Future Innovation Led by University Technology Startups and Entrepreneurship

Check the important words and phrases used in the session and what they mean. You can also use the read-aloud voice on the website to check your pronunciation.

Words & Phrases	訳
🗆 1. startup	起業、操業開始、操業開始の企業
2. electronics	エレクトロニクス、電子工学
□ 3. industrialization	工業化
4. elaborate	詳しく述べる
🗆 5. financial risk	金融リスク
🗆 6. axis	軸
□ 7. patent	特許、~の特許権を得る
□ 8. intellectual property law	知的所有権法
🗌 9. pivot	方向転換、路線変更
🗆 10. synthetic peptide	合成ペプチド
11. pharmaceutical	製薬の
12. product life cycle	製品ライフサイクル
🗆 13. plateau	停滞状態、高原状態
🗆 14. break-even points	損益分岐点
□ 15. unconditionally	無条件で
□ 16. IPO	新規株式公開、新規公開株
☐ 17. stock market	株式市場
□ 18. M & A	エムアンドエー、合併と買収、吸収合併
□ 19. lucrative	利益の上がる、儲かる
20. statistically	統計上は

Let's join the session!

The following questions are based on the contents of the session. Watch the session and answer each question.

[1] What is the key innovation of Industry 4.0? Explain the characteristics of this innovation.

[2] Explain the difference between startups and small businesses.

[4] What do you think about business plans for launching startups?

[5] What do you think is important for university startups?

Wrap up the session!

[1] The following is a summary of the session. Write down the appropriate words in the blanks in the passage.

) that began in the second half of the 18th The () (century greatly changed modern society. Since then, innovations have occurred regularly, and society (). Currently, we are in Industry) (4.0. The feature of this industrial revolution is that advanced ()) are realized, such as that represented by smartphones. These new innovations can be widely () throughout society by () new products and services. People and groups that do business ()) innovations are called (). Companies () by them are called startups. There are () and) in startups, but they have the opportunity to ()). They are different from small business that grow at a steady speed based on () models. The important factors in) () and (). The key to (startups are () in startups is failing quickly and recouping quickly. And there is a lot to learn from Even if you succeed with a new product, in time the product mistakes.). After that, the () of the product) ((begin to decline. However, it is possible to improve the product and work on) new products at that time. Continuing that cycle will () () the survival of the company. Universities are fertile grounds for) that can create (). One option is to create university startups while () () big companies.

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[2] Write down what you learned in today's session.