# Bodys and Attitude !! Unit K : Rina KATO, Kaihei NAKAMURA, Yuki HATTORI, Tatsuki KAWAI Faculty Education Education Engineer Engineer Engineer



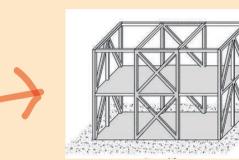
# 1.Activities on weekend

We went to a volcano which name is Tangkuban parahu. This mountain is about 2000 meters high. The view from the top was very beautiful. We felt refreshed and enjoyed taking pictures.

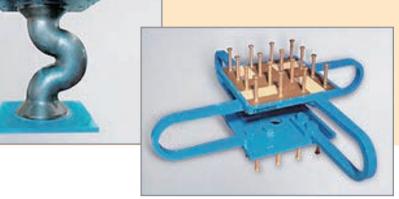
We went to a zoo near ITB. There are many kinds of animal such as birds, snakes, elephants, hippoesdeers. The picture shows an This waterfall is called Curgu omas We went to the place by motercycle which local people drove because the park is very large. There are many wild monkeys around the waterfall.

elephant. We could touch their nose.

# 2.Consept In this lesson, students will be



- Understand difference between earthquake resistance and seismic isolation
- Understand Importance of preparation for real earthquake
   about building
  - Be interested in scientific technique



## **3.Lesson** Lesson Plan

 $\rightarrow$ 

Time	content
15	Introduction
10	- ourselves, About chiba
	<ul> <li>earthquakes in japan and</li> </ul>
	Indonesia

## Introduction





We hope the earthquake resistace knowledge becomes their help when they choice their home in future!!

-ing comparing with earthquake resistance due to dispersion.  $\rightarrow$ So people who live in fewer big earthquake area choice earthquake resistance, others live in high risk area choice seismic isolation. These action become possible.

# 4.Realization

#### 1. How to communicate



<sup>15</sup> Lesson about

<del>45</del> 30

- the earthquake resistance
- the seismic isolation

Experiment

- make the models
- observation
- result

#### 15 Developing lecture

the latest seismic isolation system
 partial float system

In the first lecture, we took much time to finish making the model of experiment.

 $\rightarrow$ After this lecture, we consider what take long time. so we diceded to lose time of making model and getting easiar part of introduction.

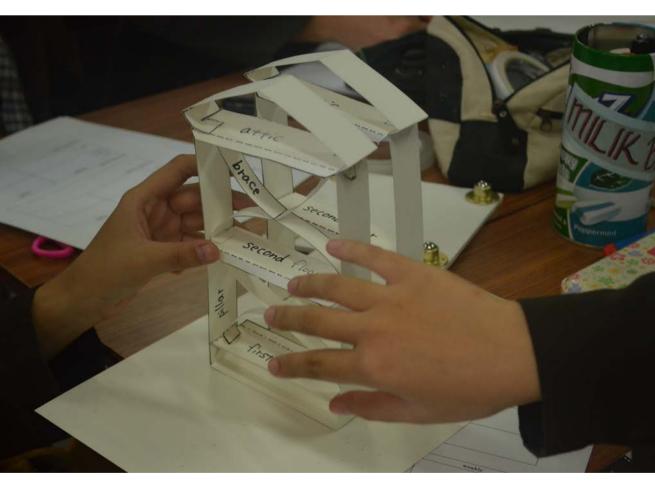
## Experiment

1<sup>st</sup> experiment 1.The models fix with tape to a blank paper

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> experiment 1.**Take off the braces**

2.Remove and fix on Seismic isolation

Everyone fall its too much introduction, so we reduce introduction about culture. And get enhance explain about earthquakes mechanism



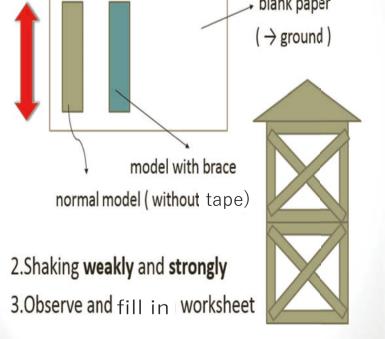


At the first lecture, we were very nervous to speak in front of studentsand teacher. Our talking speed became faster and faster in the lecture. So we think many students also felt nervous and didn't understand our talking. It was difficult time for everyone. After the lecture, we noticed that we should talk more slowly. So we also noticed we should use as much as possible easy word, and trying to connect word very hard. Then we thought we will not feel nervous.



## 2. Body language

It is very important to contact with eyes and body language. If the students cannot understand, we were given eyes contact from student. Then we noticed that response. So we also have to adjust from line of sight of students.



blank paper
blank paper
Seismic isolation
model (take off k
normal model (without tape)
3.Shake weakly and strongly
4.Observe and fill in worksheet

In the result of 1st experiment, earthquake resistance have limit to endure against earthquake.

On the other hand, seismic isolation can endure in big earthquake by dispersion of force.

But in small or middle scale earthquake, the archi-tecture get bigger shak-

### **3. Importance of attitude**

We remember when we are taking class, the teacher's face and attitude always looks confident . But this lecture is that we were teaching side conversely. So we have to have confidence in teaching. If we have confident attitude, that make students reliable.

