


Research Activity Report
Supported by “Leading Graduate Program in Primatology and Wildlife Science”
 (Please be sure to submit this report after the trip that supported by PWS.)

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| | 2019. July 20 th |
| Affiliation/Position | Wildlife Research Center/M1 |
| Name | Hiroto Yoshimura |

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| 1. Country/location of visit | Japan Monkey Centre, Inuyama, Japan |
| 2. Research project | Zoo/Museum Course |
| 3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan) | From 2019, July 17 th to 2019, July 19 th |
| 4. Main host researcher and affiliation | Japan Monkey Centre, Dr. Shintaku |
| 5. Progress and results of your research/activity (You can attach extra pages if needed) | <p>Please insert one or more pictures (to be publicly released). Below each picture, please provide a brief description.</p> <div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>On the first day of this course, we learned history of Japan Monkey Centre and roll of zoos. Zoo is essentially a kind of museum, although exhibit(animals) is alive in zoos. It was surprising that some of the foreign zoos are managed by academic societies. In the afternoon, we observed specimen preparation. In JMC all dead individuals become specimens. Curators are in charge of making new specimens and collection management. There is a great effort by curators behind the open exhibition. What impressed me the most is the words that “Collections have no meaning if they are just stored and managed. They obtain values for the first time when they are used for research or education.”</p> <p>We experienced keepers work on the second day. Keepers are not satisfied with present keeping environment and always considering what they can do for animals in the limited condition. Researchers can reveal the problem or ideal keeping conditions but thinking about how to apply the research result to actual zoo environment is also very important especially when studying captive animals in zoos.</p> <p>On the last day of this course, we had an opportunity to see veterinarians work. Zoos have to take responsibility for the life of captive individuals. Thus, taking care of aged individuals is one of the unique and important roll of zoo veterinarians.</p> <p>Education is a important role of zoos as well. Education should not be one-sided but should be mutual. To know what visitors watch and what they think from signs or animals is very important. Visitor research is one effective way to evaluate the educational effect of zoo exhibitions. Keepers in JMC hold short guide in the very little spare time. Indeed, I found communication between zoo keepers and visitors brings out their interests to animals and makes it possible to transfer more information through visitor research.</p> <p>In Japan, the main roll of zoos is recreation. This stems from the historical or cultural background of this country, so it isn't so easy to change. However, more and more zoo staffs are eager in research and education these days. I think researchers' understanding about zoo staffs and zoo staffs' understandings about researchers makes research in zoos easier and more active.</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1; text-align: center;">  </div> </div> <p>Fig. : observing exhibitions and facilities</p> |
| 6. Others | |