Class Schedule (September 2025)

	Class 1 (9:45-10:35)	Class 2 (11:40-12:30)	Class 3 (14:00-14:50)	Class 4 (15:20-16:10)
D201	【GS】 Defining the Rural	【GS】 Defining the Rural	【GS】 Politics Are Everywhere	【GS】 Politics Are Everywhere
D202	【EAP】 Your Forever Friends: The Power of <i>Moai</i> (模合)	【EAP】 Your Forever Friends: The Power of <i>Moai</i> (模合)	【EAP】 Your Forever Friends: The Power of <i>Moai</i> (模合)	-
D203	【GS】 Composition and Documentary Filmmaking	【GS】 Composition and Documentary Filmmaking	【GS】 Composition and Documentary Filmmaking	-
D204	【GB】 What now? What do we need to know about inflation?	【GB】 What now? What do we need to know about inflation?	【GB】 What now? What do we need to know about inflation?	-
D205	-	【GC】 How can we represent words as numbers?	【GC】 How can we represent words as numbers?	【GC】 How can we represent words as numbers?
D206	【GC】 The Psychology of Gossip: Why People Can't Stop Talking About Each Other	【GC】 The Psychology of Gossip: Why People Can't Stop Talking About Each Other	【GC】 The Psychology of Gossip: Why People Can't Stop Talking About Each Other	-

講義詳細

This lesson introduces students to the Okinawan concept of *Moai*, a lifelong group of friends who support

activities, and reflection, students will explore the importance of friendship and community for health and

happiness. The lesson fosters cross-cultural awareness while encouraging students to think about their

What now? What do we need to know about inflation? During the Covid-19 pandemic, most countries experienced an economic slowdown. Nevertheless, things changed in early 2022 when many countries'

economies started recovering and encountered inflation. In this lecture, I will present facts and economic

data, providing a picture of the world economy. Later, I will examine Japan as a case study and compare it

each other socially, emotionally, and sometimes financially. Through simple language, visuals, group

[EAP]

Your Forever Friends: The Power of *Moai* (模合)

own support networks.

with the rest of the world through the lens of economics.

(Anes MOHAMED)

[GB]

What now? What do we need to know about inflation?

(Suppaleuk SARPPHAITOON)

(GS)

Defining the Rural

(Luke DILLEY)

The concept of the 'rural' is central to rural studies, rural sociology and related fields. This interactive class will explore how we might begin to define 'rural' and some of the issues associated with these definitions.

[GS]

Politics Are Everywhere

(Kevin HOCKMUTH)

Often when we think of politics the names of politicians come to mind. However, if we consider politics as a way of resolving conflicts between people then it is possible to see that many concepts used in the academic study of politics can be applied to our day to day activities. In this class we will focus on key terms used by political scientists such as conflict, cooperation, discord, persuasion, and power to explore how we can all be seen as political actors in our everyday lives.

(GS)

Composition and Documentary Filmmaking

(Noah VIERNES)

[GC]

How can we represent words as numbers?

(Eric YANCHENKO)

[GC]

The Psychology of Gossip: Why People Can't Stop Talking About Each Other

(Pamela TAYLOR)

In this class, we will watch several scenes from documentary films and discuss them in order to consider how they are made and what they illustrate about structures of power. What is the main theme? How does the arrangement of sound, setting and people contribute to this theme? Merging practical, theoretical and technical experience, we will then look at one AIU student project and one professional project and compare its sounds and visual composition. Students will learn about the role of cameras and editing strategies as utilized in several AIU courses.

The foundation of human language is words, but computers work with numbers. If we want to develop tools like ChatGPT or other Large Language Models (LLMs) to analyze text and language data, then we need a way to convert words to numbers. In this demo lecture, we will look representing words with meaningful numeric values.

More than any other topic, people love to talk about other people. This is called "gossip". Gossip is found in every culture of the world, which indicates that it fulfills basic psychological needs, such as creating and strengthening relationships between people. However, gossip is often seen as bad because it can be untrue and can hurt the people being talked about. Given its moral downsides, why do humans love to gossip? Why do we like and trust someone more after sharing gossip with them? In this talk, we'll discuss how gossip is useful for groups and why gossiping feels pleasurable.