

(For JSPS Fellow)

Form B-5

Date (日付)

24/06/2016 (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): Chit Hong YAM (ID No. P 14210)- Participating school (学校名): 香川県立高松桜井高等学校- Date (実施日時): 10/06/2016 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)- Lecture title (講演題目): (in English) Why do I love space and rocket science? How to think like a scientist?(in Japanese) なぜ私は宇宙とロケットに魅せられたのか？ 科学的に考える方法とは？

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

Three topics are presented in the lecture. First, the speaker explains why he loves space and rocket science and thus choosing this field as his career. Five main reasons are presented: 1) Curiosity as the human nature, 2) Discovery as the action to explore, 3) Beneficial as the applications and potential of space technologies, 4) Challenging as the breakthrough and testing to our limits, and 5) Teamwork as the joy of sharing and learning from others.

The second topic covers the basics of space mission design and astrodynamics. An overview of how 'rocket scientists' plan a mission to the outer space is presented. Three perspectives of a space mission are discussed: (1) 'Why?' as the purposes, benefits and motivations of the mission; (2) 'What?' as the targets and objectives the mission; (3) 'How?' as the technical aspects on achieving the mission. The Japanese asteroid explorer mission Hayabusa is used as an example to explain different parts of a spacecraft. An online web game is used to demonstrate the design of space orbits and to illustrate some basic concepts of astrodynamics.

Lastly, the speaker presented five mindsets on how to think like a scientist: 1) Ask and be curious, 2) Imagine and dream to think outside the box, 3) Experiment and test out various ideas carefully, 4) Criticize and don't simply believe in anything heard, and 5) Improve to make things better, faster, simpler.

- 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) 10 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 demonstration with an interactive web game

- ◆ 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 person provides a brief interpretation and translation if necessary

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

高橋 翔太 Bachelor 4th year, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Keio University

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

The demo of the webgame requires a computer lab with internet connection and Firefox browser. Two satellite models (Hayabusa and Hayabusa 2) are shown to the students to explain different components of a spacecraft.

- 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。):

Yam 博士の補助ではありますが高校生向けに研究内容に関する講演を分かりやすく説明するというのは初めての経験で、こちらも勉強になることが多々ありました。普段自分が取り組んでいる研究や宇宙工学、宇宙開発といったトピックについて専門外の人に伝えることの大切さや意味を考える良い機会でもあったと思います。また高校生と交流をもち純粋な物の見方に触れられたことも新鮮でした。自分が高校生のときにも高校側でこうした事業を積極的に利用してくれていれば、進路を決める際の良い材料になったり、勉強に取り組む際の動機に繋がったりしたかもしれないなと思いました。教育現場で指導をなさっている教員の方と交流して話をしたことも貴重な体験になりました。