

(For JSPS Fellow)

Form B-5

Date (日付)

16/7/2014 (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): Adrien Barton (ID No. P 13708)- Participating school (学校名): Fujishima high school, Fukui- Date (実施日時): 8/7/2014 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)- Lecture title (講演題目): (in English) How philosophy can improve your health(in Japanese)

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

In a first part, I presented the life of a researcher in philosophy nowadays, saying a few words about the countries in which I have lived (France, England, Germany, Hungary, Sweden).

In a second part, I explained how philosophy can contribute to medical informatics. First, I explained what are the traditional fields of philosophy. Then, I turned to a more applied philosophical question, namely: what is a disease? We had a question and answers session with the students to discuss some possible definitions of disease. In particular, we discussed and rejected the following proposals of definition: 'disease is an undesirable condition', 'disease is a condition that can be treated', 'disease is an uncommon condition', 'disease is a painful condition'. We came up with a better definition, namely: 'disease is a dysfunctional condition'. Then, I explained how medical informatics has arisen in the last 40 years, in order to deal with the mass of biomedical data that has been produced. I explained that one of the main problems was to find a common language so that different databases could communicate together, and how applied ontologies – a computer tool – could provide such a common language. Finally, I showed that giving a philosophical definition of disease and other medical concepts, as we did earlier, can be adapted to create ontologies, explaining how philosophers, medical scientists and computer scientists collaborate nowadays in the field of applied ontologies.

- Language used (使用言語): English

- Lecture format (講演形式):

◆Lecture time (講演時間) 45 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))

Powerpoint presentation

- ◆ 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))

No

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

None

- ◆ Other noteworthy 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。):