

筑波大学
University of Tsukuba

Recent Trends in Higher Education in Japan

- I. Internationalization of Japanese Universities**
- II. Changing Universities in Japan**

Hiroshi Mizubayashi
Vice-President, University of Tsukuba, Japan

Internationalization of Japanese Universities to foster internationally active human resources

(Proposals adopted at a Cabinet meeting on June 27, 2008)

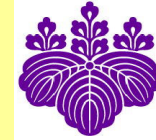
Issues

- **Accept more international students and high-level human resources.**
- **Japanese students are expected to learn together with overseas students of various nationalities in order to be getting better international competitiveness.**

Programs at Ministry of education (“300-thousand” program)

- **Funding universities to increase in the numbers of both overseas students as well as students overseas; enhancement of exchange.**
- **The number of overseas students is expected to increase to 300-thousand by 2020; invitation to Japanese Universities.**

Detailed issues toward Internationalization of Japanese Universities



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Outline of Points

Better admission procedures (e.g., at overseas satellites) including visa-issues for overseas students.

Support for getting employment after graduation.

Promote effective international networks among universities.

Provide the September to August university year course for overseas students. (In Japan, university year starts on April.)

Serve university courses in English.

Increase scholarship and fellowship.

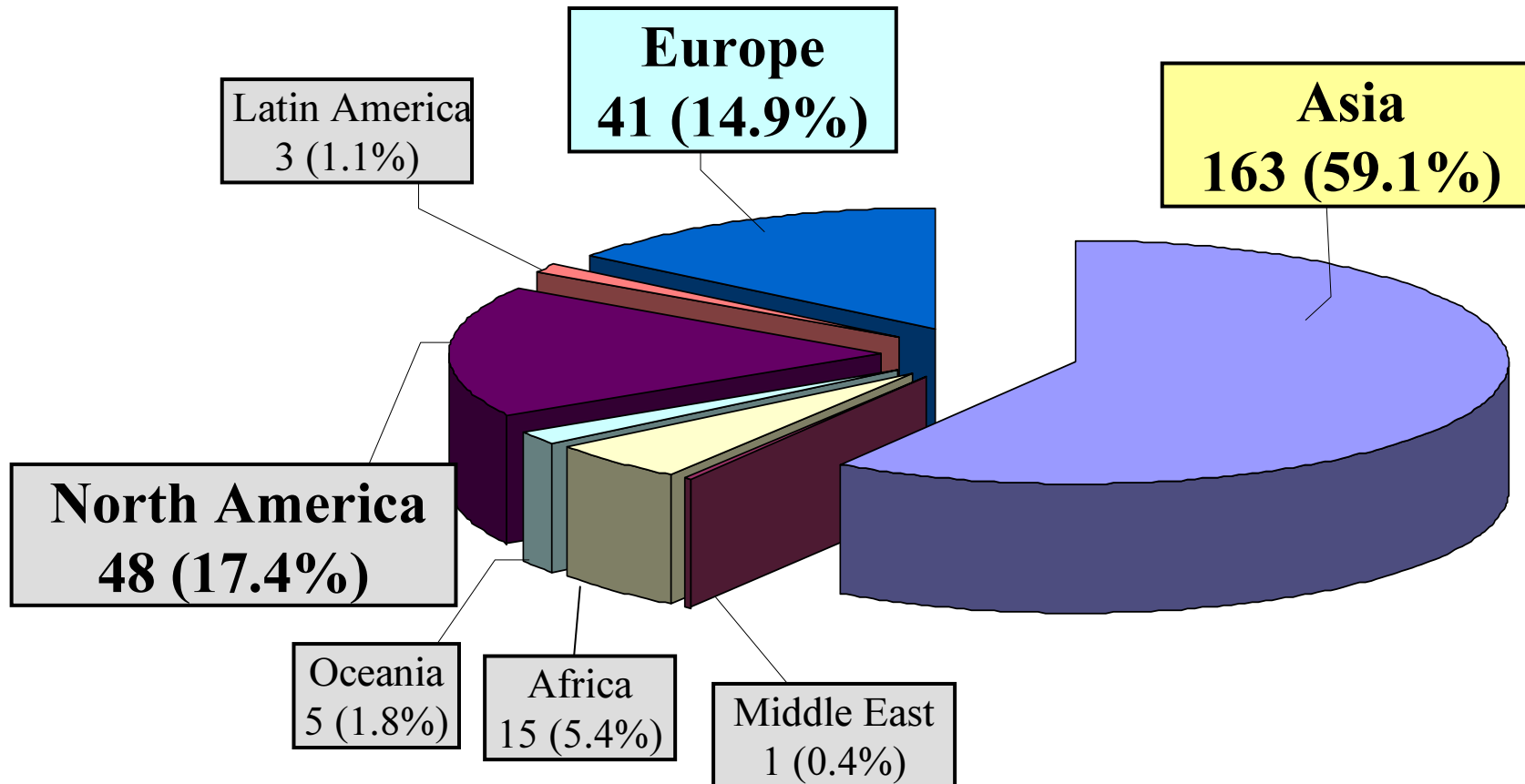
Universities are expected to propose their unique and effective “300-thousand” programs.

Overseas satellites of Japanese universities (As of October 1, 2006)
(Admission and Collaboration offices)



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Total: **276** satellites

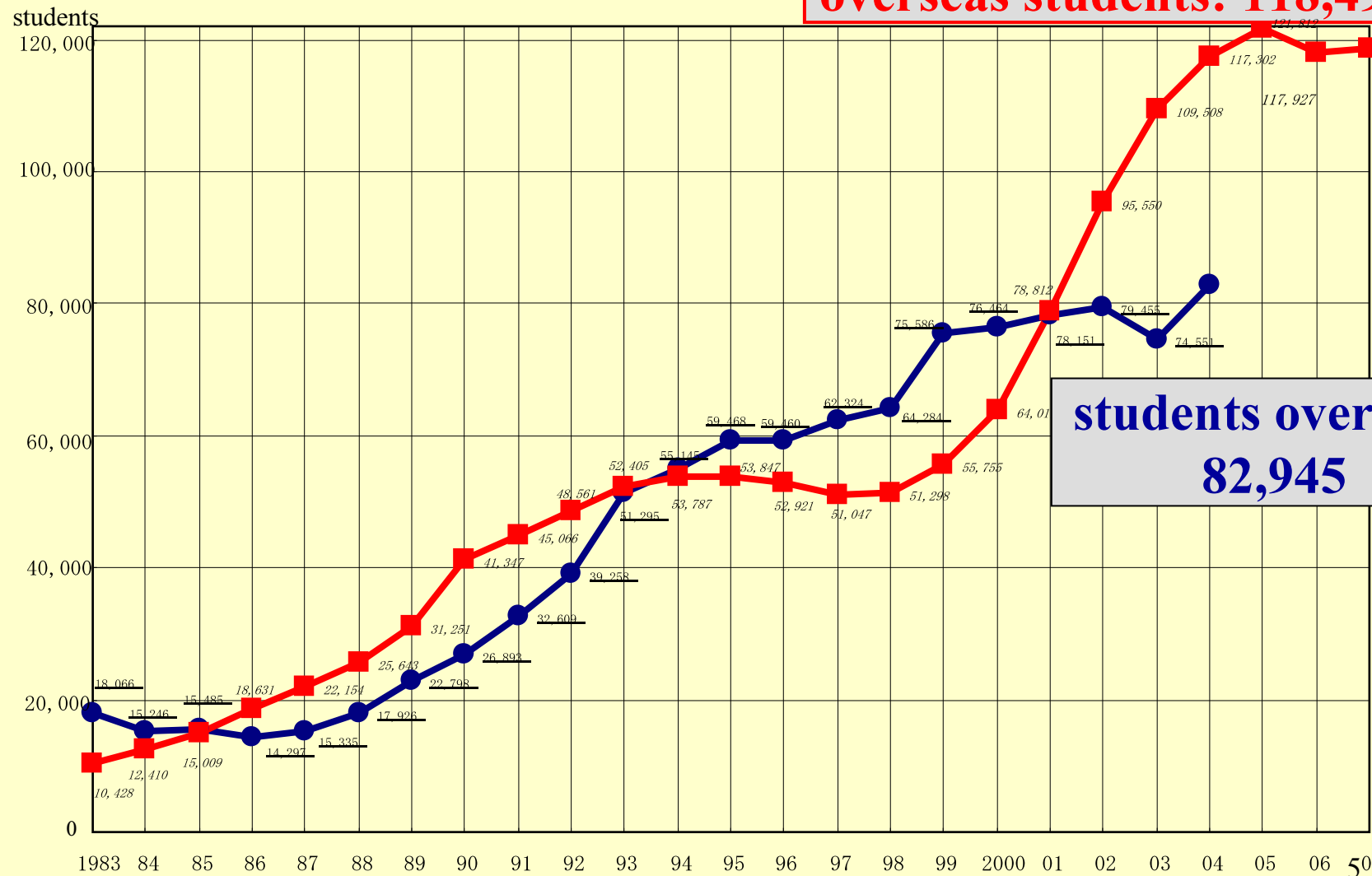


Annual Statistics of International Exchanges of Students in Japan



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overseas students: 118,498



**students overseas:
82,945**

I. Internationalization of Japanese Universities



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As an example, present and future at University of Tsukuba

- **Overseas students:**

1,337 as of May, 2008 (the 3rd in National Universities)

Asia: 78.4 % (China: 38.5 %, Korea: 18.5 %, Others: 21.4 %)

Africa: 4.7 %, Europe: 4.4 %, CIS: 4.1 %, M-&N-America: 3.2 %

M-East: 2.3 %, N-America: 2 %, Oceania: 0.8 %

Planning: Apply to **“300-thousand”** programs

in order to accept much more overseas students, especially graduate students.

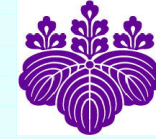
Preparing for the issues including renewal of dormitories, etc.

- **Overseas satellites**

Tunis (Tunisia), Tashkent (Uzbekistan)): started as a collaboration office.

Planning: **Bon (Germany) and Shanghai (China) as an admission and collaboration office**

II . *Changing Universities in Japan*



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**Global Competition and International Collaboration
in Education, Research and Innovation
are simultaneously increasing.**

**Interactive Links of Universities and Society
including University and Industry Collaborations
are increasing.**

18-years-old Population is decreasing.

Ministry of Education Programs in Higher Education 01

(Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

1) Program for Distinctive University Education

This program supports the efforts of universities to achieve distinctive and outstanding education and widely provides information to society by holding forums, publishing collections of case studies, etc.

For example, the programs at University of Tsukuba;

School of Medicine and Medical Sciences : “Practice of medical treatment by team” Development Program-Aiming to nurture doctors with humanity and cooperativeness (FY 2007-2009)

School of Art and Design: ”Cultivation of the 3C Abilities through Art and Design Education” (FY 2005-2008)

Graduate School of Systems and Information Engineering: ”Training Highly Specialized Technicians through Practical Projects” (FY 2006-2008)



2) Programs to Meet the Modern Educational Needs

This program supports the outstanding efforts of universities, etc, to respond to recommendations of the various councils and policy issues with strong social demands

For example, the programs at University of Tsukuba;

School of Informatics: “Bringing Students of Different Backgrounds into a Team for Content Creation - A Practicum Program for Content Creating” (FY2007-2009)

Cluster of Medical Sciences : “A Program for Regional Health Promotion” (FY2006-2008)

Career Development Office: “Carrier Support Fused with Specialized Education for All University’s Students”- using Career Portfolios and Human Networks (FY2006-2008)



3) Program for the Promotion of the Internationalization of University Education

This program supports efforts to further internationalize university education through overseas dispatches of students and school staff, active cooperation with overseas universities, etc.

For example, the programs at University of Tsukuba;

Department of Academic Affairs : “University of Tsukuba Support Program for long-term study abroad” (FY2005-2008)

Graduate School of Comprehensive Human Sciences: “Internationalization of School Education and Research through Deepening of Faculty Development Activities“ (FY2008)

Graduate School of Life and Environmental Sciences: “Establishment of Internationalized Agricultural ESD Program through Intensifying Practical Activities“ (FY2008)



4) Program for Professional Graduate School

This program supports efforts to develop and enhance educational content and methods in graduate law schools and other professional graduate schools.

For example, the program at University of Tsukuba;

Graduate School of Business Sciences, MBA* Program in International Business : "Development of a System to Guarantee Education Quality Business School" (FY2005-2006) (*Master of Business Administration)

5) Program for the Promotion of Raising High Quality Medical Professionals to Meet the Needs of the Society in Regional Medical Care

For example, the programs at University of Tsukuba;

University Hospital : "Doctor's Career up Program" (FY2007-2009), "Development of Simulation Programs and Applications to the Training of Acute Medicine Specialists" (FY2006-2008)



6) Initiative for Attractive Education in Graduate Schools

This initiative supports efforts of graduate school to achieve motivated and creative education which should strengthen their functions for training students as creative young researchers.

For example, the programs at University of Tsukuba;

Graduate School of Comprehensive Human Sciences : “Promotion of Kansei Science for Understanding the Mechanism of Mind and Heart” (FY2006-2007)

Graduate School of Systems and Information Engineering: “Human Resource Development with Practical IT* Skills in Advanced Information Science” (FY2006-2007) (*Information Technology)

ME programs for Graduate School



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- **The 21st Century COE (Center of Excellence) Program**

The formation of global research and education centers by means of third-party evaluation. (Projects: FY2002: 113 projects at 50 universities; FY2003: 133 projects at 56 universities; FY2004: 28 projects at 24 universities)

Four programs at University of Tsukuba

- **Global COE Program (the succeeding program)**

The establishment of education and research Centers that perform at the apex of global excellence to elevate the international competitiveness of the Japanese universities. The program will strengthen and enhance the education and research functions of graduate schools, to foster highly creative young researchers. (Projects: FY2007: 63 at 28 universities; FY2008:68 at 29 universities)

One program at University of Tsukuba

Cybernetics: fusion of human, machine and information systems

Quality Assurance in Higher Education



Quality Assessment is made every six years after incorporation of national universities on 2006; National Universities have been reformed to National University Corporations.

ME (Ministry of Education) official program for Quality Assurance

Quality Assessment is made from the standpoints of an internationally acceptable level of quality in higher education by one of the academic assessment agencies*, and then approval may be granted by ME when the scores exceed the corresponding criteria.

***For example, NIAD-UE (National Institute for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation).**



Universities are always improving Quality Assurance in Higher Education, because it is an important issue to strengthen the international competitiveness and to meet expanded demands to higher education.

Examples at University of Tsukuba

- **The undergraduate school system has been reformed into schools and colleges in April 2007.**
- **New Tsukuba Standard for the Concept and Achievement of Undergraduate Course has been established on 2008.**
- **Course studies for Interactive Links of Universities and Society, University and Industry Collaborations, Compliance, etc, have been improved in graduate schools.**

etc



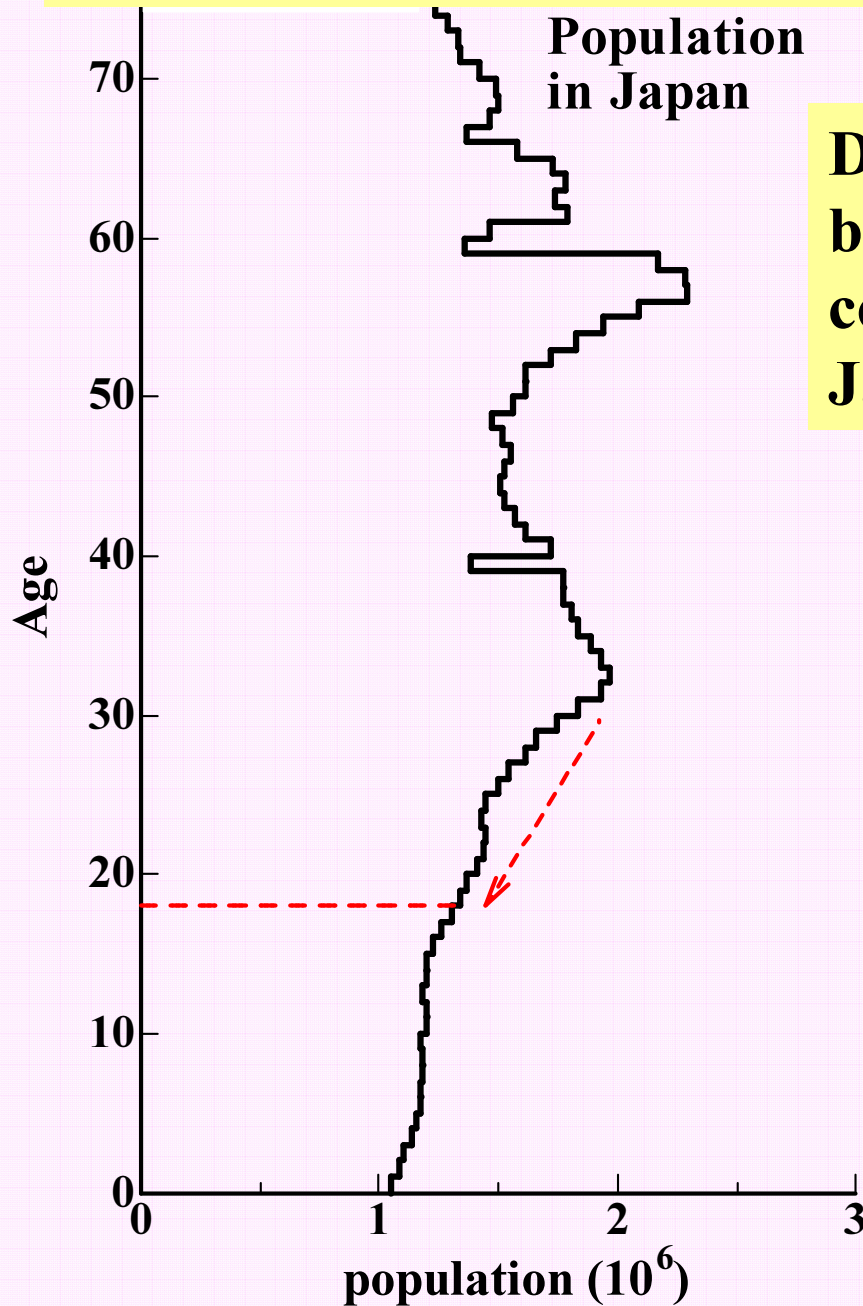
Examples at University of Tsukuba

- **New Cooperative Graduate School Systems** made up of researchers from various institutes:
 - **The Doctoral Program in Materials Science and Engineering with the cooperation of the National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS)**
 - **The Doctoral Program in Advanced Agricultural Technology and Science with the cooperation of the National Agriculture and food Research Organization (NARO)**
 - **The Doctoral Course for Unified Education on Universe History with the international cooperation of BNL (Brookhaven National Laboratory), CERN (European Organization for Nuclear Research) and VLBI (Very Long Baseline Interferometer project).**

Serious Issue in Japan

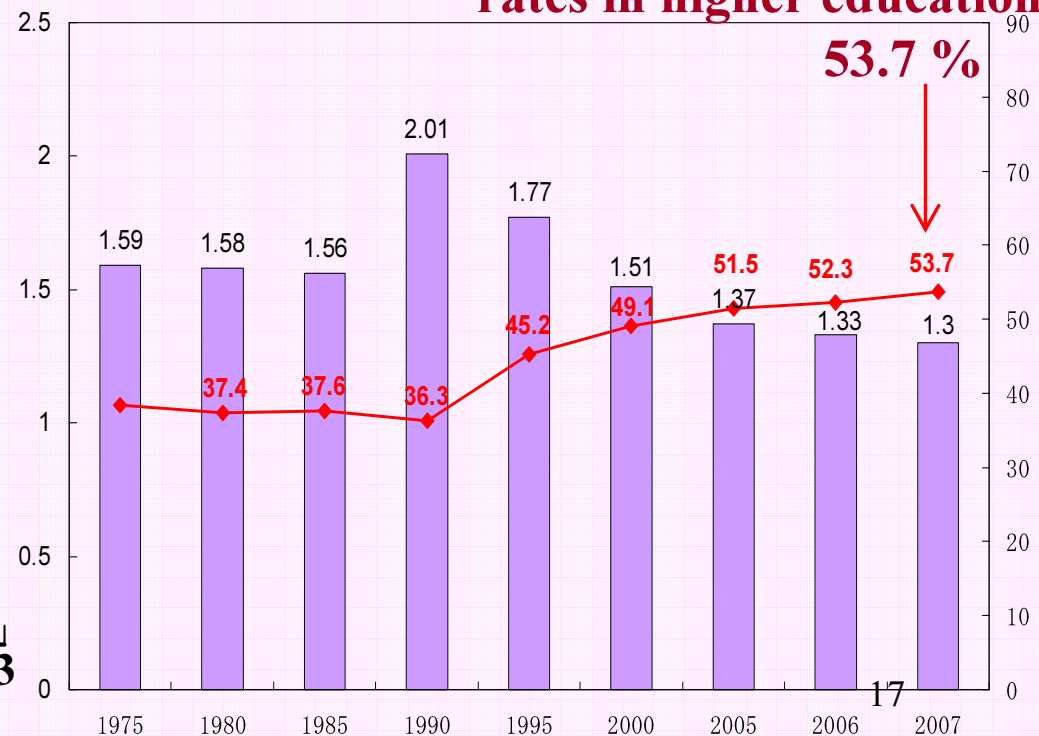


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Decreasing 18-years-old population brings about an increasing domestic competition among universities in Japan.

Evolution of enrollment rates in higher education





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**We believe that
Internationalization of Japanese Universities
is an important issue to realize the intensified
competitiveness in the future.**

Thank you for your attention.

