

Hiroshima Uniyersity Global Internship Program

NEWSLETTER

Global Internship Program (G.ecbo Program)

—Discover what you will be 10 years from now!

Internship Program where you will encounter the world —

Issue 15 (Vol.8 No.1)

March, 2016

Title of Content:

Employment Rate of Participants	1
Alumni Working International	2
What Supervisors Think of the Advantages of the In- ternship Program	3
Special feature: "G.ecbo and Job Hunting"	4-5
Reports from Participants of FY 2015	6-8
A Near Miss···!!	9
Activity Report	10

pring 2016 G 4

Spring 2016 G.ecbo Schedule

- ◆Early April:
- G.ecbo Application Guidance
- ♦April 19:
- Application Due
- ◆Late April:
- Selection & Notification
- ♦Mid May:
- Commencement of Pre-internship Training
- ♦Mid July:
- Departure to internship

Global Internship Program

Employment Rate of Participants

The G.ecbo Program has an approximately 10-year history, sending about 300 students into the world, including participants of its precedent programs such as ECBO and i-ECBO. Also, in 2007, it extended its target students from students of the International Cooperation Department to all Hiroshima University students.

With respect to career options of the intern participants of the past three years, the ratio of those who work in the private sector is slightly lower than that of general students. On the other hand, the ratio of the participants who work for public institutions such as the government, municipal governments, or academic and educational institutes is higher. Also, another tendency is that some

G.ecbo Alumni (FY2012~FY2014)

Government administrative agency 7%

Local government agencies 5%

Private Company 57%

NGOs, citizens' organization 2%

Academic Research Institution 15%

Alumni of Master's Programs (FY2012~FY2014)

Alumni of Master's Programs (FY2012~FY2014)

Government administrative agency 3%

Local government agencies 6%

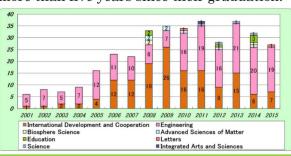
NGOs, citizens' organization 0%

Academic Research Institution 13%

higher. Also, another tendency is that some participants joined non-profit organizations or civic organizations.

Those who work in the private sector tend to select trading companies or consulting firms. It is predicted that the participants joined these industries because their experiences in the internship program were highly evaluated.

In the following pages, we will feature program participants who have been working more than five years since their graduation.



Features of the current students are on page 4!!

What is the Global Internship Program (G.ecbo Program)?

Overseas internship is the core part of this educational program with the 'sandwich-style' education and research activities.

In this program we aim to produce researchers who deal with a variety of issues in various fields, and practitioners and highly skilled specialists who can take the lead in international issues.

To be global!! Alumni working internationally

Gotaro Kawasaki

-Global Environment Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Dispatched by the International Affairs Bureau of Yokohama City)

(Interned at the Paris office of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) in FY2007)

Eight years have passed since I interned at the JBIC. Recently, I've been working at the Global Environment Division of the Foreign Ministry as a trainee, dispatched by the International Affairs Bureau of Yokohama City. My specialties are forests and the atmosphere. I often have chances to make national announcements at international conferences. I still cannot believe that I deliver

speeches in English as a member of diplomatic mission.



At the International Conference on the Atmospheric Sciences and Application to Air Quality The United Nations Conference Centre (UNCC) in Bangkok.

Opportunities in which you take advantage of your internship experience/ what you learned via the program?

In the internship program, I had opportunities to make documents and materials for the Paris office and observe schools in the dessert areas of Morocco. Through those experiences, I learned ordinary but essential elements in a job; preparing easy-to-understand materials

and providing clear explanations, walking around neighborhoods and communicating with local people, having meals with friends and coworkers in a peaceful atmosphere. I still keep those in mind and try to practice them. What I learned in the internship makes me what I am now. Words cannot express my appreciation to all of those who supported me!



Please describe your seven years at work in one phrase.

I'll say "trial and error". I may cause trouble because of "errors".

Kazuhiro NANBA -International Affairs at Hokkaido University

(Interned at ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability (the Philippines) in FY2008)

Hello everyone. I studied at a master course of Division of Development Science, Graduate school for International Development and Cooperation. After I finished the master's course, I was employed by a non-profit organization, the Japan International Cooperation Center (JICE), the Japan International Cooperation Agency, as a contract worker and currently I work for the Office of International Affairs at Hokkaido University. These six years have passed so quickly with various experiences, but thanks to support and help by many, I have come to be what I am now. For example, soon after I begun to work in Uzbekistan, though I was in a supervising position I could not give instructions to local employees. During the period, I felt very sorry about it. However, this



At Chaikhana (an Uzbek style cafe) on the way to Shahrisabz

experience taught me it's important to continue to work step by step.



Working at a university, I remember what I learned thorough the G.ecbo program. In particular, I wrote my master's thesis based on field research in which I could take advantage my intern experiences. So, G. ecbo provided me with a precious opportunity. Currently, because I'm engaged in a job related to studying overseas, I'm dealing with my job step by step, remembering my old days.

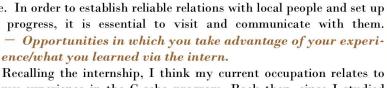


At the Baguio City Hall, the Philippines

-Customer Service Dept. Toyota Tsusho Kei IIYAMA

(Interned at ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability (the Philippines) in FY2009)

I work for a trading company, exporting and selling Japanese automobiles overseas. I visit countries such as Zambia and Cambodia every two month in order to make progress by finding out issues that those countries have. If I were to describe the five years since I joined the company, I would place importance on "hands-on" style. In order to establish reliable relations with local people and set up appropriate policies to make progress, it is essential to visit and communicate with them.



Please describe your five years at work with $one\ phrase.$

"Hands-on policy"



At an auto sales business I n Zambia

my experience in the G.ecbo program. Back then, since I studied waste disposal issues in the Philippines, I went to islands, visiting institutions such as municipal governments, non-profit organizations, waste disposal facilities, etc. Through the research, I recognized the importance of communicating with people, listening and seeing by myself. I take advantage of what I learned in the program at work. I'm scheduled to be dispatched to India from April. Now, I would like to work by putting importance on my motto, "hands-on". -2-

What are the advantages of the G.ecbo program from the standpoint of a supervisor?

The G.ecbo program conducts surveys intended for supervisors of the program participants.

The following shows the advantages of the program and how participants improve after returning to Japan.

Advantages of Participating in G.ecbo

- Obtaining international perspectives
- ◆ Further motivation in their studies, which has positive effects on participants.
- Participants definitely make progress via the program.
 Students collect basic information required to compose their master's thesis.
- ◆ Sufficient financial support, which covers travel expenses and participation fees, is provided.
- ◆ This program is meaningful because students learn how to cooperate with others, being away from their supervisors. By being exposed to a real working situation, participants make progress.
- ◆ During the internship, participants have opportunities to provide instructions to local people. There are no other students, so the participants can communicate deeply with local people in a way that cannot be done in Japan.
- ◆ By closely observing how professionals work, the participants understand the skills and contents of the job. It is valuable for students to think about their careers.
- ◆ Negotiation on research planning prior to the internship and research with host institutes (researchers and people in charge) are conducted smoothly.



Points in which the students make progress after returning to Japan

- ~ Changes and developed aspects ~
- Obviously, students broaden their horizons.
- ◆ Not only research ability, but also their language proficiency and cooperativeness are adequately improved.
- ◆ Because students make efforts to deal with problems by themselves, they develop problem awareness and solving abilities.
- ◆ Through communicating with other researchers, students are aware of the importance of communication.



What is expected of students

- ~ What master students should do in order to succeed in developing the prerequisites for internship
- ◆ We expect students to recognize that in research activities and the workplace, information, knowledge, and skills are not provided but acquired by themselves. It is expected that they improve their mindset.
- ♦ While the necessity of English proficiency varies depending on fields, the chances of using English are increasing compared to the past. Students are expected to deliberately expose themselves to English thorough research activities.

The most important thing is to be aware of problems and deal with them independently, and then have discussions with teachers. Students won't be able to deal with what they cannot do in Hiroshima University. So, it is essential to consider how to live their daily lives.

◆ I have an impression that students downplay an important process, namely, to logically organize and summarize research results so that non-specialists can understand. There is a tendency that students don't spend much time on summarizing the research results while they spend a lot of time in research. Students need to change their mindset.

Special Feature! G.ecbo and Job Hunting Part 1

Shota IKEDA (Department of Environmental Dynamics and Management, Graduate School of Biosphere Science)

Continental Automotive Corporation, Technical Specialist

1) G.ecbo Internship

Interned at Institute of Environmental and Marine Sciences, Silliman University (July-Aug. 2014)



- Purpose of participation

I wanted to know the current status and influence of marine life protection policies conducted in the Philippines. Also, I wanted to collect samples in order to write a master's thesis. I also wished to contribute to fisheries research. Above all, I was interested in working overseas, so I applied to the internship program.

- Outline of the research

In order to obtain permission to conduct sampling and research, I visited city offices and authorities of fisheries resources, delivering presentations on research plans. Thanks to presentation training provided in the G.ecbo program, I was able to effectively provide presentations. After receiving permission, I conducted field research with laboratory members. During the daytime, I did research in the sea with the other members, and at night we deepened our discussions over beer. In order to achieve a good outcome, I tried to work proactively without making mistakes.

- Event which left an impression

Ahead of the research, I met with many local people, including the mayor and other townspeople. I was surprised that all of those people knew the marine protection policy. I believe that my research went smoothly because people in the Philippines are very friendly and cheerful and also they are interested in the marine industry.







2) Job hunting and the G.ecbo internship program

- Reason why you chose Continental Automotive Corporation

In the automobile industry, the business environment changes very quickly, which is evident in the current trend of auto-driving technology. Also, this is an industry which has seen globalization. The reason why I chose Continental Automotive is that they offered me a technical specialist position where I could take advantage of my educational background. Also, I would be able to work in an international environment while remaining in Japan, and there would be a lot of opportunities to go abroad.

- Differentiate yourself in the self-introduction.

The G.ecbo internship program in which students work as a group.

I successfully differentiated myself from other students, because few students in scientific fields study abroad. Also, in the G.ecbo internship program, participants need to plan and conduct research, cooperating with other people. Many companies put importance on the ability to work together, so experience in the program will be an advantage in terms of job hunting.

- Future challenges

I want to be a technical specialist entrusted by other people. Also, I want to improve my English proficiency.

3) Advice for job hunting

When you have difficulty in selecting a company, please consider how to work at a company. That could be of help. In my case, by taking part in the internship program, I could confirm that I wanted to work abroad. That feeling was vague before I interned. Experiences in G.ecbo are significant when you think of your future. Please give it a try.

Special Feature! G.ecbo and Job Hunting Part 2

Taiki NII (Department of Quantum Matter, Graduate School of Advanced Sciences of Matter)

- DENSO Inc.

1) G.ecbo Internship and Job Hunting

Interned at Griffith University (July-Aug. 2014)

- Purpose of the internship and outline of the research

To make progress in my research and to improve my English communication abilities

- Event which left an impression

An academic paper by my supervisor, Micheal A. Hall, appeared in the Japanese news. His argument was that "strange phenomena observed in quantum matter could be caused by the intervention of a world other than the one in which we live". Professor Michael A. Hall kindly provided me with an explanation in person.

- Reason why you chose DENSO Inc.

The company will spend human resources and financial resources on research activities. They encourage young researchers to conduct proactive research.

- Future challenges

I would like to conduct research on future technologies, which will be helpful and at the same time be exciting.







2) Advantages of the G.ecbo program and advice

First of all, students looking for a job should differentiate themselves from others, obtaining distinctive experience that other students do not have. Based on the unique experience, they need to explain what they are like. How studying abroad is an advantage varies depending on one's specialty. Without their supervisors recommending them to do so, students in scientific fields rarely have a chance to study abroad because they need to conduct research. As a result, few students who major in the sciences have experience abroad. In this case, studying abroad is an advantage. One the other hand, many students in the humanities experience study abroad. So, in their case, studying abroad is not an advantage.

- The G.ecbo Program is unique, so you can differentiate yourself whether you are a science major or humanity major!

The G.ecbo program is valuable not only for students majoring science but also students in the humanities. Generally, students in the humanities study abroad in order to improve their language skills or experience international communication. On the other hand, in the G.ecbo program, participants conduct research based on their purpose. So, the participants can take advantage of this experience in their job hunting.

- If you deliver your self-introduction based on what you learn in G.ecbo, you could successfully explain yourself.

For example, "Experience in working with local people"="English ability + communication ability". "Providing detailed information on research activity"="Working hard to deal with difficult tasks".

While every company has its own criteria of the ideal employees, G.ecbo participants can flexibly explain their strong points based on their experiences. That is a big advantage. It's insufficient just to say, "I am a wonderful person". You need to provide evidence based on your own experience.

For those who will start job hunting, job hunting is a good chance to glimpse companies' policies. Enjoy!



2015 Internship Report

Yasuka TAKEUCHI (Graduate School of Letters)

Host	Indonesia University of Education (Indonesia)		
Period	Aug.24 - Sept.18, 2015		
Objectives	To deliver classes based on my specialty to Japanese major students of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. To introduce not only the language but also the culture, history, and litera- ture as a native Japanese speaker.		



As a teacher of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, I supported classes and training

conducted in the Japanese department. I was engaged in "practical conversation" classes intended for senior students. I was asked to teach "not only the Japanese language but also culture, history, and literature, as a literature major student". So, I conducted classes under the title of "Japanese culture found in keigo (honorific expressions)". Also, I provided lectures on pragmatics, which is a sub-discipline of linguistics.

I felt through the classes that Japanese teachers are in high demand in Indonesia. In my major, I collected audio samples to conduct linguistic research. I will seek ways in which Indonesian people can learn Japanese more easily based on analysis of the samples.

It is difficult to communicate with Indonesian students and teachers without improving one's Indonesian language skills. On the other hand, if I use the Indonesian language excessively, there is no significance that a native Japanese speaker is conducting the class. However, if I use an excessive amount of Japanese, then students cannot understand what I say. I must avoid that situation. While maintaining minimum Indonesian language skills, conduct a class. That is my future challenge.

Yodai TANAKA (Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation)

Host	Grameen Bank (Bangladesh)	
Period	Sept. 6-24, 2015	
Objectives	To research how well Grameen Bank contributes to reducing poverty from the perspective of micro-finance. To study the effects of livestock protection and to research people's reasons for signing up for membership.	



What I found was that micro-finance offered by Grameen Bank alone does not have a huge impact on reducing poverty. Just by subscribing to membership in the bank, people cannot get out of poverty. I also revealed that village people (especially fe-

males) start businesses using micro-finance. They feel motived in a process where they make decisions.

I saw many females continue to make efforts in order to change their low standard of living through business. They changed my impression that the country has a male-dominated society. Also, I recognized effects which cannot be evaluated with numbers or indexes.

Guo QI (Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation)

Host	Grameen Bank (Bangladesh)	
Period	Sept. 6- Oct. 2, 2015	
Objectives	To obtain research data about "How microcredit and micro health insurance influence people's life".	

Two points interest me. One is Grameen Bank is a bottom-up institution, the other is it is consists of borrowers. People said, Grameen Bank is not at head office, it is at villages. We went to a distant village, located in 50 km from Dhaka, namely Kusura Dhamrai. Through attending village's center meeting, I got to know the



main income source of borrowers. Disease and aging problem make women easily tracked in poverty. This happened to one borrower who is using beggar loan.

To get information concerned to my research, I visited Grameen Kalyan. This is an organization which provide basic healthcare and exercise. The target people is low income people. With a health insurance system, they could get medicine at ten percent discount.

In Bangladesh, people are enthusiastic to communicate with foreigners. I usually have been asked the motherland and the name of my school. As an international student, I need introduce myself properly to make it be well understood. I found that, in the third country, on behalf of coming from China and studying in Japan means more. I valued the international chance, and knew well I have the responsibility to try study in my research.

International corporation is not only a slogan, for me it is a real work.

2015 Internship Report

Toru SASAKI (Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation)

Host	Alternative Energy Promotion Center (Nepal)	
Period	Sep. 4- Oct. 4, 2015	
Objectives Composition of Micro-Hydro Data Base and Research on Altruism in Villages with Electricity		

I visited one village with electricity and one village without, conducting research over 60 households. There were two research items. One was to conduct a survey on each household. The other one was to conduct experiments in order to gauge altruism among villagers, gathering them in one place. This time, I focused on households with children, conducting the same experiment on parents and children respectively.



I left Katmandu at 10am and arrived at the village at 6pm. There were no hotels there, so I stayed at a villager's house. During the daytime, I did research. At night, I talked with villagers about cultural differences between them and us. By spending time with them, I experienced village life in a developing country. When I returned to Katmandu, I realized the value of things in my daily life, such as a hot shower, electricity, the Internet, and being able communicate without interpreters.

Through this internship, I reconsidered "what international cooperation is and what I can do". Not only for my studies but also for my future, this internship was significant.

Seiji ABE (Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation)

Host	Institute Sultan Iskandar, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (Malaysia)
Period	Aug. 16 - Oct. 29, 2015
Objectives	To observe the effects of natural ventilation upon the indoor thermal environment. By measuring the temperature around the insulation materials, I confirmed whether condensation occurred.

I took part in not only the measurement survey but also the construction of a house used for an experiment. I recognized the importance of meeting deadlines.



My dream is to be engaged in a job which supervises construction sites, so I was aware of the importance of constructing buildings on schedule. Also, I was motivated by working together with local people, even though it was a short period. I would like to take advantage of what I learned during this experience.

Regarding the measurement survey, I felt the scheduling was not well planned. Before I left Japan, I heard that the construction was behind schedule. In addition, I could not set up any revised plan in response to the delay. Because of this, I could not deal with unexpected incidents. How to deal with unexpected incidents—that is my future challenge. Other than research, I experienced a lot via this internship. In particular, I was motivated to improve my language skills. I hope I will be able to communicate proactively if I have a chance to go overseas again. I plan to deepen my study based on data acquired through this program.

Makoto OHASHI (Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation)

Host	Institute Sultan Iskandar, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (Malaysia)	
Period	Aug. 16 - Oct. 29, 2015	
	Measurement of indoor thermal environment of an experi-	
Objectives	mental residence in Universiti Takenologi Malaysia. In-	
	stallment of insulation on the wall of the residence.	

Through the internship, I conducted the measurement of the indoor thermal environment of an experimental Malaysian-style residence. In addition, I observed the process of constructing an experimental residence. I would not have had those pre-

cious opportunities had I not participated in this internship program. I spent my time mainly in a campus, so I survived with English. However, outside the university, few people spoke fluent English. So I had to communicate with people, using easy Malaysian words and English. Through this experience, I felt I want to improve both English and Malaysian proficiencies in order to communicate and learn about Malaysian culture.

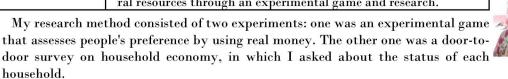
This internship program provided me with a precious opportunity to work overseas. Also, this program allowed me to make more specific plans about my future. Looking back on the internship, it was meaningful in terms of research progress, motivation of learning languages, and planning for the future.



2015 Internship Report

Hayao MATSUI (Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation)

Host	FORWARD (Nepal)
Period	Sep. 4- Oct. 4, 2015
Objectives	Focusing on Leasehold Forest and its villagers, who utilize its natural resources, this research explores the relationship between social preference and people's behaviors towards natural resources through an experimental game and research.





Although the experimental game was challenging to conduct, it was a valuable experience which will lead to further development in my future studies. While conducting adequate preparation in Japan. including pre-research, I faced a lot of obstacles, such as unexpected behaviors by villagers and communicating with illiterate people. By conducting the research in practice, I recognized my presumptions were too optimistic.

Although the household finance survey was relatively manageable, it still involved difficulties caused by miscommunication with Nepali researchers. Through this experience, I was aware of the importance of communication with the researchers. I managed those challenges by taking various approaches corresponding to individual cases. I cannot say that I communicated effectively, but I would never have had such an experience in Japan. Thus, it was meaningful for me to conduct field research in a developing country in cooperation with other researchers.

The most impressive comment that I received from FORWARD members was this: "How will this research contribute to improving people's lives?" By this question, I was aware my research would be too theoretical and lack a practical viewpoint. The FORWARD members work in villages and seek studies that are useful for people in need. I will keep this in mind in my future research.

Latest News! Interning at JICA Dominican Republic Office!

As a member of the Caribbean Fisheries Co-Management Project, I have been engaged mainly in socio-economic research featuring fish aggregating devices (FADs). This research aims to project economic benefits brought by FADs through interviews with fishermen. Gathering information through interviews is not easy, but I have made much use of what I learned through my field research conducted in the G-echo Program.

This internship program is a valuable opportunity to take a closer look at how Japanese developmental aid works in practice. I would like to share what I learn after coming back to Japan. In addition, I would like to consider my career based on my interactions with various people I have encountered and will encounter in this country.

J&J&J&J&J&J&J&J&J&J&J&J&J&J&J&J

Master's Theses Related to the Internship Program

The following four participants of the program composed a master's thesis based on their intern experience.

Completed on March 2016	Graduate School of Biosphere Science Shota IKEDA	Genetic diversity of zooxanthellae in tridacnid clams
Completed on March 2016	Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation Shotaro IDE	A Comparative Study of English Medium School in Tamir Nadu, India: The Use of Bourdieu's Reproductive Theory
Completed on March 2016	Graduate School of Science Kenta DEGUCHI	A comparison of ore minerals from the Letnye, Molodezhnoe and Djusina volcanogenic massive sulfide deposits in the South Urals, Russia
Completed on March 2016	Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation Takahiro HAYAHI	Effect of Microfinance Based on Observational Data from Revisited Bangladesh Household Survey

Near-miss Incidents in the G.ecbo Program

Traveling to developing countries always involves risks, such as natural disasters and man-made calamity. In order to manage risks appropriately, participants should prepare well, before interning

Physical Control _ Health care,

Climate, Natural Disasters, etc.

I suffered from stomachache soon after waking up. I stayed in bed in at my hotel, but my symptoms got gradually worse, causing diarrhea and a fever. I contacted an insurance company to ask for a hospital, and was diagnosed with food poisoning.

- Cause : Possibly, an apple sold at a store
- Possible means of prevention: Pay close attention to food (Specifically, raw food). Before having food, it is preferable to confirm whether they are fresh and cooked.

I had all the dishes offered during training. However, since the unfamiliar

food caused an upset stomach, I needed to leave earlier. I ended up having to avoid my favorite spicy food the rest of my stay.

- Cause : A spicy sauce served at a stall. Because the stall had a poor hygiene environment, it did not properly store the sauce, which caused stomachache.
- > Possible means of prevention: Even if you like spicy food, you should get used to the taste little by little. Participants should bring digestive medicine just in case because minor symptoms could be cured by medicine.

Cultural and Religion

CASE

When I visited a temple for sightseeing, local worshippers stopped me from entering it. I talked with them in English but the atmosphere became hostile and I gave up.

- > Cause: I knew that there was a restriction on women's clothes, but did not know about a restriction on entering a temple.
- > Possible means of prevention : I should have learned about the culture and religion of the country before visiting. In addition, I should have been more careful at religious facilities.

I was caught in a shower when I toured a city. It was strong rain (squall), which one would never see in Japan, and roads were waterlogged. At the time, I was in a car called CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) and trapped for more than an hour.

> Possible means of prevention: Needless to say, keeping up with the latest weather forecast is essential. Also, it is advised not to not to go too far from your hotel after evening. Squalls can drench whole cities causing massive traffic jams, especially during the evening when traffic is already at a crawl. After a squall, it takes hours to reach a destination which would take only 15 minutes in Japan.

Politics and Security, etc.

CASE

The situation on the ground changed due to formulation of the constitution by the government. Neighboring countries reacted negatively, suspending the export of gasoline and gas for cooking. Our life changed drastically. We could not use the electric generator during power outages because of a shortage of gasoline. Restaurants were closed due to a shortage of gas. In addition, because of fuel scarcity, my flight schedule was changed the day before I was scheduled to go back to Japan. Thus, I had no choice but rearrange my schedule. Furthermore, antigovernment demonstrations were increasingly seen in the city. There was a chance that the security situation could change abruptly.

> Possible means of prevention: By receiving information concerning the political situation, one can deal with sudden changes of situation. I subscribed to "Tabi Regi", a the Japanese foreign ministry's service, from which I received information concerning the dates of strikes. In case of a sudden change, it is advisable to follow local people who are trustworthy.



In the G.ecbo/i-ECBO program, we offer "PPT Training" three times before the internship and once after the internship, aiming to improve English proficiency and presentation ability.

Akiko TATSUMI

(English Language and Culture Education Major, Graduate School of Education)

I as an RA have been working in the G.ecbo/ i-ECBO program. Interns had wonderful opportunities to deepen their research professionally and their understandings of different cultures. Additionally, in this program, they could specify their research topic and learn how to present your research in English before they left for their host institution.

Attending last year's presentation sessions as an RA, I was really excited to listen to

interns' presentations. Through their presentations, I could learn about their research in various areas and experiences in their host countries. Interestingly, I could see the processes of how they changed through this internship program. Most importantly, all interns could acquire knowledge of different cultures such as the religions and the customs, and polish your English through this program. The G.ecbo/i-ECBO Internship Program provides students great opportunities to expand their possibilities in the future.





(English Language and Culture Education Major, Graduate School of Education)

Four years have passed since I became TA/RA of the G.ecbo program.

My main responsibility is to confirm slides provided by internship participants ahead of presentation training conducted before and after the internship. Also, I had chances to help participants with debates and case studies at lectures related to the G.ecbo program. The best parts of my job are that I can help internship participants with preparation and training, and also

watch how they develop their abilities (in busy life at a graduate school), developing their self-confidence. Also, the research themes of participants are different from what we major in. So, for us in TA/RA, the presentations are intriguing and we receive academic

stimulation.



G.ecbo will call for 2016 participation in April!

Go to our website for the list of intern locations and further details.

















April 9	G.ecbo Day (explanatory meeting)	
April 21	Application deadline for overseas internship	
April 28,30	Selection interview	
May 11	Study Abroad experience debriefing session (Presenter: Yuta UEDA)	
May 19	Guidance on English presentations	
June 1- 4	1st English Preparatory training Session	
June 22	Risk Management Seminar	
June 25-29	2nd English Preparatory training Session	
July 27, July 28	3rd English Preparatory training Session	
Middle of Aug.	Start to dispatch intern students	
September 29	1st Management Committee of the G.ecbo program in FY2015	
October 20	Deadline for "Follow-Up Research Internship Program"	
October 30	Selection Interview Study Abroad experience debriefing session (Presenter: Yasuka TAKEUCHI)	
November 17, 20	Post-Internship Presentation	
January 19	Pre-Internship Presentation "Follow-Up Internship Program"	
February 1	Start to dispatch Follow-up internship program students	
February 18	Report meeting on research grants	
March 2	2nd Management Committee of the G.ecbo program in FY 2015	

Ahead of editing of this issue of the Newsletter, I noticed a catchphrase of the G.ecbo program; "Seek yourself 10 years from now — an Internship program where you encounter the world". I asked how the internship program influenced and changed the participants — influence that they didn't recognize back then — including alumni who graduated from university five years ago, senior students who received job offers, and students who finished their internships recently. Experiences have positive effects, but the effects could be multiplied depending on the ways in which they are perceived. By knowing of participants' successes, we were aware that the G.ecbo program is just a process. Whether they can take advantage of their experience depends. A decade has passed since the launch of the G.ecbo program. What will participants be like 10 years or 20 years from now? (G.ecbo Program Office)







Hiroshima University Student Plaza Global Career Design Center G.ecbo Program Office Email: gecbo@hiroshima-u.ac.jp

http://www.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/gecbo/index.html