

高等研究所 第43回 月例研究会

【日 時】 4月13日(金) 11:00~12:30

【会 場】 7号館1階ファカルティラウンジ

【発表者】 Boris Lanin 教授、小松 睦美 助教

1. Boris Lanin 教授 :11:00~11:40(質疑応答含む)

“ Reforming Literary Education in Post-Soviet State”



Abstract:

This research project is intended to formulate a cross-cultural, multi-disciplinary approach to the field of literary education. The final result of this research will be an article manuscript, which both analyses changes that have taken place in educational policy and proposes a systemic model for further transformation.

Professor Boris Lanin is currently in the middle of a project that involves compiling a new generation of textbooks in literature for Russian schools. He has already published textbooks in literature for 5-9th grades and modern Russian literature for 10-11th grades, which have been officially approved by the Ministry of Education of Russia and are widely used in state schools in dozens of regions of the Russian Federation. Professor Lanin also advanced some of the ideas for this project in a monograph on literary education (2005), in which he tried to cut the knot of the main theoretical problems in

modern Russian education, using literary education as a case study. Now he works on the final and most important part of my project, which includes the textbooks for 10th and 11th grades.

Profile:

Professor Lanin is currently Head of Literature at Academy of Education of Russia, Moscow. He has been invited for conducting research to a number of universities and think tanks around the world, including Slavic Research Center (Hokkaido University), Kobe University (JSPS fellow), Central European University (Budapest), The Kennan Institute (Washington, DC), Stanford Humanities Center and Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies (Stanford University), Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholars (Washington, DC), and most recently, L'Institut d'Etudes Avancées – Paris: The Institute for Advanced Studies (Paris).

Professor Lanin has been invited for giving guest lectures at the following universities: Bloomsburg (USA, 2011), Tokyo (2009), Hokkaido University (Slavic Research Center, 2009), Kyoto (2009, 2000), Kobe University of Foreign Languages (2009), La Punta (Argentina, 2009), Beer-Sheva (Israel, 2007), Institute of Sociology, Academy of Sciences of Russia (2004), Swarthmore college (USA, 2003), US Military Academy at West Point (2003), Exeter (UK, 2000, 1999), Glasgow (UK, 2000), Kobe (2000), Osaka (2000), SSEES London (UK, 2000, 1995), Bristol (UK, 1999, 1995), Birmingham (UK, 1995).

In addition, his work has been translated into English, German, French, Korean, Serbian and Romanian.

Research Topic:

The Textbooks in Modern Literature in Transforming Society

Research Fields of Interest

Russian Literature of the 19-21st c., Methods of Teaching Russian Language, Rhetoric, and Literature (incl. Internet and other new technologies), Utopian and Anti-Utopian Thought, Modern Mass Media and Culture (incl. cinema and arts).

Education:

1994 — Doctor of Philology (Ph. D., at Moscow Pedagogical University).

Dissertation title: *The Anti-Utopia in Russian Literature (XX century)*.

1990 — 'Candidate of Science' (Philology, at Moscow Pedagogical University).

1978-83 — Undergraduate study at the Azerbaijan Pedagogical Institute of Russian

Language and Literature (Baku); specializing in Russian Language and Literature, and Education. **Awarded Summa Cum Laude** equivalent.

Other professional experience:

Since 2011 – Member of the Editorial Board of ‘Herald of the Kennan Institute in Russia’ (Russia)

Since 2011 – Member of the Editorial Board of ‘New Theories in Pedagogy’ Journal (Russia)

Since 2010 – Member of the Editorial Board of ‘On the Jewish Street’ Journal (USA).

Since 2005 – Member of the Editorial Board of ‘Caietele Echinox’ Journal (Romania – France).

Since 2001 – Member of PhD Committee of Academy of Education of Russia.

1995-1997 – Deputy Editor-in-Chief, ‘The World of Education,’ pedagogical journal.

Since 1993 – Member of the Editorial Board of ‘Russian Journal for Literary Criticism’

2. 小松 睦美 助教 (Mutsumi Komatsu) : 11:50~12:30 (質疑応答含む)

「月、彗星、そして小惑星～地球外固体物質研究の最前線～」



近年の惑星探査機の軽量化・推進機関の高性能化により、宇宙惑星探査は宇宙科学の一つの手段として定着しつつある。それに伴い、アポロの月試料採取より途絶えていた、探査機によるサンプルリターンが可能となった。近年の大きな成果としては、原始太陽系星雲の進化の解明に必要な天文的観測に基づいた原始太陽系星雲の進化モデル（物質循環モデル）が構築され

たことが挙げられる。こうした中、2006年にNASAの探査機「スターダスト」が世界で初めて彗星（ビルト2彗星）ダストのサンプルリターンに成功した。これはアポロ探査機が月面の岩石を持ち帰って以来、約40年ぶりに人類が自らの手で得た地球外物質である。彗星はこれまで、低温で形成されるダストと氷で成り立つと考えられていた。しかしながら彗星ダストの分析結果からは、予想に反し、Mgに富むカンラン石や難揮発性鉍物などの高温形成

物を多く含むことが明らかになった。これらの鉱物は、小惑星帯を起源とする始原的隕石物質と共通しており、上記の物質循環モデルを支持している。

本研究会では、最新の彗星ダストの研究結果に加え、昨年小惑星イトカワのサンプルリターンに成功した日本の探査機「はやぶさ」の初期分析結果と今後の展望について紹介する。

“What can we learn from extraterrestrial materials? – Sample return from moon, comet, and asteroid.”-

Planetary Science missions, past, current, in planning or in development, extend mankind's presence to the solar system's inner rocky worlds, helping to unlock the secrets of the solar systems' composition, history and evolution. In 2006, NASA's Stardust spacecraft successfully collected particles from Comet 81P/Wild 2 after a seven-year, 4.5-billion-kilometer round trip. It was the first mission to return the extraterrestrial samples since Apollo missions in 1970's. Previously, comets were believed to consist of low-temperature materials such as ice and dust. The analysis of cometary particles revealed that, contrary to our expectation, they are composed of the variable low- and high- temperature materials including crystalline silicates. It suggests that cometary particles did not form in the icy comet-forming zones, but many of them are formed in the hot region close to sun and then transported to outer solar system.

Recently, Japanese spacecraft Hayabusa returned samples from asteroid Itokawa. In this talk, in addition to the brief overview of study on extraterrestrial materials including cometary particles, preliminary results from Hayabusa mission will be discussed.