Oral | Symbol G (General [Education and Outreach]) | General [Education and Outreach]

**[G-02_29PM2]Geoscience Outreach**

Convener:*Takeyuki Ueki(Faculty of Risk and Crisis Management, Chiba Institute of Science), Jiro Komori(Teikyo Heisei University), Chair:Akihiko Shibahara(Geological Museum, AIST)

Tue. Apr 29, 2014 4:15 PM - 6:00 PM  423 (4F)

The aims of Outreach and geoscience education are to encourage developments that raise public awareness of geosciences through schools and/or public outreach by not only educators but also researchers. Therefore, any presentation related with these aims will be welcomed to this session. Depending on schedule and venue,some presentation will be changed to Poster presentations.

**4:30 PM - 4:45 PM**

**[G02-P05_PG]How should the outreach activity for the earth and planetary sciences be promoted?**

3-min talk in an oral session

*Takashi CHIBA¹, Kentaro YAMADA², Kenji SATO³, Asuka YUKI⁴, Yui OSHIMA-YAMADA⁵ (1.Faculty of Life and Environmental Sciences, Univ. of Tsukuba, 2.Grad. Sch. Of Arts and Sciences, the Univ. of Tokyo, 3.KRI International Corp, 4.ex-Musashino Art Univ, 5.Grad. Sch. of Biosciences and Biotechnology, Tokyo Institute of Technology)

Keywords:Outreach, Science Communication, Science Cafe

The earth and planetary sciences cover various scientific and technological fields so that it is clear that the earth and planetary sciences are one of the most important fields of academic study for the society, and meanwhile the public is responsible for them. Many outreach activities have been held, and interactive ways have been especially remarkable in this decade. The communication which is mediated with scientific knowledge and perspectives is called as "Science Communication". Science Communication is not only the enlightenment of science by academic groups for the public but also the role for picking up the voice of the public. The context for Science Communication has been changed over time, therefore, it is more important how the Science Communication should be promoted as needed than why it should be. However, the schematic concepts for Science Communication less have been established. We "Universal Earth" have hypothetically proposed the concept of Science Communication and verified it through the science events. Science Cafe is one of useful ways to promote Science Communication with the available facilities and also it is one of the largest number of events are held in Japan. However, Science Cafe is just one way of Science Communication so that we had another symposium to discuss how Science Communication should be promoted and what we can do with other Science Communication tools.

In this presentation, we report the conclusions of the Science Cafe and the symposium about Science Communication held in 2013. We hope our presentation generate the discussions.