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(News and Features)

Three Leading Program Joint Field Work

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Three Leading Program joint fieldwork is fieldwork consist from three leading program, Doshisya University: Global Resource Management, Kyushu University: Green Asia, Hiroshima University: Tayaoka Program. This field work held once per year and started from 2014. This field work visit site then carried out related lecture from various University staff, international organization, industry and council followed by student discussion and presentation. Global Resource Management and Taoyaka Program category is "Integrated Human Sciences Cultural Program for Diversity" and humanity-science joint program. On the other hands, "Environment" category is science-humanity joint program. Joint fieldwork with different category program, student satisfaction is considerably high and it seems better than with single normal fieldwork. For further joint fieldwork, this report summarize each field work to address achievement and issues. Summary will be described as follows and details of fieldwork on 2014¹⁾ and 2015²⁾ are described on Green Asia News Letter.

First three leading program joint fieldwork started from 2014, organized by Doshisya University: Global Resource Management. Fieldwork site is mainly in Beppu, theme is geothermal energy. Well organized fieldwork consists from various invited lecture, site visit and student presentation. MEXT, JICA, company and other university staff joined this fieldwork and it became good announce, both students presentation, feedback was also excellent (Fig. 1).

It was first experience for us and it was very rare to have Joint fieldtrip with three university. Research category of each University was very difference but students became friend easily and seems very good experience to have discussion. All class is very high level, visited point was proper and presentation at last day was great, such a comprehensive of 60min presentation. Work with team to specific purpose is important for leading program since this program need to develop leadership for solving issue. This field trip matched this purpose. Only issue of this fieldwork is too much class in short period.

With success of first joint fieldwork, on 2015, Hiroshima University: Taoyaka Program organized joint fieldwork in Okinoshima Island. This joint fieldwork is not only three University, Texas State University which is close relationship also joined. Field work was held on Okinoshima island in Shimane prefecture and theme is

determined as "Renewable Energy Technology (RET) development on remote island".

This year fieldwork, Texas State University joined and it became good stimulation for Green Asia students since those students have very high motivation and we have opportunity to have class of how to do group discussion from Texas States University professor. They also made impressive movie of this fieldtrip. With this rare opportunity (Fig. 2) students seems have good experience including USA student, it was supported by all island council, industry (Chugoku power supply) and island citizens.

This trip was broadcasting in NHK in Shimane prefecture (2015/Oct./7) and article in Bunkyo Sokuhou³⁾. Sanin Chuo newspaper⁴⁾.

It was second time for us to have Joint fieldtrip with three university. This year we were in Okinoshima Island, it is special opportunity. Joint fieldwork in remote island seems very good experience since all system is in small area and all were related, issue of this kind of situation seems match Green Asia philosophy.

This program is well organized, but only issue is student presentation. Presentation topics are collected by various staffs in University, then topics are too various then activity and presentation topics are not match. There are many discussion time on field trip, but presentation topics should be related with activity or lecture.

For Green Asia students, attendances are all enjoyed for this precious experience. This year only 4 students can join this fieldtrip from Green Asia, but from the outcome of students, more students should be attend for their education purpose.

Next field trip is still under planned but it will be organized by Kyushu University Green Asia. Field work will be held in north to central Kyushu island, on Kitakyushu, Oita, Aso. Theme of field trip is solution strategy of environmental pollution from industrial development.

From experience of 2014 and 2015, this fieldtrip is improved as following point. Presentation theme is matched with activity and class. Also visiting site is increased and class was reduced. Discussion time is increased more than 2014 and less than 2015. On 2014 discussion time is too short and it was too long on 2015. To avoid too much cost, most of class is not invited and ask local company and local council. It also seems better to combined site visit and talk together for better understanding for students.

Table 1 summarized these fieldwork, visiting site, attendance, lecture etc. for comparison and property. As shown in this table, host University attend around 10 students, following University attend 4-10 students. Also host University attend quite large number of staff including invited and assistant, following University attend 1-2 staff. Around 40 people attend this field trip and this number seems maximum number for efficient field trip. More than half students are oversea students, all over the world, mainly from Asian country and also from Africa, South America and Middle East area.

Basic flow of field trip is as follows: first kick-off then students are grouped with all University mixture. Plenary lecture is held, topic is basic and overview of field work theme. Related lecture, site visit are carried out and students need to do discussion to prepare final day presentation. Lecture is mixture of social, policy and technology. Lecturer is from University, company, council and each perspective is necessary to understand whole situation. Since science and humanity students are mixed, environment and energy are suitable for this fieldwork.

As explained above, this joint fieldwork have various advantage to continue in future and these points are summarized as follows:

For education effect, it is biggest and most important advantage for this joint field work. University with different major is shuffled to make different group then discussion are carried out with their perspectives. Presentation are carried out on final day and this achievement is very good, it contributes students' knowledge and communication skill. Their major are different and it seems compensate each other.

Evaluation from outside, attended students, University staff, lecturer from invited company and institution were very high. It can also be good advertisement for attended company, institution such as JICA, WWF, MEXT, various council officer.

Leading program jointwork is actually very rare, especially three joint work. Impact of three University is high, then it is easy to get permission to find visiting site and asking talk from institution and council.

With joint fieldwork, cost can be shared with three.

Also with this relations, we can share various information about management of leading program from other perspective. We can support each other such as Doshisya University staff cooperate with presentation on Green Asia symposium, Hiroshima University have joint fieldwork with USA University and we are also invited on this joint fieldwork. It is good opportunity to know each other and it will be benefit for us. This kind of joint fieldwork should continue.

- 1) Green Asia News Letter Vol. 5, p. 8.
- 2) Green Asia News Letter Vol. 6, p. 16.
- 3) Bunkyo Sokuhou, 8200, p.13 (Oct. 7th, 2015).
- 4) Sanin Chuo newspaper, p. 27 (Aug. 20th, 2015).



Figure 1: Final presentation on 1st joint fieldwork on 2014



Figure 2: Kuniga beach in Okinoshima Island, fieldtrip on 2015.

Table 1: Summary of attendances and activity of joint fieldwork

| | Host | Place | Theme | Attendance | | | | | Class | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------|---------|--------------------|---------|-------|-------------|---------|---------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Year | | | | University | Students | | Staff | | | | | | Site | Group | Presentation |
| | | | | | Japanese | Oversea | Leading Program | Invited | Univ. | Institution | Company | Council | Visit | Work | Tresentation |
| 2014 | Doshisya University | Beppu, Fukuoka | Geothermal Energy | Kyushu | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 60min x 3 |
| | | | | Doshisya | 3 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 8 | | | | | | |
| | | | | Hiroshima | 1 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 2015 | Hiroshima University | Okinoshima | Renewable Energy Technology | Kyushu | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 20min x 8 |
| | | | | Doshisya | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | | Hiroshima | 3 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | |
| | | | | Texas State | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 2016 | Kyushu University | Kitakyushu, Oita, Aso | Public Pollution | Kyushu | 3 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 25min x 4 |
| | | | | Doshisya | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | | Hiroshima | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |