

京都大学若手人材海外派遣事業 ジョン万プログラム  
研究者派遣プログラム

英文報告書

提出日：平成 27 年 4 月 23 日

1. 渡航者 (日本語)			
氏名	松宮健太郎	採択年度	平成 25 年度
部局	農学研究科	電話	
職名	助教	メール	
研究課題名	コロイド科学的アプローチによる穀物高機能化のための基礎的研究		
海外渡航期間	平成 26 年 3 月 27 日～ 平成 27 年 3 月 27 日		
渡航先 (英語表記)	国名：United Kingdom 大学等研究機関名：The University of Leeds 研究室名等：Food Colloids and Processing 受入研究者名：Brent S. Murray		
2. 渡航の報告 (英文)			
渡航先の研究環境、研究者との交流、研究発表の状況等、渡航中の滞在経験について英語 (500～1000 語) で記述して下さい。受入研究者と撮影した写真や研究発表で用いた図等について、可能な範囲で別添として提出して下さい。ページ数については増加してもかまいません。			
<p>The University of Leeds in the UK receives a lot of doctoral students from abroad, particularly from European countries and Southeast Asia. The visiting researcher interacted with them and experienced cultural and educational differences between their countries and Japan. Most of the students apply for not only public grants but also private grants offered by companies related to their thesis, totally different from our systems, to continue their study in the university. They are much motivated by the grants and often think about the meaning of the study. The doctoral students and post-doctoral researchers are generally required to frequently give reports and presentations about their researches to their supervisors or colleagues. The visiting researcher thought that those opportunities were good trainings for presentations in a future conference.</p> <p>The visiting researcher attended an international conference which was originally founded by his supervisor's boss in the university. The researcher was kindly introduced to the supervisor's colleagues and collaborators in his majored field. He had many opportunities to discuss his research theme with the researchers in the same field and obtained lots of useful ideas to develop his study in the UK. Moreover, through the communication, he got a chance to visit a laboratory of an attendant to learn latest techniques about his study.</p> <p>The visiting researcher was surprised by so much effort regarding safety matters made by School of Food Science and Nutrition in the university where he studied. Before using chemical reagents and experimental instruments, all the staffs and students have to assess risks of them and submit some written forms to the safety committee. They should discuss how to safely use them and emergency situations based on the risk assessments. The visiting researcher realized that most of all the members always take care of safety of others and themselves during their stay in the school building.</p>			