

(For JSPS Fellow)

Form B-5

Date (日付)

10/11/2013 (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): SKRZYPEK ETIENNE _____ (ID No. P13715)

- Participating school (学校名): Zuiryo High School, Aichi Prefecture _____

- Date (実施日時): 06/11/2013 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

- Lecture title (講演題目): Questions in Geosciences

地球科学における課題

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

The main goal of the presentation is to give an overview of the possible research topics in the broad field of geosciences. The lecture will comprise four parts:

- (i) a short self-introduction and presentation of my home country/region,
- (ii) examples of research fields in geosciences,
- (iii) a presentation a my research topics and the associated methods,
- (iv) practical exercises about rocks and minerals.

To begin, I will briefly present my country, France, but I will spend a little bit more time on my home region, Alsace. A review will show how this region with several centuries of history, and mixed French and German cultural influences forms a unique part of Europe. The students will be able to feel how the centre of Europe has been evolving during the last two thousand years, and what the present-day meaning of European culture is.

A short summary of my curriculum compared to that of my accompanying Japanese colleague will be the starting point to mention the reasons that made me choose scientific research in geology. It will also be an opportunity to present several research fields that involve not only geosciences, but also side disciplines such as economics, history or social sciences.

The main part of the lecture will deal with my current research topics. The idea is more to show the techniques and methods I am using to do research, rather than presenting global results. In that way, the students can understand that geology is a natural science which requires not only laboratory work, but also field observations. Accordingly, I will successively illustrate the acquisition of field, petrological and geochronological data.

The final part of the lecture is made of practical exercises in order to interact with the students. These are short questions around the theme "The different types of rocks and minerals". The logical exercises do not require advanced geological knowledge, but will try to make the students think about geological processes. The very end of the lecture will be dedicated to the recognition of mineral samples, giving the students the possibility to touch geological objects and discover the world of mineralogy.

- Language used (使用言語): English, with Japanese translation by accompanying colleague____

- Lecture format (講演形式):

◆Lecture time (講演時間) 100 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 15 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))

Mostly using projector. Practical exercises on the whiteboard and handouts. Final part with observation of rock samples.

◆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 accompanying Japanese colleague translated difficult parts of the presentation, and helped to answer to the student's questions. _____

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

YASUMOTO ATSUSHI, 1st year Master student _____

◆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。)

Etienneさんは自ら質問を用意したり、天然の岩石試料などを持参したりして、生徒と対話的に講演をされました。彼の母国の様子については聞いていて私にも興味深いものでした。ご専門については可能な限り平易に語られ、それでも学生にとっては英語の理解に苦心していたようですが、私が日本語で補助することで内容は理解していただけたように思います。

日本は国際社会を牽引する先進国の一つでありながら、外国人と時間を共有する機会に乏しい現状にあります。これには善し悪しがありますが、それを抜きにしても、サイエンス・ダイアログ事業が日本人学生に国際社会で活躍する研究者と交流する機会を与えるというのは、彼らの世界を広げるという意味で非常に有意義なものと感じた次第です。