

(For JSPS Fellow)

Form B-5

Date (日付)

30/1/2016 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): Krisztina Rosner (ID No. P15004)
- Participating school (学校名): Hosei University Girls' High School
- Date (実施日時): 25/1/2016 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)
- Lecture title (講演題目): (in English) Actors and Robots on the Stage: Theatre, Technology and Tradition (in Japanese)
- Lecture summary (講演概要): Please summary your lecture 200-500 words.

I started the lecture with introducing myself and giving a brief presentation about my country, Hungary, and my hometown, Pécs. For this, I selected a music video about the city.

In my lecture I talked about the basic questions of theatre: Why are theatre and art important in our everyday life? Is it possible to draw an invisible line between life and theatre? What is the difference between drama, theatre, performance? How can "tomorrow" (new technology) be mixed with "yesterday" (tradition), in order to create art that speaks to us about "today"? The examples I used in the lecture were taken from shows of Japanese theatre, where tradition and contemporary, live acting and technology are combined in the performance.

For the basic definition of theatre I used the idea of the British director Peter Brook: "I can take any empty space and call it a bare stage. A man walks across this empty space whilst someone else is watching him, and this is all that is needed for an act of theatre to be engaged." (Brook, Peter, The Empty Stage, Touchstone, New York, [1968], 1996, 7.) With this definition in mind, I explained the latest experiments in contemporary Japanese theatre using robots, androids, vocaloids, where the human actor shares the stage with a character that is nonhuman.

- Language used (使用言語): English
- Lecture format (講演形式):
 - ◆Lecture time (講演時間) 70 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 20 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))
lecture and projection (performance and movie clips, music videos for visual material)
 - ◆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))

interpretation

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

Ms. Tomoko Seki (Waseda University, JSPS fellow)

◆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。):

It was a very interesting experience that the students were interested in the topic of the lecture very much, especially in the question of nonhuman actors. They had questions after the lecture, asking about the definition of theatre and about how this phenomenon is present in Europe.