



**Being a researcher
in Japan**

Sokendai Student
Seminar
2005, 2nd Semester

October 13–14, 2005

平成 17 年度秋期学生セミナー

「Being a researcher in Japan」プログラム

日 付	開始	終了	公式日程	場 所
10月13日(木)	15:30	15:40	開会式	総研大2階講義室
	15:40	16:25	講演-1 「日本の宇宙科学について」 講師： 松本敏雄先生 宇宙航空研究開発機構(JAXA)名誉教授	総研大2階講義室
	16:25	16:35	(休憩)	
	16:35	17:20	講演-2 “GENDER IN ACADEMIA” 講師： Sharon TRAWEEK 先生 UCLA 準教授	総研大2階講義室
	17:20	17:30	(休憩)	
	17:30	18:15	講演-3 「日本の大学院生活」 講師： 勝木健雄 先生 国立遺伝学研究所／総研大卒業生	総研大2階講義室
	18:15	18:25	各種連絡	
	18:25	19:00	移動・チェックイン	湘南国際村センター
	19:00	20:20	夕食・意見交換会	湘南国際村センター “ルミエール”
	20:20	20:30	移動	
10月14日(金)	20:30	22:30	フリーディスカッション 講師： 松本敏雄先生 Sharon TRAWEEK 先生 勝木健雄 先生 鄭 躍軍 先生	湘南国際村センター 研修室 第 1,第 2,第 5,第 6
	08:00	09:00	朝食	湘南国際村センター “カフェテリアオーク”
	09:00	10:00	チェックアウト・移動	
	10:00	12:00	討論 「異文化の中で学ぶ」 ディスカッション リーダー： 鄭 躍軍先生 (地球環境学研究所 助教授)	総研大2階講義室
	12:00	12:20	閉講式:写真撮影	総研大2階講義室
	12:20	13:20	昼食(専攻ごと)	総研大セミナー室 101/102/103/104

The Student Seminar 2005 2nd Seminar
Being a researcher in Japan

Date	Start	End	Contents	Place
10/13(Thu)	15:30	15:40	The Opening Ceremony	Sokendai Lecture Room
	15:40	16:25	Lecture-1 「Space Science in Japan」 Lecturer: Prof. Toshio Matsumoto (Institute of Space and Astronautical Science)	Sokendai Lecture Room
	16:25	16:35	(Rest)	
	16:35	17:20	Lecture-2 「GENDER IN ACADEMIA」 Lecturer: Prof. Sharon Traweek (Department of History, UCLA)	Sokendai Lecture Room
	17:20	17:30	(Rest)	
	17:30	18:15	Lecture-3 「Student life in Japan」 Lecturer: Dr. Takeo katsuki (National Institute of Genetics)	Sokendai Lecture Room
	18:15	18:25	Information	
	18:25	19:00	Movement to Shonan Village Center /Check in	
	19:00	20:20	Dinner, Social Gathering	Shonan Village Center "limiele"
	20:20	20:30	Movement to Room for Free Discussion	
	20:30	22:30	Free Discussion Lecturer: Prof. Toshio Matsumoto Lecturer: Prof. Sharon Traweek Lecturer: Dr. Takeo katsuki Lecturer: Prof. Yuejun Zheng	Shonan Village Center
10/14(Fri)	08:00	09:00	Breakfast	Shonan Village Center "Cafeteria OAK"
	09:00	10:00	Check out / Movement to Sokendai	
	10:00	12:00	Discussion 「Studying in a foreign culture」 Discussion leader: Prof. Yuejun Zheng (Research Institution for Humanity and Nature)	Sokendai Lecture Room
	12:00	12:20	Closing, Photographing	Sokendai Lecture Room
	12:20	13:20	Lunch	Sokendai Seminar Room 101.102.103.104

Prospectus for the Student Seminar

趣 意 書

Address for new students

Welcome to SOKENDAI. We, the student committee members, are very glad that you are attending the Student Seminar 2005. We suppose some of you want to become a researcher in Japan. We hope that this seminar will give you some information on how to enjoy student life at SOKENDAI and how to become a researcher in Japan. We also hope you enjoy cultural exchange and can broaden your outlook through this seminar.

2005 Student Seminar committee members

Ryutaro HIRASAWA (Genetics) *Chairperson
Kafle, Bhim PRASAD (Molecular Science)
Evgueni A. VECHTCHEV (Fusion Science)
Masaki NAKAMIYA (Space and Astronautical Science)
Aryshev, ALEXANDAR (Accelerator Science)
Huarong LIU (Accelerator Science)
Dyah Sulistyaningtyas Adipranoto (Materials Structure Science)
Jifeng YU (Materials Structure Science)
Takaharu TAKEDA (Informatics)

About this seminar

It will not be hard for you to become a researcher. However, it will not be so easy to be an active researcher. Especially, it may be very difficult to keep being a researcher at the forefront of the academic field. A few months ago, I had a chance to read an interesting article titled “My personal history (Watashi no rirekisho)” in the newspaper. The author, Dr. Kimishige Ishizaka, is a famous immunologist who discovered IgE that causes allergic diseases, and his wife, Dr. Teruko Ishizaka, is also an immunologist known as a pioneer of woman scientist in Japan.

In the article, Dr. Ishizaka mentioned some interesting things: what is important for being a scientist and how to succeed as a scientist. He said “The most important thing is observation.” He heard this precept from his father in childhood. Dr. Ishizaka said, no matter how hard you make effort, you can not make a good result without good observation. Secondly, he said “Write a thesis before doing the experiment.” He learnt it from his supervisor, when he studied in USA. Dr. Ishizaka described that you should image the entire experiments. If you do so, you will understand how many materials you need. And in case the results did not come up to your expectations, you can make plans easily to test whether those are false or not. So the experiments would not be a waste. That’s the most efficient way to do experiment. Finally, he said “Honesty is an important talent of scientist.” He thinks that, he has succeeded as a scientist, because he has been honest. He described that being honesty is the most important talent for being a scientist and for conveying his thought.

This Student Seminar is titled “Being a researcher in Japan”, and three famous scientists are invited as lecturers on the first day. As a senior researcher, as a woman researcher, and as a young scientist, they let you know what is important to become an independent researcher. On the second day, we, the committee members, plan to hold a discussion about life and culture in Japan for oversea students. I wish this discussion helps foreign students to enjoy student life in Japan, and provides an opportunity to have cultural exchange for all students.

I hope this seminar should be stimulating and instructive for all participants.

Ryutaro Hirasawa : 2005 Student Seminar chairperson.



SPACE SCIENCE IN JAPAN

Toshio MATSUMOTO

Abstract

The first Japanese artificial satellite was launched by ISAS on 1970. After then, space science headed by ISAS has been one of the major space activities of in Japan. In my lecture, I first introduce the brief history of ISAS and the recent topics obtained by scientific satellites. Then, I would like to present my research work on the infrared background and first stars (population III stars) as an example of space experiment. The recent discoveries of observations are going to unveil the dark age of the Universe, that is, the era between the cosmic microwave background (CMB) and most distant galaxies. Finally, I will show the future challenging but epoch-making space missions that will definitely improve our understandings of the Universe.

Positions:

Professor Emeritus
Institute of Space and Astronautical Science /JAXA

Academic background:

1964 - 1969: PhD in Physics Nagoya University
1960 - 1964: BSc Physics Nagoya University.

Employment history:

1969 - 1978: Research Associate, Nagoya University
1978 - 1996: Associate Professor, Nagoya University
1988 - 1996: Professor, Nagoya University
1996 - 2003: Professor, The Institute of Space and Astronautical Science
2003 - 2005: Professor, Institute of Space and Astronautical Science /JAXA
2003 - 2005: Professor, The Graduate University for Advanced Studies

Discipline:

Astronomy

Specialties and research activities:

1. Observational cosmology, Cosmic infrared background
2. Infrared astronomy

Honors:

1988 Nishina Prize



GENDER IN ACADEMIA

Sharon TRAWEEK

Abstract

There is extensive research on gender in academia. Gender is an interesting variable for academic careers in every country and at every stage. However, gender plays different roles in each country and in the social, life, and physical sciences, as well as the humanities fields.

For the Sokendai Student Seminar I will discuss research on being a man and being a woman in Japanese universities and research institutes. I also will comment upon being a foreign woman researcher in Japan at various stages of my career.

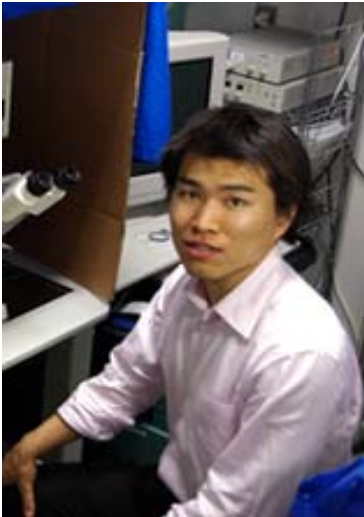
Sharon Traweek, Associate Professor, History and Women's Studies,
UCLA
History Department, University of California, Los Angeles, California, USA
90095-1473
URL: <http://www.history.ucla.edu/traweek/>
email: [traweek\(at\)history.ucla.edu](mailto:traweek(at)history.ucla.edu)
Curriculum vitae, October 2005

My first book was *Beamtimes and Lifetimes: The World of High Energy Physicists* (Harvard University Press, 1988, paperback 1992). I recently completed two book ms: one on building big science in Japan and another on crafting cultural studies of physics, anthropology, and history. I have also published seventeen articles in books and journals of anthropology, Asian studies, communications, cultural studies, history, and women's studies. Since receiving my Ph.D. I have given over 190 talks in 13 countries for researchers in the fields of anthropology, cultural studies, history, international relations, Japan studies, science and technology studies, science education, and women's studies.

My doctoral degree is from the Program in the History of Consciousness, University of California at Santa Cruz [advisers: Hayden White & Gregory Bateson]. I also have a MA in modern European history from California State University at San Francisco [adviser Vartan Gregorian], and a BA in history from UC Berkeley. My work has been supported by, among others, Danforth Foundation, Fulbright Association, Luce Foundation, NSF, MIT, Rice University, UCLA, the University of California, and the Japanese government. In addition to UCLA I have also been on the faculty of Rice University and MIT; I also have held visiting faculty positions at the Mt Holyoke/Five College Women's Studies Research Center and UC San Diego.

Selected Publications [* items reprinted elsewhere]

1. *Beamtimes and Lifetimes: The World of High Energy Physicists (Harvard Univ, 1988, 1992, 1995) [Chinese translation published 2003]
 2. Cultural Studies of Science, Technology, and Medicine, S Traweek & R Reid, co-editors, [Rutledge, 2000]
 3. "Keizu to Nendaiki: Making History in Tsukuba Science City," in City as Target, edited by Ryan Bishop & Gregory Clancey [Routledge, 2006] An earlier version was published in Spain in a volume edited by Jesus A. Valero Matas, University of Valladolid [2004]
 4. "Generating High Energy Physics in Japan: Moral imperatives of a Future Pluperfect," in Training Scientists, Crafting Science: Putting Pedagogy on the Map for Science Studies, edited by David Kaiser [Chicago, 2005]
 5. "How Modern Became Retro: an historical political economy of knowledge," Cultural Studies of Science, Technology, and Medicine, S Traweek & R Reid, eds. [Rutledge, 2000]
 6. "Iconic Devices: Toward An Ethnography of Physics Images," in Cyborg Anthropology, Gary Downey & Joseph Dumit, eds. (Univ .Washington Press, 1998)
 7. "Warning Signs: Acting on Images," in Revisioning Women, Health, and Healing: Feminist, Cultural, and Technoscience Perspectives, [A. Clarke & V. Olesen, eds.] (Routledge, 1999)
 8. *"Unity, Dyads, Triads, Quads, and Complexity: Cultural Choreographies of Science" in The Science Wars, edited by Stanley Aronowitz & Andrew Ross [Duke Univ. Press, 1997]
 9. "Kokusaika (International Relations), Gaiatsu (Outside Pressure), and Bachigai (Being Out of Place)," Naked Science: Anthropological Inquiry into Boundaries, Power, and Knowledge, edited by Laura Nader (Routledge, 1996).
 10. *"When Eliza Doolittle studies 'enry 'iggins," Technoscience, Power, and Cyberculture: Implications and Strategies, Stanley Aronowitz, et al, eds. (Routledge, 1996)
 11. "Bachigai [out of place] in Ibaraki: Tsukuba Science City, Japan," in Technoscientific Imaginaries (Late Editions, vol. II) edited by George Marcus (Univ. Chicago Press, 1995)
 - 12.*"Bodies of Evidence: Law and Order, Sexy Machines, and the Erotics of Fieldwork among Physicists," Choreographing History, Susan Foster, ed. (Indiana Univ. Press, 1995)
 13. "An Introduction to Cultural, Gender, and Social Studies of Science and Technology," Journal of Culture, Medicine, and Psychiatry, special issue on "Biopolitics: The Anthropology of the New Genetics and Immunology, edited by Deborah Heath & Paul Rabinow (1993: vol 17, pp 3-25). An earlier version was published as "An Essay on Gender, Science, and Technology," Bulletin of the Institute for Women's Studies, Ochanomizu Women's University, Japan [in Japanese and English] (New Series No. 5, 1991/93)
 14. "Border Crossings: Narrative Strategies in Science Studies and Among High Energy Physicists at Tsukuba Science City, Japan," in Science as Practice and Culture, edited by Andy Pickering (University of Chicago Press, 1992; pp. 429-465)
 15. "Big Science as Colonialist Discourse: Regional Differences in Japanese High Energy Physics," in Big Science, edited by Peter Galison (Stanford Univ. Press, 1992; pp. 100-128)
- Book Manuscripts in Draft:** Building Big Science in Japan, and Who Knows? Crafting Cultural Studies of Physics, History, and Anthropology



STUDENT LIFE IN JAPAN

Takeo KATSUKI

JSPS Research fellow,
National Institute of Genetics (NIG)

Abstract

Many of you, including me, probably wish to have success in the world as a researcher. As a first step to become an independent and established researcher, what are you planning to do during your graduate school years? What I think we should do is to learn what abilities are required to be a researcher, and to find out how to develop our abilities to competitive levels. In my talk, I will consider three abilities that might be essential for every research activity: “Creativity, Benchwork, and Publication”, and will explore possible ways to improve our skills based on my experience and ongoing trials.

Education

2000 B.Sc., Dept. Biophysics and Biochemistry, University of Tokyo
2002 M.Sc., Dept. Biophysics and Biochemistry, University of Tokyo
2005 Ph.D., Dept. Genetics, SOKENDAI

Honors

Daigoro Moriwaki Awards (Japanese Drosophila Research Conference), 2005

Research interests:
Neuroscience

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E-mail: tkatsuki(at)lab.nig.ac.jp

Discussion

Leader

Position	Name	
Associate Professor of Research Institute for Humanity and Nature	Yuejun ZHENG 鄭 躍軍	総合地球環境学研究所 助教授

Panelists

Position	Name	
Informatics, School of Multidisciplinary Science SOKENDAI	Sebastien DUVAL	総研大学生 (情報学専攻)
Biosystems Science, School of Advanced Sciences SOKENDAI	Helim KIM 金 慧琳	総研大学生 (生命体科学専攻)
Post-doctoral fellow, National Institute of Genetics	Takeo KATSUKI 勝木 健雄	国立遺伝学研究所 PD
Post-doctoral fellow, Division of Microbial Genetics, National Institute of Genetics	Kazuyuki HIRAI 平井 和幸	国立遺伝学研究所 PD 微生物遺伝研究部門
Genetics, School of Life Science SOKENDAI	RAJAN ; BABU ; SUGANTHAN	総研大学生 (遺伝学専攻)
Genetics, School of Life Science SOKENDAI	Takafumi MIYAMOTO 宮本貴史	総研大学生 (遺伝学専攻)