

東京工業大学
ジョージア工科大学リーダーシッププログラム
Georgia Institute of Technology Leadership Program
(アメリカ合衆国・アトランタ)
Spring 2018



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1. Purpose

本プログラムは、ジョージア工科大学が主催する一連の学習活動への参加を通じて、海外で活躍するための実践的な能力やリーダーシップに必要な要素を育成することを目的とします。

学士課程 3, 4 年生の参加については、グローバル理工人育成コースの下記の 4 つのプログラムのうち、4) 実践型海外派遣プログラムの一環として実施されます。

- 1) 国際意識醸成プログラム: 国際的な視点から多面的に考えられる能力, グローバルな活躍への意欲を養う。
- 2) 英語力・コミュニケーション力強化プログラム: 海外の大学等で勉学するのに必要な英語力・コミュニケーション力を養う。
- 3) 科学技術を用いた国際協力実践プログラム: 国や文化の違いを越えて協働できる能力や複合的な課題について, 制約条件を考慮しつつ本質を見極めて解決策を提示できる能力を養う。
- 4) 実践型海外派遣プログラム: 自らの専門性を基礎として, 海外での危機管理も含めて主体的に行動できる能力を養う。

グローバル理工人育成コースにおける 4) の実践型海外派遣プログラムのねらいは, 1) ~ 3) のプログラム履修後に学生を海外に派遣し, 現在まで育成された能力を活用し, 自身の今後の研究やキャリア形成の参考となるような経験を積むことであり, 本コースの集大成として位置づけられています。

実践型海外派遣プログラムは, 下記 4 つの能力の育成を目指すものです。

- 1) 自らの専門性を基礎として, 異なる環境においても生活でき, 業務をこなす力を持ち, 窮地を乗り切るための判断力, 危機管理能力を含めて自らの意思で行動するための基礎的な能力を身につけている。
- 2) 異文化理解が進み, 相手の考えを理解して自分の考えを説明できるコミュニケーション能力, 語学力, 表現力を身につけている。
- 3) 海外の様々な場において, 実践的能力と科学技術者としての倫理を身に着け, チームワークと協調性を実践し, 課題発見・問題解決能力を発揮して, 新興国における科学技術分野で活躍するための基礎的な能力を身につけている。

修士課程学生の参加については, 以下の能力を育成することを目的とします。

- 1) 自身の長所や価値観, 適正能力等についての気づきを通じリーダーシップに必要な能力を養成する。
- 2) 自身の将来についての方向性を明らかにする。
- 3) 異文化および分野横断的な環境の中でグループをまとめ, 調整する能力を身に付ける。
- 4) 異文化の環境の中での課題解決の方法を身に付ける。

2. Schedule

Georgia Institute of Technology Leadership Program March 2018

*This schedule is tentative

Date	Time	Day	Room/Where to Meet	Activity	Detail	Staff or Student Facilitators Names	Stay
ARRIVAL	3/8 3:50 p.m.	Thu	International Terminal Exit	Leave Japan - Arrive Atlanta	Leave Narita at 17:30 (DL296) - Arrive Atlanta at 15:50	Susannah	
Day 1- FRIDAY	11 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.	Fri	Meet at OIE, Savant Building	Welcome & Icebreaker & Campus Tour	Campus Tour led by Georgia Tech International Ambassadors	GTIA members: Aarushi, Madeline, Austin, Gandhi	
	3:00 p.m. - 4:45 p.m.		Clough, Classroom 127	Leadership Workshop	Led by Dr. Wes Wynens, Director of Leadership Education	LEAD students	
	5 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.		Clough 205 Q	Reception, Student Meet & Greet Tokyo Tech presentation		LEAD and Japan Summer	
Day 2- SATURDAY	9 a.m. - 1p.m.	Sat	Meet at GT Leadership Challenge Course	Campus Recreation-Leadership Challenge Course Atlanta Beltline- Info & Activity	The site is at the corner of Hemphill Avenue & Ferst Drive.		
	1:30 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.		Lunch at West Campus Dining	Students purchase lunch and eat together as group. Informal Debrief after leadership course			
	Afternoon TBD		Depart West Campus Trolley	Atlanta Beltline- Info & Activity	http://www.news.gatech.edu/features/beltline-impact		
Day 3- SUNDAY	3/11	Sun	Travel on Own	(Free day; students will visit the place on their own, i.e. Museum of Design)	http://www.museumofdesign.org/		
Day 4- MONDAY	8:30 a.m.	Mon	Meet at Peachtree Center MARTA Station at 8:30 a.m.	Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site.	9 a.m.: Visitor Center: "Courage to Lead" Exhibit and register for tour		Atlanta
			Lunch on Own				
	3:30- 5:00 p.m.		Meet at OIE, Savant Building, Room 308	Strength's Quest: Individual Leadership Assessment and Training	More information on workshop: http://engage.gatech.edu/content/str engths-leadership-initiative		
Day 5- TUESDAY	9:30 a.m. - 11 a.m.	Tue	Grand Challenges Course with Wes	Topic TBD, to be confirmed by Wes			
	Afternoon TBD		Center for Civil and Human Rights				
Day 6- WEDNESDAY	10:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.	Wed	Savant Building, Room 308	Culture Map Presentation & Discussion	Led by Susannah		
	11:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.		Savant Building, Room 308	Presentation Preparation (room available, as needed)			
	4:15 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.		LeCraw Auditorium in the College of Business	GT Impact Speaker Series: Zachary First Executive Director, Drucker Institute	Institute For Leadership and Entrepreneurship		
	6:10 p.m.		Meet Outside Scheller College of Business	Dinner on own in Tech Square and then 2018 InVenture Prize Finals Event	http://inventureprize.gatech.edu/		
Day 7- THURSDAY	3/15 3:30-5:30 p.m.	Thu	Savant Building, Room 308	Final Presentation & Farewell	PPT presentation followed by individual feedback for students		
Day 8- FRIDAY	3/16	Fri	Free Day (Example Activities: CNN, Coca-Cola, etc.)				
DEPARTURE	3/17	Sat	International Terminal	Leave Atlanta 12:26 pm	Flight: DL295		On board
	3/18	Sun		Arrive Japan	Arrive Narita at 15:45		

3. Introduction of the U.S.A.

The United States (USA), commonly known as the United States (U.S) or America. And America is composed of 50 states. At 3.8 million square miles (9.8 million km²) and with over 325 million people and the capital is Washington D.C. and largest city by population is New York City. English is the national language. Although there is no official language at the federal level. American's language is shown as follows:

Language	Percent of population	Number of speakers	Number who speak English very well	Number who speak English less than very well
English (only)	~80%	237,810,023	N/A	N/A
Spanish (including Spanish Creole but excluding Puerto Rico)	13%	40,489,813	23,899,421	16,590,392
Chinese (all varieties, including Mandarin and Cantonese)	1.0%	3,372,930	1,518,619	1,854,311
Tagalog (including Filipino)	0.5%	1,701,960	1,159,211	542,749
Vietnamese	0.4%	1,509,993	634,273	875,720
Arabic (all varieties)	0.3%	1,231,098	770,882	460,216
French (including Patois and Cajun)	0.3%	1,216,668	965,584	251,087
Korean	0.2%	1,088,788	505,734	583,054

The Statue of Liberty in New York City, dedicated in 1886 is a symbol of the United States as well as its ideals of freedom, democracy, and opportunity.

The United States, with its large size and geographic variety, includes most climate types. To the east of the 100th meridian, the climate ranges from humid continental in the north to humid subtropical in the south. The Great Plains west of the 100th meridian is semi-arid. Much of the western mountains have an alpine climate. The climate is arid in the Great Basin, desert in the southwest. Extreme weather is not uncommon; the states bordering the Gulf of Mexico are prone to hurricanes, and most of the world's tornadoes occur within the country, mainly in the Tornado Alley areas in the Midwest and South.

4. Details

4-1 Georgia Institute of Technology

4-1-1 Introduction

Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech) is the most famous university in the State of Georgia. There are around 25000 students who specialize in science and technology. It has been established as a public school in 1885. So it has more than 100 years of history.

4-1-2 The Campus



Fig. 4-1 with TECH TOWER

It was a beautiful campus where we took a picture in front of Tech Tower(Fig.4-1). It used to be the highest tower there, but now it does not appear so high, actually. The size of the campus is three times as large as ours in Tokyo. There were a lot of squirrels in the campus.

We spent a pretty good time for a week there. The campus was so expansive and huge that we had to take a bus called Trolley to ambulate inside. Some students kindly held a campus tour for us and took us to their great facilities on the first day.

We saw a bunch of retro buildings in campus. Most of them were made of bricks. That was one of the most different part from Tokyo Tech.

Fig. 4-2 is a picture of the library. There are not only many books and study spaces but also Starbucks and terrace on the top floor. We used here to prepare for our final presentation. It was much more comfortable than ours, “Cheese Cake”.

Many students were studying there, but I saw some were watching Japanese anime on their laptop. Probably, they were studying Japanese with watching videos.

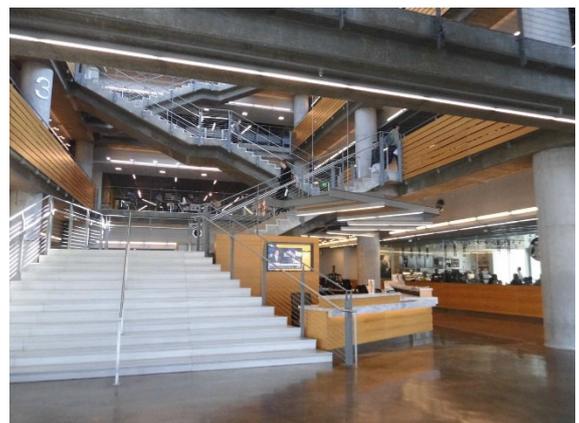


Fig. 4-2 Inside of the Library

During lunch time, we usually had lunch at Student Center. There are some shops selling many kinds of food such as Italian, Chinese and even Japanese. I tried to eat a Japanese SUSHI bowl with salmon and avocados, and honestly, it was delicious. They used Japanese rice instead of Thai rice.



Fig. 4-3 The Fantastic Gym

The most impressive facility in Georgia Tech is GYM! It was built when Atlanta Olympics was held in 1996. We could see inside of the building but not be allowed to take any pictures. It was much bigger than where I usually go in Japan. There are many facilities such as a large pool and a bunch of training machines. The students in Georgia Tech can always use these facilities when it opens. I wish we had the same thing as this in Japan.

4-1-3 Student Exchange



Fig. 4-4 Our Presentation



Fig. 4-5 Enjoying Conversation

On the first day of staying there, the students and staffs kindly held a welcome party for us from Japan. We met those who were going to Japan in the next summer to join the summer program in Tokyo Tech. We enjoyed talking with them and made a presentation for them to introduce our university, culture, custom in Japan and ourselves.

4-2 Georgia Tech Leadership Program

4-2-1 Leadership Workshop

Georgia Tech teachers taught us about leadership. At first, we learned about difference between leadership of America and that of Japan. In order to learn that, teachers asked us following three questions.

1. How you see American leadership?
2. How you think how American see Japanese leadership?
3. How you see your leadership?

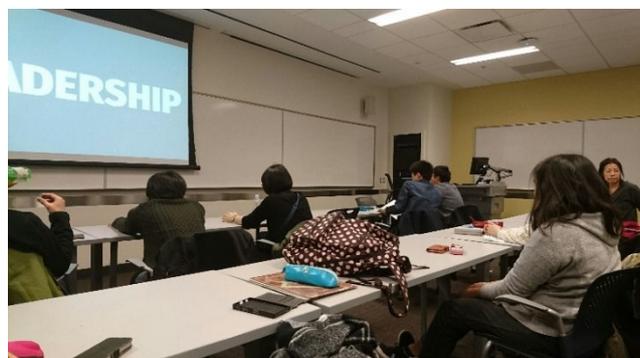


Fig. 4-4 Leadership Workshop

We considered these question by discussing in small group. In question 1 & 2, all of us thought that Japan is more hierarchical than America. Japanese usually choose their leaders by age, don't choose by their skill. In contrast, young people who has good skill can promote on America.

In question 3, we discussed about that by using "Student Leadership Practice Inventory". It's a self-report by James M. Kouzes & Barry Z. Posner based on Five Practices of Exemplary Leadership, Model the Way, Inspire a Shared Vision, Challenge the Process, Enable Others to Act and Encourage the Heart. The people who is good at Model the Way can clarify values and can set the example. People who is good at Inspire a Shared Vision can envision the future and can enlist others in a common vision. People who is good at Challenge the process can search for opportunities, can experiment and take risks. People who is good at Enable Others to Act can foster collaboration and can strengthen others. The people who is good at Encourage the Heart is be able to recognize contributions and is able to celebrate the values and victories. Each person has different strength point. So we told about our strength point of that five. In order to become a good leader, it's important to know and develop our strength.



Fig. 4-5 Five Strength Point

4-2-2 Leadership Challenge Course

In Day 2, March 10, we joined in "Leadership Challenge Course". Leadership Challenge Course is an athletic course. This course is very high, 10 meters above the ground, and be called "outside of comfort zone". We have done this course with some restrictions. For example, in one course, some of us covered their eyes and the others must help them. In another course, we had to achieve the course by everyone touching each other. It's new experience for us. We could develop our skills which are good for leadership.

One thing that we can learn and develop is cooperation. If we didn't cooperate with others, we couldn't complete this course because it's difficult to do alone. It's hard to keep balance in some are, so we need someone's help such, one people support other one's body to help.

Other thing we learned is how to overcome fear. Some people felt fears because Leadership Challenge Course is very high. But there is no one who can't complete the course. The reason why all of us can complete this is to focus tasks. We had to help each other, but it's not easy thing. Then, we focus on our task, help others, and can forget height.

After finishing Leadership Challenge Course, our relationship become better and can made good team. Of course, this team includes American members.



Fig.4--6 Leadership Challenge Course

4-2-3 Strength Quest

a) Strength Quest

Strength Quest is an online service by GALLUP which focuses on student's career after graduation. Strength Quest helps you to know 5 themes of your strength through assessments composed of some questions about your character. The result of the assessments has 3 parts, which are "a brief description for your top five themes", "10 ideas for action for each of your top five themes", and "examples of what people who share your top five themes is like". The number of themes is 34, so there are tremendous number of combinations of your five themes. So few people share same combination. Your five themes are unique to your characteristics.

b) The class held on Mar.12

We had class with lecturer at Georgia Tech on Mar.12 to share top five themes. The class had mainly 4 parts. The details are shown below.

1. Strength Writing Challenge

As we can see from the fact that experienced reader can enhance speed reading skill faster than beginner, people can grow what they're good at much more effectively with higher motivation. At this part, we recognized the difference in our motivation between when we do things we're good at and not good at through writing the name with your left & right hand respectively.

2. Five Clues to Talent

We shared our idea mainly about Yearning (To what kinds of activities are you naturally drawn?), Flow (In what activities did you automatically know the steps to be taken?), and Satisfaction (What activities give you a kick?)

3. My Strength and How I Use Them

We discussed 3 topic about top five themes, which are the definition of themes, how you can apply power from your themes to your daily life, and what that power enables you to do.

4. Scavenger Hunt

We picked up the theme each one of us do not have in common, and we shared the information of what benefit those themes bring about.

c) What we learned from the program

The lecture from Strength Quest is “how to grow your strength” and “how to make the most of what others are good at”.

1. How to grow your strength

Skill + Knowledge + Talents = Strength

Equation above shows your power consists of your inherent talent and skill and knowledge earned by efforts. So you can figure out what you should strengthen only after recognition of your talent. As we learned from the class, it's important to understand your internal character through reviewing yourself from various aspect.

2. How to make the most of what others are good at

Knowledge of others → Management of others

Team management requires knowing others' character along with knowing yourself.

Knowing others enables you to grasp where member is fit for, and eventually lead to better team management. In order to do this, we should make an effort to communicate your strength and understand each other.

4-2-4 Final Presentation

4-2-4-1 “Jeff Bezos”

Who is Jeff Bezos?

Jeff Bezos, CEO of amazon, graduated from Princeton university in 1986, and then started to work at Fitel. Later, he moved to Bankers Trust, where he became a product manager. In 1990, he joined D.E. Shaw&Co. , where he promoted to youngest vice president.

He is superior at 2 points described by Rick Dalzell, right arm of Jeff.

1. To find the best truth at that time
2. To rethink everything fundamentally

a) What he leads?

1. Amazon

World's biggest e-commerce founded on July 5, 1994

2. BLUE ORIGIN

American company founded September 8, 2000, which aims to enable private human access to space with dramatically lower costs and reliability



b) Leadership component

Jeff Bezos' leadership is based on following 3 points. In each of these, we found the application of Jeff's leadership to our research attitude.

1. Model the way -Success by foresight-

Jeff never choose to optimize quarterly results at the expense of a long-term disadvantage. He chose to prioritize good relationship with customers, which eventually created long-term benefit.

↓ apply to our research

In lab, We should be farsighted, question the goal of our research, "Is our research beneficial for society?". Set our goal, and we can keep research with passion.

2. Inspire a shared vision -Make efforts to be clear-

Leaders tend to make their ideas complicated. It's harder to cooperate with others who are confused about those ideas. But Jeff made efforts to be clear about his vision to the extent it's simple enough for others to understand.

↓ apply to our research

We should explain our research clearly to enable others to understand it easily. We can also check our mutual understanding by Q&A. That helps us to have more effective team.

3. Challenge the process -Take an initiative-

The first step is difficult. But do not hesitate. Jeff started amazon when that kind of things seemed unlikely to succeed.

↓ apply to our research

Failure can't be cut off from success. So do as many trial as possible. What we can learn from failures becomes a clue to success.

4-2-4-2 Elon Musk

(1) Background

Elon Musk is CEO of Tesla and SpaceX. Tesla is a company that specializes in electric vehicles, energy storage and solar panel manufacturing and SpaceX is a private American aerospace manufacturer and space transport services company. In 1971, he was born in South Africa. He wrote the software for a video game and sold at age of 12. He has a great talent. After that, he entered University of Pennsylvania for his dream in 1991. He received economics degree and degree in physics, then transferred to the Stanford University. However, he dropped out after two days, and suddenly he co-founded Zip2, which is a web software company, and X.com, an online payment company. X.com merged with Confinity and



became PayPal. Zip2 was acquired by Compad, and PayPal was bought by eBay. After that, he founded SpaceX and Tesla and became CEO by using this money. In 2003, SpaceX became the first privately funded rocket to reach orbit. Seeing his background, it seemed that Elon always succeeded. However, it's not true. Actually, he has experienced big failure. For example, SpaceX nearly bankrupt. He lost all the money. However, in September 2008, SpaceX succeeded and was selected by NASA as the Cargo Resupply Services contract.

(2) 5 Strengths

Let's think of him based on 5 strengths. We think that he is extremely good at these 3 strengths. At first, he is very good at modeling the way. You will understand it after you listen to his purpose. His big purpose is for mankind. That's mean he wants to survive humankind. And, the component is the two purposes. One is making the earth sustainable. He thinks that the earth will be unsafe to live and he's trying to make this planet sustainable. Two is making mars the place people can live. That's mean, if we can't live the earth, we should to live another planet. Second, he is very good at challenging the process. His strong point of challenge the process is his mind, never give up. His dream is hard to come true, in addition to, he has experienced big failure. Nevertheless, he has been trying until now. Finally, he is very good at inspiring a shared vision. He has two clear and big visions, so everyone understands his idea easily and sympathize with it.

(3) Conclusion

He is going to his goal and has achieved many accomplishments. It will be due to these. First is that he makes vision. He has the big vision that humankind can survive. Second is that he acts. He has start what he wants to do many times. Last is that he never gives up. If he was about to lose all, he tried and never gave up. These three points are very important. And, yes. These are not difficult to try. Let's learn them from Elon musk.

4-2-4-3 Leadership Case Study: Scott Kelly

Our group chose Scott Kelly, an American astronaut, as an example of exemplary leaders, and investigated his leadership and the key to his success. We analyzed an article "*Life's Work: An Interview with Scott Kelly*". This article is mainly about his experience on the ISS, and in this article, he said his leadership style was determined based on the situation. We considered that these kind of flexibility is one of the important leadership skills of successful global leaders.

1. Personal Background and Achievement



Scott Kelly is a former American NASA astronaut retired in 2016. During his 20-year career, he traveled into space four times. One of his stay on the international space station (ISS) lasted for almost one year, though most space flights are less than six months, and during which he served as a commander. Due to this 340-day mission, Scott Kelly has become the U.S. astronaut who spent the longest time in space. He is famous for having an identical twin who is also a former NASA astronaut. He conducted various experiments during his expeditions, but one of his experiment was intended to examine what would happen on human body after spending long time in space. His experiments in space contributed to the discovery of some significant new facts.

2. Analysis

We noticed that there are three leadership strength that Scott is especially strong in, which are “Model the Way”, “Challenge the Process”, and “Enable Others to Act”.

2.1 Model the way

2.1.1 Clarifying the Values

Astronauts work mostly in global teams. This means they have to work with people who are from different backgrounds, different culture. How each member think and feel may not be the same, yet they have to work as one team. So, they need a shared value that everyone can agree on. What helps this is a Scott’s ability to prioritize. He can tell what’s important and what’s not, so he can focus his energy on important issues. He says that important things are something that everyone believe in and something that has mutual benefits. He shows this to the team and share the value with them, so that they can work together.

2.1.2 Setting an example

Nobody is perfect, even if he/she is a great leader. Scott know this well, so he keeps improving himself and sets an example to other team members. He does this by getting feedbacks from the crews. For example, once he was told by his crew that he should be more open to the public. So, he started SNS, such as Instagram and Twitter. His adaptability will move members to improving themselves too.

2.2 Challenge the Process

2.2.1 Feedback and Improvement

As we mentioned the last chapter of Model the Way, Scott has been using his social media such as Twitter and Instagram to open his information of his life as an astronaut and his achievements. That is because one of his colleagues said to him that they had to do that while they received money from publics. This feedback is included in space activities like evaluating each other to improve themselves. Then, what are their improvements going to

be? There are many styles of contributions to our society by people in space, but one of the best things Scott did through his feedback was to motivate children who will support us in the future to study hard and have a great dream.

2.2.2 Overcoming Difficulties

In the article we read, Scott said “The best part was the challenge of doing something incredibly complicated and risky, working hard at it, and being successful”. If he faced to an emergency like fired, he usually pretends to be a tyrant to make his colleagues follow him. However sometimes he would ask them their opinions and consider them. So one of his skill is to determine what to use in what situation by himself. This is also important to be a more flexible leader.

2.3 Enable Others to Act

Because the ISS consists of various countries, astronauts including Scott have to build relationships with those who have different languages, different religions and different perspectives. In fact, He said in the article that making relationships with foreign astronauts was the one of the great things about the program. Unlike the Earth, conflict between members should be avoided in space because there is no place to escape to. In order to build relationships, he tried to trust and rely on others firstly even if they have completely different background. By this means, they were able to build a good relationship.

3. Conclusion

Our conclusion of our case study about Scott Kelley was “Be A Flexible Leader”. For 15 years his career, he has been changed being more flexible and able to deal with any problems. He experienced facing to a bunch of difficulties as we have explained until now on. Then, we learned from his interview how to be a flexible leader, and found there were three keys to be.

1. Set our goals for mutual benefits (Model the Way)
2. Determine what to use in what situation (Challenge the Process)
3. Trust and rely on others firstly (Enables Others to Act)

4-3 A Leadership and Innovation Case Study: The Beltline Impact

The Atlanta BeltLine is one of the largest urban redevelopment programs under way in the United States. The project aims to convert an existing 35-kilometer disused railway corridor that encircles central Atlanta into a network of public parks, multi-use trails and a modern streetcar line. The BeltLine attracts a lot of attention and is expected to promote healthy life without a car and to enhance quality of life in the neighborhood. It is currently under construction and

anticipated completion in 2030, but some portions of the trail are already completed. When it is completed, it will encircle the core of Atlanta with 35 kilometers of modern streetcar and 53 kilometers of multi-use trails.

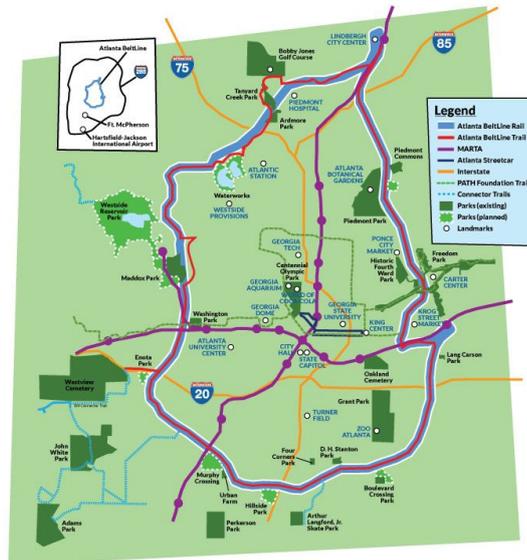


Fig. 0-7 Atlanta Beltline Project Overview Map

The plan of the BeltLine was originally developed in 1999 as a master’s thesis by Georgia Tech student Ryan Gravel. He was impressed with the sophisticated people’s way of life in Paris when he studied abroad in his senior year. The former Atlanta was notorious for suburban sprawl and terrible traffic jam, and he felt there was little social interaction in daily life, which was completely different from Paris. He learned in Paris that transportation infrastructure does more than move people: it builds communities, and it constructs our way of life. After he came back to Atlanta, he once begun working at an architecture firm. However, soon after that, he went back to Georgia Tech Graduate School for his dual Master of Architecture and Master of City and Regional Planning degrees in order to realize his idea of transforming the poor condition in Atlanta into the kind of place that he wanted to live in. Gravel and two of his colleagues summarized his thesis in 2000 and started to promote the concept to neighborhood groups, community advocates and non-profit organizations. For his thesis, he proposed a repurposing of land and physical assets in Atlanta that could also change the cultural perspectives of its inhabitants. Fortunately, the concept grew rapidly supported by a lot of people and it is



Fig. 0-8 Ryan Gravel

currently one of the largest urban redevelopment project in the United States.

On the second day of this program, we actually walked along the BeltLine's trail and inspected how it was used by the people in Atlanta. We walked from Piedmont Park to Ponce City Market, which is a part of 4.8 kilometer-long eastside trail opened in 2012. Perhaps because it was Saturday, a lot of people including pedestrians, runners and bicycle riders were passing though the trail so that the area seemed to be very lively and active, even I felt the trail was a little bit narrow. It is estimated that hundreds of thousands of people use the trail every day. Because the path was completely separated from motor vehicle traffic, I thought it was safe and especially suitable for children or pet owners. In fact, there were many people taking their children or pets.



Fig. 0-9 The BeltLine trail (left) and a signboard (right)

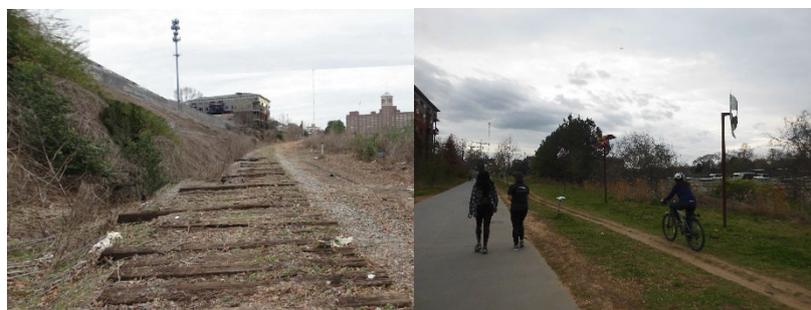


Fig. 0-10 The eastside trail before construction (left) and current condition (right)

The trail users can easily borrow a bicycle at rental shops or by using bicycle-sharing system. We saw a lot of people using rental bicycle and actually some of us tried to borrow bicycles at a rental shop. In addition, some shopping malls including Ponce City Market, which is a mixed-use development with retail stores, restaurants, and offices, were directly linked to the BeltLine. Former railway tracks and wheels were displayed in Ponce City Market.



Fig. 0-11 Bicycle-sharing system (left) and Former railway tracks and wheels (right)

The BeltLine is also functioned as a public art exhibition. While we were walking along the trail, we saw some artworks and a musician. I thought these artworks and performers helped promote BeltLine and encourage visitors to keep walking. Also Art on the Atlanta BeltLine exhibition, the largest temporary art exhibition in the south, is held every year. The number of artworks and performers had grown to include more than 100 works by 2017.



Fig. 0-12 A street art and a musician (left) and sculptures (right)

I felt the BeltLine has been successful so far and it is indeed providing people with a comfortable space for physical activities and social interaction. I hope that it will change the highly car-dependent society and will promote healthy and sustainable communities.

4-4 Grand Challenge Course

4-4-1 What is Grand Challenges Course?



Fig. 0-13 Grand Challenge Course

Grand Challenge Course is a practical project which the students of Georgia Tech take part in when they are freshmen. They have to gather around six first-year students and try to invent some new products that can solve social or environment issues in each group. This time, we listened to their presentation in the end of their last semester as freshmen. There are eight or nine teams who created great products.

4-4-2 Presentations

There were many awesome presentations that we were very surprised at even though the presenters were only the first-year students. Some groups focused on an environmental issue, others researched on a medical issue.

<< Their Inventions (Examples) >>

- Solar Panels: (1) a device to visualize data of efficiency
(2) a material to protect panels from bees approaching to them
- Medicine: (1) a device to distinguish a difference between Parkinson's disease and others
(2) a system to convey medicine safely to developing countries
- Education for deaf children: a software to enable deaf children to speak correctly
- Trash: (1) a new trash bag to decrease the amount of methane
(2) an automatic segregation of medical trash

After their presentations finished, we invested some fake coins in a group which we liked. We could not know the result of this vote, but enjoyed conversations with them and were inspired by their passion and confidence against to this project. I heard that some students keep going to do it until they graduate.



Fig. 0-14 A Group Presentation

4-5 GT Impact Speaker Series

4-5-1 Impact Speaker's Series

Impact Speaker's Series is a lecture by business leaders held at LeCraw Auditorium at 4:30 on Wednesday every week as a part of class at Georgia Institute of Technology. Spring season of Impact Speaker's Series is from Jan.24 to Apr.4. The lecturers are various from staff member of big company like CNN to entrepreneurs of venture. Impact Speaker's Series has functioned as a place where those kind of leaders can share their experiences with students since 2002.

4-5-2 The lecture on Mar.14

We joined the lecture by Zachary First who is executive director of Drucker Institute on Mar.14. The lecture was around 1h 30min and the lecturer answered questions from audience in the end of the lecture. The topic was "a breakthrough view of corporate performance", which is about what evaluation of corporation by Drucker Institute is based on, and how it collect information necessary to evaluation.

Zachary First – Executive Director, Drucker Institute

A trustee and president of the board of the Children's Center at Caltech

4-6 2018 InVenture Prize Finals

4-6-1 About InVenture Prize

The InVenture Prize is a faculty-led competition at Georgia Tech, which only the undergraduate students or recent graduates can participate in. Students can work either independently or in a team. They develop and present inventions, and experts judge them.

This competition has 3 rounds. In 1st preliminary round, teams show their idea in a gallery and judges score them. 2nd semifinal round will be held just a week after the first round. There, students present their invention for 5 minutes and answer questions from the judges. 6 finalists are selected on this day. In 3rd final round, which we watched, students give a 3-minute presentation before experts and audience like us. It's also live-broadcasted on Georgia Public Broadcasting.

First place and second place are chosen by the judges, and the People's Choice Award is given to the team chosen by the audience vote. Prizes are given to the winners. First place will get \$20,000 (about 2 million yen), and second place get \$10,000. Also, they both get free patent filing for their invention. People's Choice Award winner gets \$5000.

4-6-2 Review

Approximately 500 people were in the place, including team supporters wearing same T-shirts, GT students, and visitors. A person wearing a costume of the bee which is the official character of the GT was also there. They were all excited and hilarious.

The competition was 10th anniversary this year. According to the presenter, 40 teams participated it and 25 teams were chosen as the semi-finalists.

6 finalists talked about their inventions, all of them with unique ideas and professional techniques. I felt that American students think about investigating real-life issues more than Japanese students. They don't only invent new technologies but also bring them into products. So, in the presentation, they spoke about how to face with problems like cost, marketing, or social contribution. Some of them also said that there were some companies interested in or collaborating with them.

I was astonished by their presentations, since we Japanese students often think only about the invention or the research and don't think about connecting it to the real society. I guessed that this American culture to link the skills to the real-life problem is the reason why many famous



Fig. 0-15 Final Stage

companies were born in the U.S.

The first place-winner was Ultraview, an aiming device for competitive archery. The second was PedalCreator, an analog effects pedal for guitarists, and pHAM, an acidity-reducing coffee filter, won the People's Award. I won't have surprised if any other team had won. All the teams were great and their enthusiasms overwhelmed me.

4-7 World of Coca-Cola

We visited World of Coca-Cola in Pemberton Place. World of Coca-Cola is the museum of Coca-Cola and 5 million guests have visited there for 27 years. First, we enjoyed drinking free Coca-Cola and received the staff's explanation of Coca-Cola. He sang Coca-Cola's song with guests and was very funny. Then, we watched the movies related to Coca-Cola at the theater. After that, we could go around freely. At the



4D theater, we enjoyed the movie about manufacturing and delivering process of Coca-Cola. By the seats shaking and the characters of the movie coming out of the screen, the theater makes us feel very realistic. At the booth of history, we could learn the history about the company and various beverages including Coca-Cola. In addition to this, you can enjoy designing your favorite bottle of Coca-Cola on the screen and taking photos at a photographing spot

related to Coca-Cola. They will become a memory for you. At the tasting booth, we could taste many kinds of Coca-Cola products all over the world. There are more than 100 beverages and a lot of people enjoyed tasting. At the souvenir shop, there are a variety of merchandise including clothes, accessories and decorative items. World of Coca-Cola is an exciting sightseeing spot, so you should visit there if you visit Atlanta.



4-8 National Historic Site Visit

4-8-1 Martin Luther King Jr National Historic Site

We went to Martin Luther King Jr National Historic Site. There is a place to show the greatness of Martin Luther King Jr. On the morning of the fifth day, we left the hotel and went to the station. In front of the station there are many restaurant and prosperous. But as we walked, buildings that were scribbled increased and the sound of police cars was heard. About 15 minutes walked, Martin Luther King Jr National Historic Site appeared.



I was strongly shocked at the visit of the National Historic Site because I realize the situation quite different from the one I saw or experienced in my life.

Through the study, I learned the world of miserable black discrimination. Certainly, I already knew that discrimination against blacks was done through study and television. After visit, however, I realized that I did not take it as a real world. Also, until now black discrimination has been taken as an incident in "history". However, in real society, I learned that customs of black discrimination still remain in modern times.

This national historic site consists of visitor center, The King center, Freedom Home, King Birth Home and so on. I want to write about visitor center here.

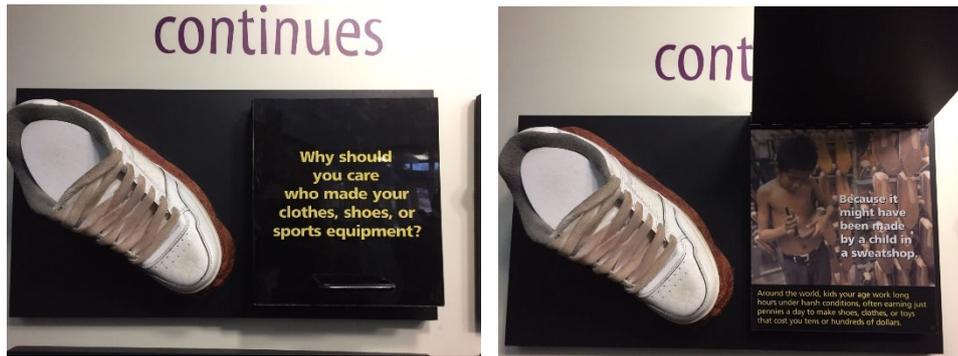
At the visitor center, we learned about Martin Luther King Jr. It is divided into the following three components. 1. Exhibit from the birth of King Pastor to modern problems with quiz format 2. Exhibition of Martin Luther King Jr and Civil Rights Movement with video and explanation 3. About 20 minutes' movie of Civil rights movement. Among them, I pick up the first and second part.

In the quiz of the first part, it introduces the former discrimination. One impressive thing here is an exhibition that it is a problem the modern society holds. I will introduce two exhibitions.

"Why should you care who made your shoes, or sports equipment?"
Answer is "Because it may have been made by a child"



This still represents that black children are struggling.



“Who can take the lead in ending injustice? Open the door to see a future leader.” When I opened the door, there was a mirror. This means that this problem has not been solved yet and needs a leader.



Through the quiz above, I realized that discrimination has not yet been resolved. And I firmly recognized it as a social problem that must be solved.

In the second part, I was shocked by some videos. Do you know what black people were done in detail in the days when black discrimination was done publicly? I knew discrimination in buses and restaurants but I did not know much about what was done to them violently. I was shocked to see the video. It was showing the scene of that black people are thrown water of fire extinguisher on and of that black people hanging the neck are shown on a road. Through these, I realized the misery of actual black discrimination as realistic.

4-8-2 Center for Civil and Human Rights



We went Center for Civil and Human Rights on the evening of the sixth day. It is a museum dedicated to the accomplishments of the civil rights movement of the United States and the broader global human rights movement. While National is displayed mainly about Martin Luther King Jr, Center for Civil and Human Rights exhibits the movement of the United States and the world.

This center consists of three parts. 1. Martin Luther King Jr. Collection 2. American Civil Rights Movement 3. the World Human Rights Movement.

Among them, a particularly impressive part was the American Civil Rights Movement.

One of impressive exhibition is videos of a politician of discriminationism. They seriously stated to the camera that "discrimination is right, blacks and whites should live separately". For me, who see abolishing discrimination as commonplace, I could not believe their words.

The second is "Lunch Counter". you can simulate when black people sit in the dining room in time of discrimination. Sit on a chair, turn on headphones and close your eyes. In this setting, you are black and sitting for lunch. And you receive verbal abuse from white men. And your chair sways with their voice because white men want you to stand up and kick your chair violently. It was a tremendously scary time. I endured for a while even if I wanted to disconnect headphones. I felt cold in my back. It did not pass for a while after I finished.



The third is "The March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom". You can watch the speech on youtube, but it is worth seeing here. Because the image is very big screen, you feel like you are really in that speech. Several politicians flow in turn. Their freedom speeches were really moving. Finally, people intersect their arms in front of their chests and hold hands together. They sing peacefully with "freedom".

Through the above, I was able to know the whole of the American civil rights movement. It is the first time I saw people preaching black discrimination at the time of the Jim Crow law enforcement. Knowing not only the achievement of the civil rights movement but also the reverse side of it, I felt a kind of emptiness.

By visiting the Center, I have deeply realized that the historically famous civil rights movement is not just a story to be told as history, but a reality for people living in that age.

4-9 CNN

4-9-1 What is CNN?

CNN stands for Cable News Network, it is a specialized broadcasting station for sanitary TV and cable television. The world headquarters is located in downtown Atlanta, Georgia (GA), it is the largest building among 48 bases in the world. CNN was the first 24-hour news network, and cable TV has been started since 1st June 1980. At that time, which was watched in 1.7 million households. Now, CNN is watched in over 98 million households only in

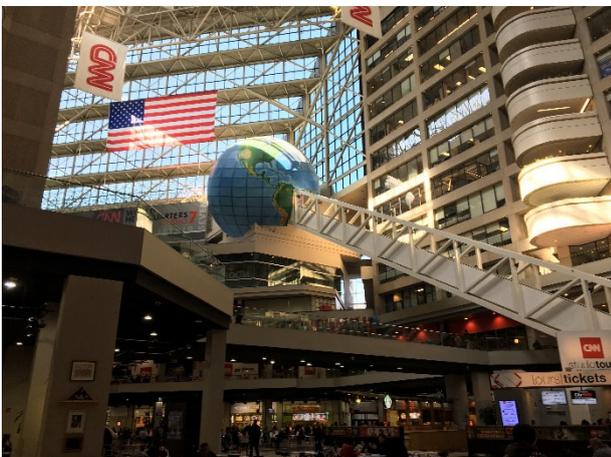
America. Recently CNN becomes the world news leader, and CNN international, CNN en Espanol, CNN.com, CNN IBN in India, CNN plus in Spain, CNN Turkey in Istanbul, CNN J in Japan and so on started broadcast in the world, so more than 200 million people worldwide are available for viewing. Also, I introduce some of the programs of CNN, The Situation Room, Anderson Cooper 360 °, CNN 10 (CNN Student News), Morning Express and so on.



4-9-2 The history of CNN

CNN was established in 1980. Founder is Ted Turner. And it was the world's first 24-hour news network. At that time, people didn't think that there was a news material kept flowing for 24 hours. However, it could show the promptness in the news report such as the attempt incident of assassination of President Reagan in 1981, the explosion accident of the Space Shuttle Challenger in 1986, and the Gulf War of 1991, and those were great success.

4-9-3 CNN Tour



We participated in CNN Tour by using City Pass. There is an escalator without a pole and it is said that it is the world's largest escalator without a pole. We moved to the floor of about 60 m in height, and we could see the studio actually being used and the news room where many people are working right now. While observing, we will get down to the first floor.

5. Atlanta

5-1 Foods

There are a little convenience stores. If you want to buy beer or food you should go supermarket (Publix) There are so many foods in supermarket and I don't know what I should buy. It's better to buy some frozen food. If you are hungry, you can eat something quickly.

If you order hamburgers, fries are also served. American hamburger's patty is most meat, because it didn't contain breadcrumbs.

If you don't want go outside to eat food, you should use ubereat. This application permits you to get delivered food. (you can use ubereat in Ray's) if you use ubereat, you can easily hold a party.



Fig. 0-1 Lunch at Ray's

5-2 Town

Atlanta is mostly divided into three areas; Downtown, Midtown and Buckhead.

- Downtown

Downtown is the area surroundings Five Points Station which is the center station of MRTA (metropolitan atlanta rapid transit authority), the traffic net work in Atlanta.

- Midtown

Midtown is the area surrounding Midtown Station. The nearest station of Georgia Tech is North Avenue Station or Midtown Station. There is a shopping market named Ponce City Market.

- Buckhead

Buckhead is the area around Buckhead station and lenox station. There are two big shopping mall, lenox square and phillips plaza.

6. Individual Feedbacks

6-1 B3 student, Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences

“Leadership”

This is the third time for me to study in the U.S., but the first time to go to the southern part of America. My impression of Atlanta is that they are kind, often smiling and cheerful. There were few shoppers who were Poker-faced in front of me when I go shopping. Also, our best friend, Shika kindly took us wherever we wanted to go. Sometimes, we took pictures with strange faces, drank some glasses of nice craft beer together and hung out around the city where we were staying. However, I also strongly impressed by their crucial history of racial discrimination behind their lives.

During this program, we visited some historical places such as where Martin Luther King Jr. was born and his memorial museum stands. We also went to the Center of Civil and Human Rights where we could learn about our rights as humans and history of discrimination. In Japan, because of an isolated island, most of people who live here are Japanese. As far as I know, we have little history of racial discrimination inside of our country. So I felt that there were few opportunities that we could learn it deeply. Moreover, it was still hard for me to imagine the actual situation of discrimination until just before going to Atlanta.



However, it was changed after I visited the Center of Civil and Human. In the center, I experienced recreated sound and motion of violence by white people. After putting on headphones, I closed my eyes and put my hands on a table, then I heard angry voices terrifying me. I could not believe the fact that white people did such a bad thing to black people. Of course, I had already known their history and facts by reading books and learning at school literally, but certainly, I was sure that the situation was much worse than I had expected at that time. I saw some videos and heard true stories of racial discrimination including my friend's mother who was black people. These were not so old stories, but just 50 years ago.

Through these experiences, I felt it is necessary for us to keep our eyes on these kinds of history and social issues. Also, I was embarrassed that I could not remember historical things that I had learned at school before. It was ashamed that I had little common knowledge of crucial history. Before taking part in this program, I thought that all Tokyo Tech students have

to do is specialize in science and technology. But now, I do not think so. I guess everyone should know about people, history, culture and tradition as one of humans who live on Earth and try to



keep pursuing what we can do to make the world better. That is the leadership for me.

6-2 B3 student, Department of Chemistry

Through this program, I had valuable experiences from three points of view.

First, I gained a lot of knowledge about leadership. Before taking part in this program, I had only a vague idea of leadership. However, I learned a lot of things about leadership through various programs. In particular, I had the idea that one of the important things in leadership was cooperation. In the Challenge Course, I felt scary because I had to walk on the rope located in a high place. However, everyone helped me with holding hands and talking to me, so I could finish the program. Everyone's words encouraged me. In the final presentation, we didn't have much time to prepare for the presentation but we could accomplish it. We met, had a discussion and improved the presentation. Both cases are linked to cooperation. Without cooperation, I couldn't finish. I think cooperation is necessary for leadership.

Second, I could take a look at myself again. This includes personality and English skills. In terms of personality, I knew I was good at maximizing, arranging and inputting. Actually, I like improving the way for a goal and gathering various information. I want to use these skills in various fields. In terms of English skills, I again realized my English skills are insufficient. I couldn't speak English very well. However, through the program, I have a feeling that I have gotten a little better at English than before. At least, I think I could comprehend English better than before.

Third, I felt the culture difference between America and Japan. By talking with local people, I

found their recognition about leadership is different from ours. It was very interesting. If I work overseas, I will need to understand the difference. I want to know the difference between various countries and Japan.

This program was beneficial to me. This experience will be useful to me in the future. If I have an opportunity, I want to participate in a study abroad program again.

6-3 B3 student, Department of Polymer Chemistry

Throughout this program, I learned a lot about leadership from precious experience that I could never do in Japan. This program has changed my thoughts about leadership in several ways.

Before I participated this program, I supposed that leadership was kind of charismatic talent that command and order others to act. Then I thought I had no leadership skills because I wasn't confident in such ability. However, I realized my thoughts were wrong. I figured out that the real meaning of leadership is a chain of behaviors such as showing common goal to others, inspiring them towards the goal, and fostering collaboration. In brief, I think leadership is kind of power to influence others. I misunderstood about leadership because I regarded leadership as typical Japanese leader. However, I learned leadership in the United States is completely different from Japan, and typical U.S. leaders are kinds of facilitator that can raise a problem, provoke an argument, and solve the problem. In addition, I realized leadership differs from country to country, and also it can be flexible depending on the time and situation. There is no one best leadership style and I felt it was important to take advantage of my strength points to exercise leadership. In order to recognize what kind of leadership is suitable for me, self-analysis tools such as Strength Quest were very effective. Given these perspectives, I found leadership was familiar thing than I had expected. For example, I think Leadership Challenge Course was one of the places to practice leadership. During the course, I tried to walk on the wire in advance of other members and encourage them although I was scared like other members. I didn't noticed at that time, but it was the moment that I displayed my leadership. I felt very happy when one of the members said to me "Thank you". Through this program, by putting myself in foreign country, I was able to learn not only leadership but also various things such as my characteristics that I couldn't notice in Japan or the importance of understanding different culture.

Finally, I really appreciate that I was able to participate in this program. I'd like to make use of this experience for my future activity in Japan.

6-4 B3 student, Department of Mechanical Science and Engineering

What I learned

Leadership program caused the change in my ambiguous assumption of what leadership is like. I got mainly 2 ideas of what leadership is.

The first one is that the shape of leadership should be flexible due to the culture the team shares or the characters of team members. That's because the role of leader is more facilitator than merely person in charge of subordinates. And leader can facilitate the most with understanding of others. In Japan, strict leader might be preferable. On the other hand, in foreign country, cooperative leaders might work out the most. So understanding what others expect leader to act is important to nourish strong bond with others.

The second one is that leadership is unique to individual strength, and reviewing yourself is necessary process to be good leader. In the class of Strength Quest, I learned it's easy to extend what people are good at, and it is also said in the case of leadership. And from case study, I learned the character & action of world famous leaders are very different, and their leadership utilizes their character. As a conclusion, I need to understand myself to seek for my strength and extend my strength with precise vision of what leader I want to be in order to maximize my leadership.

a) How I utilize my experience at this program,

My most available opportunity to utilize experience in the program is research at lab. Because it's important to discuss with students & professor, leaders have to voluntarily express himself, and have to have frank attitude to face opponents' opinion. And in addition to that, leader should have clear vision of his leadership considering his strength. According to Strength quest, my strength is Restorative, Responsibility, Relator, Woo, and Deliberative, so to summarize, I responsibly and deliberately assemble other members to solve challenging problem. So my idea to utilize that characteristic is I should pay attention to higher level of research by my seniors to find challenging problem, and influence other people and facilitate to help each other when it comes to problem solving.

6-5 B3 student, Department of Computer Science

In this program I learned many things, and I picked out two from them to write here.

The first one is about foreign cultures. I had an impression that foreign countries are somewhere very far away, something like another world that I can't go easily. So, I had a strange feeling when I first arrived at Atlanta after just (just, I mean it) 12 hours of trip on the plane. I just sat on my seat, ate some in-flight meals, slept for a while, and now was in a complete different world. It hadn't hit me at that time that I'm really in the U.S., but little by little I realized it during a transfer to the hotel. Foreign countries, including the U.S., is a real place on the earth where normal people live, and I realized that you don't need any special power to go there. This realization may sound silly, especially to the people who is familiar to the foreign countries, but it was big to me because it turned over my impression to other countries. This change gave me some courage to communicate with others. To be honest, my speaking is not so good; during the program, sometimes I couldn't understand what people are saying and asked to

repeat, or sometimes I couldn't express in English though I knew what to say. However, even though my English communication skills were far from perfect, I managed to communicate with halting English and gestures (for example, pointing with a finger really helped me at restaurants). I could do that because people helped me by speaking slowly or guessing what I was trying to say. I might have avoided this way of communication before, because I had thought that it will make me ashamed to talk with insufficient skill. Now, I don't think like that. The experience encouraged me a lot, and that's what I learned: Don't be scared, even if it's a strange place to you, it's a real place on the earth and there are kind-hearted people who will help you.

The second one is about fears. Before doing the Challenge Course, I was terrified to go up and walk on the ropes, because I had (To say the truth, I still have) a fear of heights. While climbing the net to the starting point, I was thinking that I might never make it. I felt my fear grow up as the ground got far. My feet were almost frozen when I finally made it to the top, and it was just the starting point, the goal far away beyond the four rope courses. However, I somehow stepped onto the rope, since all the members, except me, were already on it and I thought that I would regret if I gave up there. Fortunately, my partner was a girl from GT, who was brave and very athletic. She helped me and gave us advises. Thanks to her, I managed to walk through the first two courses, but my hands were trembling badly when I reached the rest stop. There, a mission that terrified me was given to us. Some of the members wore bandannas to blind themselves, and one of them was my partner. I had to guide and support her as she did to me in the first half. I had to walk a harder course without help; now, I was the one who help others. My first step to the third course was the scariest, because there was no one in the front. I almost fell into a panic. The fear froze my mouth and brain that I couldn't speak English well. However, my partner stayed calm and that made me feel little better. I guided her hand to a rope that you can hold on. I guided where to put her first step with my voice. Little by little we walked forward, and when we came to the half, I realized that my fear was not as big as when I took my first step forward. In that course, I was my partner's eye; I had to be aware of not only me but also her. With more things to focus on, the existence of fear inside me was becoming smaller. I felt myself gaining self-confidence when we finally finished the third course. The last course was also difficult, but I was not afraid anymore; there, I had to support all the other members, and they also helped me. I cared about them, and they cared about me. My mind didn't have a room for the fear anymore. We slowly went forward, and finally, we made the goal with no one left behind. I was proud of myself.

From this experience, I learned how to get along with fears. Before, I've thought that I have to eliminate the fear to challenge and do something great. However, this Challenge Course made me realize that I don't have to do that. Fears can exist in my heart. Even if they are there, I can still challenge and complete the goal. The important thing is to find something to focus on. Don't lose my way, open my eyes and never forget what's important to me. If I can do that, I can ignore the fear inside me and accomplish the mission.

These are the two of the best lessons I got in this program. I have a lot more things to write about, but I've wrote a lot already, so I write thanks to all the people I met in this program and conclude my report.



6-6 B3 student, Department of Chemical Engineering

Going to study abroad, I think that I got my motivation high in various aspects. And this study abroad was precious time I could meet friends, teachers, assistants, GT teacher students. I will summarize the talks along the time axis as much as possible.

December I decided to participate in this program.

Then I had five previous learnings from January to February. In previous learnings, I did strength's quest, LPI, Culture Map, case study. Everything was interesting. I will write details later. Before studying abroad. And I was able to update the highest score at TOEIC. I think it is also thanks to previous learnings.

And finally the day to go to America came in March. When I arrived in America, I was excited also because it was the first time to go abroad. In America the road was very wide and I liked the scenery. Then when I heard American English, I was surprised. It was so fast that I could not understand it.

We began going to GT from the second day. At GT, I realized the high level of awareness of students. At a presentation by freshmans, they find social problems, approach them, think about solutions and realize it. I am now in third grade, so I can understand their presentation but I will not be able to do like them. In addition, as when I was a freshman, studying only for tests, so I could not find the actual social problem in my specialty field. And at the Inventure prize, I saw the students' culmination from the first-year. I saw students who were about the same age and had great abilities and I received stimulation.

And they were also impressed by other aspects of study. There was a big gym in GT, and when visiting there, a lot of students were training. While they are very good at studying, they are working hobby hard as well. There are also other pool and ground. Not only GT students, many people in America go out with family and friends on holidays. I am attracted to Americans

because many people realize good lives.

We took classes in the classroom three times, Leadership Workshop, Strength's Quest, Culture Map, except for the presentations. Unlike passive classes in Japan, American classes had discussions. In Leadership Workshop I seriously thought to give my answers for some questions about leader. Also, I could not catch the English of the American, and speaking was a big wall. I felt the importance of listening and speaking, and my motivation to study after return to Japan increased very much.

In strength's Quest, after knowing me by preliminary learning, I learned about other members' strengths and reconsidered myself in the class. This lesson has become very useful for future life. When I applied for internship in Japan before, I analyzed myself, but the analysis became deeper.

In the Culture Map, I thought about the difference between America and Japan. For example, it is contents such as whether people tell negative feedback, whether people are competitive among friends, and whether people decide reliability by the ability of work. By discussing with Americans, we were able to recognize each other's real difference and discover what I wanted to learn.

And in the case study, I made a presentation of Elon musk. I learned many about him and his accomplishments, which gave me a chance to review my future again.

Next I will write about what I felt in sightseeing. Atlanta had public discrimination until about 50 years ago. And we can a glimpse of its history. Through sightseeing of the National Historic Site and center for Civil and Human Rights, I firmly recognized the problem as a real story. And it is still a social problem that continues today and I realized that we have to solve it. I would like to think about this after this.

Last is what I felt the people I met this time.

To Members. I could enjoy this study abroad thanks to you. I met good friends. Also, I didn't consider this program as my top choice, and I was not able to speak English well. Among the members, everyone is good at English, and some people can speak fluently. I was stimulated.

Mr. Ota and Mr. Goto, who are supervising teacher. They were kind. Mr. Ota taught history, American education, and various things. Mr. Goto blended into us and was friendly. Thanks to the two guides, I enjoyed studying abroad in peace.

Assistant Shika. She is an assistant like a friend. She took us to a really delicious dinner and cooperated with Marina's birthday party. I could touch the closest to the kindness of Americans.

I think that participating in this program was good choice. Thank you very much.

6-7 B3 student, Department of Metallurgical Engineering

I could learn many things and could improve my skill in this program. The things that I remember the most is Inventure Prize. Japan doesn't have events like Inventure Prize very much and of course, I haven't joined such events before so it's a new experience for me.

Participants of Inventure Prize are very passionate for their dream. To realize their dream, they tried many things. I think these things they tried are good for leadership.

For example, they can cooperate with their group member. It's necessary for us to cooperate with others to become a good leader, so the things they do to cooperate are very helpful for us. I think their ways to make presentation is also good for us. They told strength of their products simply. Not only that, they considered their plan, how much they can earn, if they can how they use money. I think it's very important. It's easy to just say "I will do this, It's my dream", it's not easy to do actually. If I have no plan to realize me plan, no one will support me. If I need support, I have to consider my plan in detail and told simply.

Other things I remember is Leadership Challenge Course because I can learn how to cooperate with others from Leadership Challenge Course. In this course, we tried athletic course with some restriction. For example, I covered my eye and tried some part of this course. At first, I was scared because I couldn't see anything. However other group member help me so I can finish. I think believing each other is most important for cooperation. People don't want to work with anyone who they don't believe.

By using these things that I learned from this program, I want to work in group better. Now I'm good at working alone, not good at working in group. I think It's bad for me future because most people have to work in group. In addition to, people can behave better under good leader, in good group then alone. I want to become the person who can enhance other people's skill.

6-8 B4 student, Department of Life Science and Technology

Through this program, I learned mainly two things.

Firstly, I could understand how to lead my teams in the future. There are five components of leadership skill and all of leaders have their own leadership skills and use these together. (model the way, inspire a shared vision, challenge the process, enable others to act, encourage the heart) I thought my leadership skills are three, inspire a shared vision, challenge the the process and enable others to act. But through leadership challenge course I did strength quest, the result of my leader components is two things, inspire a shared vision and enable others to act. So there is not challenge the process. What I thought challenge the process is not challenging and thought to take challenging things in the future. So I will be a better leader. Like this, I would like to reflect my leadership skill regularly.

Second is the importance of understanding each other. There are many cultural differences and also similar cultures in Georgia Tech. Through culture map class and life in American, I learned it. People in different countries have own thinking, lifestyle, working style or character. If we misunderstand their culture, the team's productivity will fall. In the future, I might work with foreign people in global company. I should know about the characteristics more through communicating with other foreign people and going abroad.

I think this leadership program leads me to be a global leader who can maximize my team. For obtaining this skill, I should do practice and learn through studying leadership and doing group work.

6-9 B4 student, Department of Metallurgical Engineering

The most impressive event in this very short-term study was the rope challenge and final presentation

The rope challenge is a tightrope walking over several ropes as high as 10 meters, I walked on a tightrope from the tower to the tower while holding with the hanging wooden sticks and strings, and supporting with seven colleagues holding hands or a shoulder.

I found out just before the tightrope walk, but there was a surprising distance from the start point to the first wooden stick and there was a time when I walked empty-handed until I got to the first tree stick. Moreover, if I put my feet on the rope, the rope vibrates tremendously because my leg was shaking. Furthermore, in the middle part there is no hanging wooden stick, and we move to the place of the wooden stick of the final part only by support of friends. In the middle part, the frequency of the rope vibration further increased, and I wanted to retire very much, but I could not do anything in the middle.

But I came forward to this middle part because Noguchi, Hattori and Takeuchi supported the people who came after with the courage. Moreover, since Noguchi was an experienced person, we got a lot of advice, seriously talked about who will take which position and who will support who, I will help those who come from behind and imitate what they are doing. And when we feel scary or feel everyone fast pace, it was very important to tell that. It was really impossible to reach the goal unless everyone got a voice.

Even in the final presentation we had only half a day preparing the slide, but I studied one theme at the same time and talked about the investigation, thinking about how to make an easy-to-understand slide. It was important to make various remarks when preparing.

Through this program, I felt that what I needed to demonstrate leadership was to share a lot of opinions in my colleagues to solve one issue.

7. References

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