose that accompanied me.
 - ◆Name and title of accompanied person (同行者 職・氏名)
Mrs Michiko Kusunose, BRC Administrative Officer
 - ◆Other note worthy information (その他特筆すべき事項):
- 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。):

全体的には、生徒の国際理解と科学に対する興味を増す手助けになる講義だったと思います。ただ、内容が英語のみで説明するには高校1年生には少し難しすぎたと思います。その為、途中で生徒の集中力が途切れたので予定を変更し、研究分野に関する箇所を主に日本語に訳しました。結果、生徒たちは最後まで興味を持って聞いていたように思います。講義の最後には、実際にコロニーを形成した微生物を観察してもらい、その後質疑応答の時間を長めに設けたところ講義内容を踏まえた質問が沢山出たので、生徒たちの理解度を確認することが出来良かったと思います。今回の講義で講師が強調した「科学技術が日本の過去・未来を支えている」という趣旨は全生徒に原語のまま伝わったので、きっと何かを感じてもらえたものと思います。

一点、改善案といたしましてご提案させていただきます。講師は講義を英語のみで行う必要があると認識していたため、当日の全体講義通訳は講師の意向を遮ってすることとなりました。英語のみで行うのであれば日本の高校1年生の英語理解度を踏まえたものにしてもらう必要があるように思いますので、この点は今後の改善案になり得ると考えます。