

NUPACE

Nagoya University Program For Academic Exchange
2004-2005



NUPACE
NAGOYA
UNIVERSITY
PROGRAM
FOR
ACADEMIC
EXCHANGE



名古屋大学短期交換留学プログラム

JAPAN

NUPACE2004-2005

NAGOYA UNIVERSITY PROGRAM FOR ACADEMIC EXCHANGE



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Greetings from the President

As president of Nagoya University, I would like to take this opportunity to extend a heartfelt welcome to those of you wishing to participate in the Nagoya University Program for Academic Exchange (NUPACE).

We live in a special era. Not only have we come face to face with a new century, but also the advent of a new millennium. The east-west divide has crumbled along with the meltdown of the Cold War, and global paradigms in every field, be it politics, economics or the industrial structure, have altered irreversibly. The youth of today should follow neither the old order nor conform to outdated concepts; you must realise that you are fortunate in being alive at a time ideally-suited to creating a new and better world.

So that you may contribute constructively to this era, it is of paramount importance for you to lay an international foundation early in your life, preferably by experiencing life abroad, and to develop those qualities that enable you to comprehend a pluralistic, intercultural environment.

You have been brought up in your own individual culture of which you are proud, and in which you probably wish to make your home. That is only natural. A person who has lost his or her national or tribal identity will not earn respect. Of significance, however, is that the present and the future belong to an

international era. If I were to define 'internationalisation' to you, I would emphasise mutual understanding, respect, and co-operation based on these qualities. Bearing this in mind, come to Japan, come to Nagoya University and add a new dimension both to your academic career and life.

Japan's traditional culture and industry have fused in modern-day Nagoya to form a unique and harmonious blend. It is an atmosphere most conducive to a rewarding exchange. I trust that you will do your utmost, not only to become acquainted with the Japanese language and culture, but also to develop your academic work in a broader sense. I wish you the best in your future career.



Minoru Matsuo PhD
President, Nagoya University

Nagoya – the City and the University

The Chubu region, located in the heart of Japan, has played a central role in this nation's history and has for long prospered under a flourishing culture and economy. The area is particularly renowned as the home of Oda Nobunaga, Toyotomi Hideyoshi and Tokugawa Ieyasu, the three military leaders who unified Japan over four hundred years ago, thereby bringing an end to the Century of Warring States. Nagoya Castle, built by Tokugawa Ieyasu and famous for the golden dolphins found on its donjon, serves as the landmark of the region. Its castle town, Nagoya, has thrived.

In contemporary Japan, this vibrant metropolis occupies an important political and economical position. Nagoya constitutes the nerve centre of the Chubu Industrial Zone, an amalgamation of both traditional and modern industries, notable amongst which is the automobile industry.

Although Nagoya University's history can be dated back to 1871, when a medical school and hospital were founded on the site of a local feudal government house, it was in 1939 that the university was formally established as Japan's seventh imperial university. Since 1949, after its re-emergence in the reformed post-war education system, Nagoya University has not only developed as the pre-eminent educational establishment in the Chubu region, it has also flourished as one of the foremost national universities in Japan.

Currently, Nagoya University consists of nine undergraduate schools, thirteen graduate schools, two research institutes and twenty research centres. Approximately 16,500 students are enrolled at the university, over 1,100 of whom form a lively international community. The teaching, research and administrative staff numbers about 3,400.

Whilst fostering an academic tradition of freedom and tolerance, today's Nagoya University is constantly reinventing itself in its quest to meet the challenges of the 21st century.



Nagoya University Program for Academic Exchange (NUPACE)

The Nagoya University Program for Academic Exchange (NUPACE) offers a unique curriculum consisting of Japanese language instruction, Japan area studies, and courses in the student's major field of study. The programme endeavours to internationalise through education, forge friendships that extend beyond borders, and foster talented individuals capable of contributing positively to the international society of tomorrow.

Eligibility

Overseas students who meet the following conditions are eligible to apply for NUPACE:

1. Students **MUST** be enrolled in full-time undergraduate or graduate degree programmes at overseas universities that have concluded an academic exchange agreement with Nagoya University. Refer to pp. 23~25.

2. Students **MUST** meet the application requirements of the 'Short-term Student Exchange Promotion Program' of the Association of International Education, Japan (AIEJ). Refer to pp. 16~17.

3. Students **MUST** have a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 (B) or better on a 4.0 scale, or the equivalent.

4. NUPACE requires exchange students to be proficient in **EITHER** English **OR** Japanese. Non-native English speakers wishing to participate in the NUPACE English-language curriculum should possess a TOEFL score of 530 <CBT = 197>, TOEIC score of 670, or an IELTS overall band score of 5.5.

Students intending to take regular university courses instructed in Japanese must possess Japanese Language Proficiency Test level 1, or the equivalent. Students enrolling in 'Advanced Studies in Japanese Language and Culture' should possess level 2 of the same examination. As of 2004~2005, NUPACE will also consider applications from students having scored well in the Japanese language section of the Examination for Japanese University Admission for International Students (EJU). Please contact the NUPACE Office in advance if you have taken this examination.

Student Status

1. Undergraduate Students:

Undergraduate students admitted to the NUPACE programme to complete NUPACE courses and/or courses offered at the various undergraduate schools of Nagoya University, and who thereby satisfy the requirements to earn credits, shall hold *Special Undergraduate Student* status.

2. Graduate Students:

(1) Graduate students admitted to the NUPACE programme to complete NUPACE courses and/or courses offered at the various graduate schools of Nagoya University, and who thereby satisfy the requirements to earn credits, shall hold *Special Graduate Student* status.

(2) Graduate students, not requiring credits, who are admitted to graduate school research departments to engage in guided research, shall hold *Special Research Student* status.

3. Advanced Japanese Language Students:

Students admitted to NUPACE to participate in the one-year 'Advanced Studies in Japanese Language and Culture' programme, as conducted by the Education Center for International Students, shall hold *Advanced Japanese Language and Culture Student* status. **NB.** Students must possess level 2 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test and be enrolled in a Japan-related degree programme in order to be admitted to this course.

Academic Programme

In order to accommodate the aspirations of individual students, Nagoya University has designed a curriculum that flexibly combines a common academic programme with the student's major field of study. Moreover, in providing four levels of semi-intensive Japanese language instruction, and in making available regular 'major' courses taught in both English and Japanese, Nagoya University has devised a programme equally suited to the needs of those students with no previous Japanese language instruction, and those who have attained level 1 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test.

1. Common Academic Programme

This programme consists of courses in the Japanese language and Japan area studies. The medium of instruction for the latter is English.

2. Courses in the Student's 'Major'

Students are able to pursue their major field of study through established courses, or courses designed especially for NUPACE students. The core NUPACE curriculum is taught primarily in English. Students who can demonstrate sufficient Japanese language ability (level 1 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test), however, may register for regular courses taught in Japanese at their school of affiliation.

3. Guided Independent Study (GIS)

In their second semester of study at Nagoya University, *Special Undergraduate Students* and *Special Graduate Students* may opt to take advantage of our Guided Independent Study (GIS) system. After consulting and obtaining permission from their academic advisors, these students may, with the co-operation of an academic supervisor, pursue independent research in their major field of study. This research work is evaluated and credits awarded accordingly.

Credits

The minimum coursework requirement for *Special Undergraduate Students* and *Special Graduate Students* is ten credits per semester, whilst *Advanced Japanese Language and Culture Students* take 28 credits over a one-year period. *Special Research Students* are required to pursue research for a minimum of fifteen hours per week. At the end of their period of exchange, all NUPACE students having earned credits are presented with an official transcript of academic records specifying courses studied, evaluation of performance and credits awarded. The number of credits granted is determined by the academic regulations of Nagoya University and is based on the number of hours studied. Upon examining the academic transcript, the student's home institution may determine the appropriate number of credits to be granted at that institution. Prospective students are asked to note that the granting of credits for the purpose of earning a degree falls under the jurisdiction of the student's home institution.

Academic Advisor

A full-time faculty member whose field of specialisation is close to that of the student's 'major' will be assigned to each student as his/her academic advisor.

Academic Calendar

The academic year at Nagoya University is divided into spring and autumn semesters:

Autumn Semester

1 October 2004 ~ 31 March 2005

Students joining the NUPACE programme in autumn 2004 are requested to arrive in Japan between September 28 and 29, 2004.

Spring Semester

1 April ~ 30 September 2005

Students joining the NUPACE programme in spring 2005 are requested to arrive in Japan on either April 1 or 4, 2005.

Vacation periods for students enrolled in NUPACE courses are as follows:

Winter Vacation

25 December 2004 ~ 10 January 2005

Spring Vacation

4 February ~ 3 April 2005

Summer Vacation

25 July ~ 2 October 2005

NB. The above dates may be subject to change.



The Common Academic Program

NUPACE ACADEMIC PROGRAM 2004~2005: OVERVIEW

NUPACE

Common Academic Program

Japanese Language
(4 credits)

Elementary Japanese I (A/S)
Elementary Japanese II (A/S)
Intermediate Japanese I (A/S)
Intermediate Japanese II (A/S)

Japan Area Studies
(2 credits)

Contemporary Japanese Society (S)
Intercultural Communication (A)
Introduction to Japanese History (A)
Introduction to Japanese Politics (S)
Introduction to the Japanese Economy (A)
Modern Japan & its Post WWII International Relations (S)
Science & Technology in Japan (A)

Education Ctr. for Int'l Students

*Advanced Studies in Japanese Language and Culture (*J) (1-yr. course; A~)*
*Global Society (*J) (A)*
*Introduction to Japanese Society & Culture (*J) (A)*
*Introduction to Japanese Linguistics (*J) (A)*
*Introduction to Linguistics (*J) (A)*
Migrant Workers: A Socio-legal Perspective (S)

School of Agricultural Sciences

Introduction to Bioagricultural Sciences (A)

School of Economics

Development Economics (S)

School of Education

Education in Japan (S)

School of Engineering

Introduction to Applied Physics, Materials & Energy Engineering (S)
Introduction to Chemical & Biological Industries (S)
Introduction to Civil Engineering & Architecture (A)
Introduction to Production Engineering (S)
Overview of Advanced Electrical, Electronic & Information Engineering (A)

School of Informatics & Sciences

Introduction to Informatics & Sciences (A)

International Development

Introduction to International Development (S)
Poverty Reduction Strategies (A)

Languages & Cultures

Introduction to Critical Discourse Analysis (S)

School of Law

Politics & Law in Japan (A)

School of Letters

American Literature I, II (A/S)
Bible as Literature I, II (A/S)
British Literature I, II (A/S)
Linguistics & Language Acquisition I, II (A/S)
Overall Architecture of English I, II (A/S)
William Blake's Milton <Graduate Course> (A/S)

Others

Selected Graduate School of Int'l Development and School of Law Courses
Guided Independent Study (GIS)
*Regular courses available to all degree-seeking students (*J)*

(2 credits, with the exception of *Advanced Studies in Japanese Language & Culture*)

Courses in the Student's Major

*J = Medium of instruction is Japanese A = Autumn Semester S = Spring Semester

Courses in the Japanese Language



1. Elementary Japanese I (autumn and spring; 4 credits; 10 hours per week x 12 weeks; course co-ordinator: UKIBA Masachika)

This course is designed for students who have little or no knowledge of Japanese. It aims to develop the students' working knowledge of Japanese to the level where they can function effectively in everyday life. Emphasis is placed on improving oral skills, although students will also be required to master the fundamentals of elementary grammar and a limited number of *kanji* (Chinese characters). The written content of the course (100 *kanji*, a vocabulary of 800 words) is approximately equivalent to level four of the Japanese Language Proficiency Examination.

2. Elementary Japanese II (autumn and spring; 4 credits; 10 hours per week x 12 weeks; course co-ordinator: UKIBA Masachika)

This course is designed for those students who have had approximately 150 hours of Japanese instruction at university level or who have completed Elementary Japanese I at Nagoya University. The main objective is to enable students to master the fundamentals of pre-intermediate grammar patterns and to acquire a working knowledge of Japanese to help them function smoothly in Japanese society. Upon completion of the course students should have mastered a total of 300 *kanji* and possess a vocabulary of 1,800 words (approximately equivalent to level three of the Japanese Language Proficiency Examination).

3. Intermediate Japanese I (autumn and spring; 4 credits; 10 hours per week x 12 weeks; course co-ordinator: UKIBA Masachika)

This course is designed for those students who have had approximately 300 hours of Japanese instruction at university level or who

have completed Elementary Japanese II at Nagoya University. The course aims to enable students to master grammatical patterns and expressions found at the beginning-mid intermediate level and to develop a comprehensive mastery of a total of 500 *kanji* and possess a vocabulary of 3,000 words.

4. Intermediate Japanese II (autumn and spring; 4 credits; 10 hours per week x 12 weeks; course co-ordinator: UKIBA Masachika)

Designed for students who have received approximately 450 hours of Japanese instruction at university level, or who have completed Intermediate Japanese I at Nagoya University. Although emphasis is placed on developing a high command of oral skills for the purpose of communication in academic and non-academic situations in Japan, students are also required to improve their competency in listening, reading and writing. Upon completion of the course, students should have mastered a total of 700 *kanji* and have acquired a vocabulary of approximately 4,500 words.

5. University-Wide Japanese Language Program (autumn and spring; 3 credits; 8 hours per week x 12 weeks; course co-ordinator: LEE Tack Ung)

Students who have had approximately 600 hours of Japanese instruction or more, and whose Japanese language ability is of an advanced level, are invited to join other international students, researchers and lecturers affiliated to university departments in the University-wide Japanese Language Program.

NB. All students will be required to sit a placement test and/or undergo an interview to determine their Japanese language level.

Courses in Japan Area Studies

1. Contemporary Japanese Society

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: NOMIZU Tsutomu)

This course introduces students to the main features of contemporary Japanese society, setting these in a historical as well as comparative context. Areas of focus include aspects of Japanese law, the workplace, economy, modernisation/internationalisation, and environmental issues. The course shall take the form of lectures and discussion classes given by experts in their fields, and shall include field trips to sites of interest.

2. Intercultural Communication

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: FUDEUCHI Misa)

This course is designed to explore how culture influences the individual's perceptions, behaviour, identity and social norms by focusing on various aspects such as language, ges-

tures, family life and education. These topics will be examined through readings, exercises and discussion. This course is introductory and aims to enhance intercultural understanding for bettering one's own interpersonal communication with people of different backgrounds.

3. Introduction to Japanese History

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Claudia ISHIKAWA)

This course serves as a basic introduction to Japanese history, surveying the period from the Jomon Era (circa 10,000 BC) to the end of the Tokugawa Administration (1868). The lectures focus on the evolution of Japanese political systems, other institutions and culture. Students are expected to prepare for each class, participate in class discussions, and to give mini-presentations on the salient features of the major topics of study.

4. Introduction to Japanese Politics

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Robert ASPINALL)

This course introduces students to the main issues in contemporary Japanese politics. Subjects to be discussed include the election system, the changing political party system, the role of the prime minister, the role of bureaucrats, and issues related to local politics. The course is flexible, allowing time for students to explore their own interests and keep up with contemporary events and developments. Students will be expected to prepare papers and give presentations on relevant topics.

5. Introduction to the Japanese Economy

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Natalie KONOMI)

This course is designed to be a basic introduction to the development and structure of the Japanese economy, with a focus on contempo-



rary institutions and issues. It provides an overview of the contemporary Japanese economy and deals with Japan's economic performance from the Meiji Restoration to the present. After a brief discussion of the process of Japan's economic development before World War II, the course focuses on a number of issues pertaining to the Japanese economy in the postwar period. Topics that are covered include: postwar macroeconomic performance (including the "high economic growth" period and the causes of the economic miracle, the consequences of the end of the miracle, the Bubble Economy and the recession of the 1990s); the macro-economic structure of the economy (consumption and saving, investment, the labour market); Japanese-style industrial relations; the financial sector (public finance; banking), Japanese business organization (the firm and the industrial group, the small business sector), Japanese management practice (labour management, production management and technical change).

Students should come away from this course with an understanding of the basic features of the economy as they are currently understood, plus an appreciation of the heavy strains on the system and the uncertainty concerning future structure and performance. We will use a wide variety of formats, from standard lectures to class discussion, papers, tests and group presentations. A previous background in basic economics is helpful but is not a prerequisite for this course.

6. Modern Japan and its Post WWII International Relations

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: AKASHI Yoji)

The course surveys the history of Japan's emergence as a major power in the first three decades of the 20th century. Afterwards, a major part of the course is devoted to the study of Japan's post WWII international relations, focusing on four areas:

(1) The United States, which has played a major role in helping Japan emerge as a world

economic power under the Japan-U.S. security arrangement, maintaining political and economic partnership.

(2) China, with which Japan had a love-hate relationship during the cold war period until 1972. Although vexatious problems remain due to Japan's aggression and occupation of China in the past, Japan's relationship with China remains better than ever before as the latter emerges a major trade partner.

(3) The Soviet Union/Russia, which Japan regarded as a major security threat during the cold war period and with which it still has an unresolved territorial dispute. Despite the absence of a peace treaty, Japan-Russia relations have improved as economic partners in the development of Siberia.

(4) Southeast Asia, where Japan has been a major donor nation in helping the region's economic and technical development, as well as a leading investment and trade nation.

7. Science & Technology in Japan

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: TABATA Akimori)

This course surveys the history of the development of science and technology in Japan and the high-technology manufacturing industry of today. By making extensive use of videos and OHP, this series of far ranging lectures aims to broaden the students' knowledge and engage their interest in a variety of topics. By participating in discussions, students are encouraged to examine Japan's role in the fields of science and technology, identify problems characteristic of Japan in these fields, and to explore solutions to them.

Courses in the Student's Major

Education Center for International Students

1. Advanced Studies in Japanese Language & Culture

(1 year course commencing in autumn; 28 credits; 30 hours per week in first semester; 15 hours per week in second semester; course co-ordinator: MOMIYAMA Yosuke)

Using *A Course in Modern Japanese*, volumes three and four, the first semester of this course enables students to bridge the gap between intermediate and advanced level Japanese. In addition to textbook work, students will be offered an introductory course in Japanese language and culture, covering areas such as linguistics, Japanese language teaching methods, Japanese culture and international relations.

The second semester comprises an integrated course in Japanese language and culture using first-hand materials such as newspaper articles and videotapes. Furthermore, students will be required to prepare and present a research report on a selected topic in Japanese. The course is designed for those students who wish to pursue an academic or professional career using Japanese.

Prerequisites: Applicants are required to 1) be enrolled in a Japan-related study programme as their major or as part of a combined major and, 2) to have attained level 2 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test or equivalent. An official academic transcript from a recognised

institution of higher education and an academic reference written by the student's Japanese language instructor must be submitted.

Please note that enrolment to this course is limited to 2 students.

2. Global Society

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: AKIYAMA Yutaka)

Shrinking space, shrinking time and disappearing borders are linking people's lives more deeply, more intensely, and more immediately than ever before. Have time, space and borders collapsed into a global village? It depends on who you are. Globalisation, which is shaping a new era of interaction among nations, economies and people, has positive, innovative and dynamic aspects. However, it also has negative, disruptive and marginalising aspects. This class is designed to provide students with a general view of globalisation by focusing on transnational actors such as multinational corporations, NGOs, etc. **The medium of instruction is Japanese and participants are required to have attained at least level 2 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test or equivalent.**

3. Introduction to Japanese Society and Culture

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: UKIBA Masachika)

This class will take up recent issues centring



on the family and education system in Japan. The characteristics of Japanese culture and society will be discussed, whilst referring to specific cases in the students' home countries. **The class will be taught entirely in Japanese and participants are required to have attained at least level 2 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test or equivalent.**

4. Introduction to Japanese Linguistics

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: LEE Tack Ung)

This lecture attempts to provide a fundamental knowledge of Japanese grammar by taking up issues which seem to be problematic in Japanese language education. Issues include parts of speech, grammatical person, voice, tense and aspect. One particular issue is covered in each meeting, and class discussion is given

strong emphasis. Therefore, participants' positive participation is required. **The class will be taught entirely in Japanese and participants are required to have attained at least level 2 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test or equivalent.**

5. Introduction to Linguistics

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: MOMIYAMA Yosuke)

This lecture attempts to provide a basic knowledge of linguistics, including methodology, focusing on Japanese. The subjects of this course include some fundamental characteristics of human language, semantics (linguistic meaning), sociolinguistics, and linguistic typology. **The class will be taught entirely in Japanese and participants are required to have attained at least level 2 of the Japanese**

Language Proficiency Test or equivalent.

6. Migrant Workers: A Socio-legal Perspective

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Claudia ISHIKAWA)

This course aims to analyse the legal and social status of foreign workers, focusing in particular on the framework of immigration law, the rights and protections afforded to migrant workers under domestic laws, and prospective legal developments vis-à-vis the admission of these workers. The principal setting will be Japan, although students are invited to draw comparisons with the situation in their home countries, and to examine the protection afforded to migrant workers under international law. The course will take the form of a seminar, whereby students are expected to take it in turn to both give presentations and chair the class.

School of Agricultural Sciences

Introduction to Bioagricultural Sciences

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: IWASAKI Yugo)

We are beset by an array of global concerns such as the depletion of food and energy resources, poverty and health problems, and the destruction of the natural- and living-environment. This course, by taking as its base recent

developments in the field of life sciences, aims to propose possible solutions to the above, through the analysis of biological production, symbiosis, and frontier technology in the field of bioscience.

School of Economics

Developmental Economics

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: YAMAMOTO Kazumi)

The objective of this course is essentially twofold: 1) To understand the mechanism of economic development in the Third World and, 2) to draw some policy lessons from the experiences of advanced Asian countries. The course

also discusses some recent economic issues and future prospects in Asian countries. Evaluation is by means of a presentation and the submission of a report. It is desirable that participants have a minimum TOEFL score of 550.

School of Education

Education in Japan

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: SATO Kazuyoshi)

This course seeks to examine ongoing educational reform initiatives by analysing educational issues such as violence in the classroom, bul-

lying and 'examination hell'. Educational reform is a global concern, and students participating in this course will enhance their understanding of the meaning of educational reform by comparing the issues at hand with those in their own countries. Students are encouraged to participate in discussions from their perspec-

tives, sharing their experiences and views. Evaluation is by means of reading assignments, reports and group projects. It would be preferred if participants possessed at least an elementary knowledge of Japanese.

School of Engineering

1. Introduction to Applied Physics, Materials & Energy Engineering

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: KUTSUNA Muneharu)

This course discusses the fundamentals of applied physics, materials science & processing engineering, and quantum energy engineering. Topics to be analysed include: magnetism, superconductivity, quantum computer science, fundamentals and applications of metals and ceramics, applications of metals (steel structures, car bodies, etc.), an introduction to nuclear fusion and quantum energy utilisation.

2. Introduction to Chemical & Biological Industries

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: NII Susumu)

This course introduces the current state and future prospects of R&D and production activities in Japan's chemical and biological industries. The industries' relationship with human society, involvement in environmental and energy issues, and role in global society will also be discussed.

3. Introduction to Civil Engineering & Architecture

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: TANABE Tadaaki)

This course examines the role of civil engineering and architecture in improving the social environment. In the first half of the semester, students will be introduced to the fundamental theories of civil engineering and building techniques that pertain to social infrastructure development projects. The second half of the semester will entail a multi-faceted and comprehensive study of construction systems. Site visits will be included in the course. Evaluation is by means of reports.

4. Introduction to Production Engineering

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: SATO Kazuo)

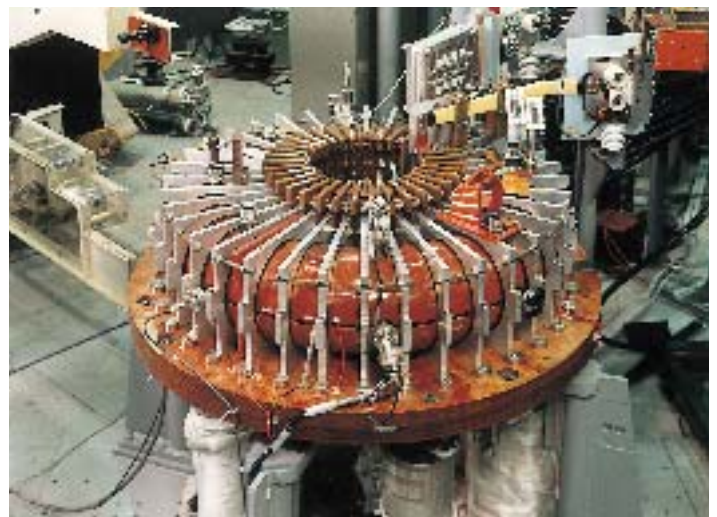
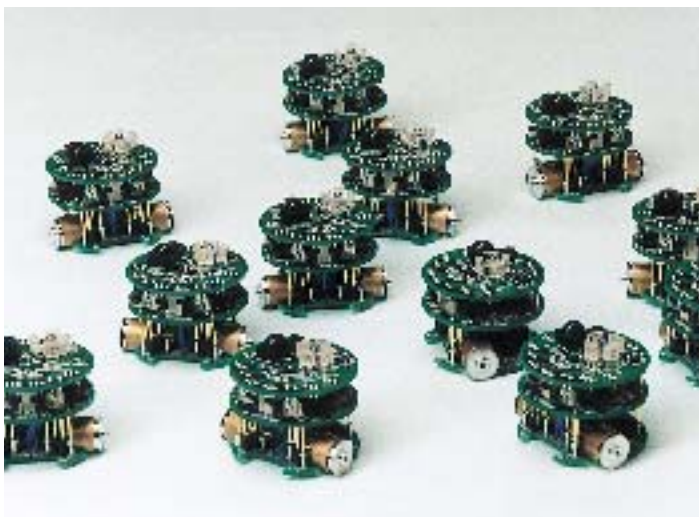
This course surveys Japan's manufacturing industry and its distinguishing features, in which production engineering plays a central role. Topics to be analysed include: strategic research development in business management; product price and market demand; overseas

plan construction and production; product development and production planning; information systems and their role in production engineering. Evaluation is by means of reports.

5. Overview of Advanced Electrical, Electronic & Information Engineering

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: UCHIYAMA Tsuyoshi)

This course discusses the fundamentals of, and current research topics in the fields of electrical, electronic and information engineering, with special reference to developments in Japan. Topics to be introduced will focus on energy, materials and devices, information and communication, and multimedia. Trips to related manufacturing companies are planned, to familiarise students with the subject matter. Evaluation is by means of examination or report.



School of Informatics & Sciences

Introduction to Informatics & Sciences

(autumn; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: KITA Eisuke)

The School of Informatics and Sciences, through the methodology of information sci-

ence, aims at the reconstruction of research and education in the natural, human and social sciences. This course introduces students to some of the School's research results in order to reveal the contribution of informatics and information technology to other sciences and human society. To help familiarise students with the

subject matter, trips to related facilities and/or laboratories will be incorporated, where necessary. Evaluation is by means of examination or reports.

Graduate School of International Development (GSID)

1. Introduction to International Development

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: to be announced)

This GSID-wide course introduces students to the cross-disciplinary nature of international development studies. Teachers from various academic and/or professional backgrounds will form different thematic clusters and, through team-teaching, cover real-life issues such as poverty and globalisation that affect people in both developed and developing countries.

2. Poverty Reduction Strategies

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: ITO Sanae)

This lecture series introduces policy debates concerning poverty in developing countries. Specifically, it examines the effectiveness of such anti-poverty measures as micro-finance, micro-enterprise development, and alternative trade. It also investigates the changing roles of NGOs in international development. The course consists of lectures and discussion.

NB. In addition to the above courses, which are open to all NUPACE students, the Graduate School of International Development (GSID) opens a limited number of regular courses

taught in English to qualified GRADUATE students. Prior to course registration, students are required to consult with the relevant course co-ordinators to confirm that they meet the academic requirements of the classes. Courses offered in the academic year 2003~2004 included:

- Comparative Analysis of Development Performance & Policies
- Governance & Development
- International Politics
- Introduction to Quantitative Analysis of Development Planning & Politics
- Language Education Sciences
- Project Planning & Evaluation
- Transnational Commercial Dispute Processing

Graduate School of Languages and Cultures

Introduction to Critical Discourse Analysis

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Edward HAIG)

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is a new interdisciplinary approach to the study of social problems such as globalisation, the environment, gender issues and racism. As one of the

most radical (and controversial) fields in the humanities, CDA differs from conventional sociolinguistic approaches to social issues in that it goes beyond mere description of textual phenomena to the interpretation and evaluation of the complex relationships between language, discourse, ideology and power. The course will consist of four parts. First we will consider the theoretical basis of CDA, locating this new

approach in relation to earlier and alternative approaches. Second, students will be introduced to some of the main methods of CDA. Third, working in groups, students will use CDA to conduct a brief investigation into an issue of their choice, concluding with a group presentation. Finally, in light of their experience, students will be asked to reflect critically on the strengths and weaknesses of CDA itself.

School of Law

Politics & Law in Japan (autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Frank BENNETT)

This course will provide students with a basic survey of the political and legal systems of modern Japan, and offer an opportunity for self-directed research into selected topics, including legal history, lawyers, courts, criminal law, privacy, law and social behaviour, bureaucratic institutions, constitutional government, and political parties. In addition to the core coursework (represented by two short essays), students will be expected to formulate and pursue a group project (represented by a longer individual paper and a class presentation by the group). Suggestions for possible project topics will be provided at the beginning of the course,

but students will be free to (indeed, will be encouraged to) modify or extend these topics, or to explore topics of their own choosing, with the instructor's consent.

NB. In addition to the above course, which is open to all NUPACE students, the School of Law opens a limited number of regular courses taught in English to qualified NUPACE students. Prior to course registration, students are required to consult with the relevant course co-ordinators to confirm that they meet the academic requirements of the classes. Courses offered in the academic year 2003~2004 included:

- Comparative Analysis in Administrative Law
- Comparative Studies in Business Law:

Corporate Governance

- Comparative Studies in Business Law: Finance Law
- Comparative Studies in Constitutional Law: Introduction to the Theory of Human Rights
- Comparative Studies in Judicial Systems: Introduction to the Civil Justice System
- Comparative Studies in Political Thought: Political Theory in Modern Europe
- Comparative Studies in Politics: Japanese Diplomacy & International Politics
- Professional Studies in International Law: International Economic Law
- Special Lecture and Seminar: Business Law & Practice

School of Letters

1. American Literature I, II (autumn and spring; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Tom GRUNDY)

Short stories of Nathaniel Hawthorne. We will read the major short stories within the American intellectual and cultural context.

2. Bible as Literature I, II (autumn and spring; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Tom GRUNDY)

Reading both Testaments, we will examine the major events and ideas of Christianity. Although we will be examining important aspects of the Christian religion, this is not a religious class. Apart from having the students learn the stories themselves, one of the major

aims of the class is to give the student an awareness of how these stories are woven into the fabric of Western culture and art.

3. British Literature I, II (autumn and spring; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Tom GRUNDY)

Poetry and Prose of P.B. Shelley. We will read the major prose and poems.



4. Linguistics & Language Acquisition I, II

(autumn and spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: William J. HERLOFSKY)

This class is designed to provide students with the opportunity to take a language-oriented course conducted in English. And so, there are two main objectives. One is to offer a class in which students will be able to study about linguistics, language acquisition and other related issues. The second objective is to provide students with the opportunity to take a content course in English.

5. Overall Architecture of English I, II

(autumn and spring; seminar; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: AMANO Masachiyo)

This course is an introduction to the transformational generative grammar developed by the greatest linguist of the 20th century, Noam Chomsky. We will learn the basic structure and concepts of his linguistic theory and attempt to understand what constitutes the most important formal and/or semantic property of human language, and thus attain an insight into human language and universal grammar.

6. William Blake's Milton I, II

(autumn and spring; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Tom GRUNDY)

This course is open to graduate students only.



Other Courses

Students participating in NUPACE are eligible to register for any course offered to degree-seeking students at Nagoya University. As most of these courses are taught in Japanese, however, prior to registration, students are requested to consult their academic advisor and confirm with the instructor(s) of the course(s) in question that they meet the language and/or other requirements of the class. The following is a list of Nagoya University's schools and corresponding departments:

1. Undergraduate Students:

| <u>Schools</u> | <u>Departments/Majors</u> |
|-------------------------|---|
| Agricultural Sciences: | Applied Biological Sciences; Biological Resources & Environmental Sciences |
| Economics: | Business Administration; Economics |
| Education: | Human Developmental Sciences |
| Engineering: | Chemical & Biological Engineering; Civil Engineering & Architecture; Electrical, Electronic & Information Engineering; Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering; Physical Science & Engineering |
| Informatics & Sciences: | Natural Science Informatics; Social & Human Science Informatics |
| Law: | Law; Political Science |
| Letters: | Humanities |
| Medicine: | Health Sciences (Medical Technology; Nursing; Occupational Therapy; Physical Therapy; Radiological Technology); Medicine |
| Science: | Biological Science; Chemistry; Earth & Planetary Sciences; Mathematics; Physics |

2. Graduate Students:

| <u>Schools</u> | <u>Departments</u> |
|----------------------------|---|
| Bioagricultural Sciences: | Applied Molecular Biosciences; Biological Mechanisms & Functions; Biosignal Regulation; Biosphere Resources Science |
| Economics: | Industrial & Management Systems; Social & Economic Systems |
| Education: | Educational Sciences; Psychology and Human Development Sciences |
| Engineering: | Aerospace Engineering; Applied Chemistry I, II; Applied Physics; Architecture; Biotechnology; Chemical Engineering; Civil Engineering; Computational Science & Engineering; Crystalline Materials Science; Electrical Engineering; Electronic-Mechanical Engineering; Electronics; Energy Engineering & Science; Geotechnical & Environmental Engineering; Information Electronics; Information Engineering; Materials Processing Engineering; Materials Science & Engineering; Mechanical Engineering; Mechano-Informatics & Systems; Micro System Engineering; Molecular Design & Engineering; Nuclear Engineering; Quantum Engineering |
| Environmental Studies: | Earth & Environmental Sciences; Environmental Engineering & Architecture; Social & Human Environment |
| Information Science: | Complex Systems Science; Computer Science and Mathematical Informatics; Information Engineering; Media Science; Systems and Social Informatics |
| International Development: | International Communication; International Co-operation Studies; International Development |
| Languages & Cultures | Japanese Language & Culture; Multicultural Studies |
| Law: | Law; Political Science |
| Letters: | Aesthetics & Art History; Anthropology; Archaeology; Asian History; Chinese Literature; Chinese Philosophy; Classics; English Linguistics; English & American Literature; French Literature; German Literature; Indian Studies; Japanese History; Japanese Linguistics; Japanese Literature; Linguistics; Philosophy; Religion and the History of Japanese Thought; Western History |
| Mathematics: | Mathematics |
| Medicine: | Cell Information Medicine; Function Construction Medicine; Health & Community Medicine; Integrated Molecular Medicine |
| Science: | Biological Science; Earth & Planetary Sciences; Material Science; Particle & Astrophysical Science |

AIEJ Scholarship

Each year the Association of International Education, Japan (AIEJ) offers scholarships under the 'Short-term Student Exchange Promotion Program' for which NUPACE applicants are encouraged to apply. The programme is intended to promote student exchange between universities in Japan and their overseas partner institutions, thereby mutually enhancing the quality of their educational and scholastic activities whilst promoting understanding and friendship between the countries participating.

1. Number of Scholarships

2,000 scholarships in the academic year 2004 (April 2004 to March 2005), of which NUPACE has received an allocation of 48 (refer to p. 27 for a detailed breakdown).

2. Eligibility

The scholarship is open to students who at the time of application and admission to Nagoya University are enrolled in regular courses of study at institutions of higher education outside of Japan, and who meet the following conditions:

1) Students must be enrolled at institutions having concluded student exchange agreements with Nagoya University (refer to *International Exchanges* on pp. 23~25) and have their application accepted by Nagoya University.

- 2) Students must possess excellent academic and personal records at their home institutions.
- 3) Students must demonstrate that they will benefit from studying in Japan, and are required to produce a clear study plan with regard to their studies at Nagoya University.
- 4) Students must, for reasons of financial difficulty, be unable to finance their studies in Japan independently.
- 5) Students must, upon completion of the term of exchange, return to their home institutions to resume their studies or to be awarded with their degrees.
- 6) Students must be eligible to obtain a 'college student' visa for the purpose of study in Japan.
- 7) Students must not have previously been recipients of this scholarship.

NB. Students are permitted to apply for other scholarship awards, providing that the combined value of additional scholarships does not exceed ¥80,000 per month.

3. Period of Study

In principle, students may choose to study at Nagoya University for between four and twelve months. In exceptional circumstances, students may be permitted to study for a minimum period of three months.



4. Scholarship Provisions

The AIEJ will provide the following financial aid to successful applicants:

- 1) A monthly stipend of ¥80,000 (for a maximum of twelve months)
- 2) Travel Expenses: An economy class round-trip air ticket between the airports nearest to the student's home institution and Nagoya University.
- 3) A settling-in allowance of ¥25,000 upon arrival at Nagoya University.

5. Application Method & Closing Dates

Students wishing to apply for an AIEJ scholarship award must submit both AIEJ and NUPACE application forms to Nagoya University through their home institution by the following dates:

- 1) Monday, 15 March 2004, for students arriving in Japan in September 2004
- 2) Wednesday, 1 December 2004, for students arriving in Japan in April 2005

6. Notification of Results

Students shall be officially notified of the results of their application for AIEJ scholarships by Nagoya University as follows:

- 1) Early/mid June 2004, for students arriving in Japan in September 2004
- 2) Early/mid March 2005, for students arriving in Japan in April 2005



A pplication Procedures

In addition to completing pre-registration procedures at <http://www.ecis.nagoya-u.ac.jp/nupace>, students applying to participate in NUPACE must submit the following documents to Nagoya University by the closing dates stipulated below: **(NB. Application forms may be downloaded from the above website.)**

1. NUPACE Application Form
2. Official Transcript of Academic Records (*issued by the student's home institution*)
3. Confidential Reference Form
4. Language Proficiency Form and Supporting Documents (i.e., TOEFL <including institutional TOEFL>, TOEIC, IELTS, or Japanese Language Proficiency Test score sheets)
5. Certificate of Enrolment of the Applicant for AIEJ Short-term Student Exchange Promotion Program (Inbound Scholarship (2-3))
6. Certificate of Enrolment (*issued by the student's home institution*)
7. Health Certificate
8. Personal Data Sheet
9. Four Identical Photographs (3.5 cm × 4.5 cm)

Application Deadlines:

Completed application forms must reach the NUPACE Office by the following dates:

Late September Admission 2004: Monday, 15 March 2004

April Admission 2005: Wednesday, 1 December 2004

NB. The option of February admission to NUPACE is no longer available.

Contact Address:

Students should send their applications to:

NUPACE Office

Education Center for International Students
Nagoya University
Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku
Nagoya
464-8601 Japan

Tel: 81-52-789-5406/5457

Fax: 81-52-789-4201

E-mail: nupace@ecis.nagoya-u.ac.jp

Website: <http://www.ecis.nagoya-u.ac.jp/nupace>

E ntering Japan

Foreign students intending to pursue studies in Japan must be in possession of a valid passport issued by their country of citizenship. They are also, prior to embarking for Japan, required to apply to the nearest Japanese diplomatic mission (embassy or consulate) for a 'college student' visa. A 'college student' visa will only be issued after the diplomatic mission obtains the applicant's 'Certificate of Eligibility for Status and Residence'

Nagoya University undertakes to apply for these 'Certificates of Eligibility' on the behalf of NUPACE students. Once applications have been processed, 'Certificates' are sent directly to prospective students. It is imperative that when applying for a 'college student' visa, students take their 'Certificates of Eligibility' and passports to the diplomatic mission. Students are also required to bring the 'Certificates' with them when they enter Japan to submit to the airport authorities.

NB. Each country has different stipulations and procedures for the purpose of issuing passports and visas. Some, for example, require the host university to submit a letter of acceptance and/or certificate of scholarship provision. It is the responsibility of the student to enquire at his or her local Japanese diplomatic mission which documents are required, and if necessary, to request them from Nagoya University.

Financial Information

1. University Fees

Although accurate at the time of printing, fees are subject to change each academic year.

a) Special Undergraduate/Graduate Students:

Tuition Fee ¥14,400 per credit, to be paid at the beginning of each semester.*
(Students are required to carry a minimum load of ten credits per academic semester.)

b) Special Research Students/Participants in Advanced Studies in Japanese Language and Culture

Tuition Fee ¥28,900 per month, to be paid in a lump sum at the time of arrival.*

*The payment of tuition fees shall be waived for students enrolled in exchange partner departments with which Nagoya University has concluded tuition waiver agreements. Refer to *International Exchanges* on pp. 24~27.

2. Living Expenses

University Housing/Utilities: ¥20,000 per month
Food: ¥30,000 per month
Personal Expenses: ¥30,000 per month

The above is an estimation of the monthly expenditure of a typical international student at Nagoya University, living in university accommodation. Expenses will vary according to personal taste and lifestyle.

1. Climate

The climate of Japan, although generally mild, is distinguished by its humidity and marked seasonal changes. In general, autumn in Nagoya is dry, cool, and pleasant. Winter (December to February) can prove cold with minimum temperatures of -5°C (32°F), highs of 9°C (48°F), piercing winds and the occasional snowfall. Spring (March to May) is the time of cherry blossoms and new beginnings, including the Japanese academic and fiscal years. Summer, heralded by the 'rainy season' in June, is extremely hot and muggy with temperatures peaking at around 37°C (99°F) in August. Temperatures start to drop in mid-September and around this time the Japanese archipelago experiences the 'typhoon season'.

2. Housing

Nagoya University operates one mixed Japanese/international student dormitory, 'International Ohmeikan', and two dormitories, 'Foreign Student House' and 'International Residence', expressly for the use of international students. 'International Ohmeikan' houses sixty international students; the latter two residences contain a total of 144 rooms for single students, twenty-five apartments for married couples and two apartments for families. In principle, NUPACE students are accommodated in 'International Ohmeikan', a ten-minute walk from Higashiyama campus. Each individual room is fully furnished and installed with a unit bathroom. Kitchens are shared.

Due to a student housing shortage, enrolment in NUPACE is in principle limited to fifty-five students at any given time, all of whom are guaranteed university accommodation. However, in the event that the number of applicants exceeds this number, students, who are willing to find their own accommodation in Nagoya, may still be considered for admission to the programme. The NUPACE Office will contact those applicants directly.



Foreign Students House

3. Health Care

International students in possession of a one-year 'college student' visa are required to join the Japan National Health Insurance (JNHI) programme. For a monthly fee of approximately ¥1,000, JNHI policyholders are entitled to a 70% discount on most medical and dental fees incurred. In addition, the Association of International Education, Japan (AIEJ) offers a medical fee reimbursement programme for students with 'college student' visa status, through which students are reimbursed 80% of medical fees paid. By taking advantage of both the JNHI and AIEJ programmes, students can cover over 90% of the cost of most medical and dental care during their stay in Japan.

Nagoya University also houses a Health Administration Office at which emergency treatment for illness and injury is performed free of charge. The Office additionally serves to refer students to hospitals, where deemed necessary.

4. Counselling

The majority of schools at Nagoya University house international student counselling or exchange facilities at which overseas students have access to advice on matters concerning their studies and daily life in Japan. In collaboration with these schools, the Education Center for International Students endeavours to make the stay of overseas students a more comfortable and fulfilling one by providing additional advising and resource services. These cover a wide range of issues including administrative procedures, relations with teaching staff, scholarships, accommodation, immigration and residence procedures, family issues and health.

5. Computer Access

NUPACE students have access to computers running on the Microsoft Windows operating system, located on campus in the Education Center for International Students. Access is guaranteed on any weekday from 08:00 until 19:00. Weekend and night-time access (until 22:00) is available where a volunteer student supervisor has pre-registered to ensure the proper shutting down of computers.



International Residence



6. Extracurricular Activities

Nagoya University has a wide range of cultural and sports clubs, officially boasting fifty three of the former and forty three of the latter, with a total membership of 3,500 students. These provide international and Japanese students with an excellent opportunity to mix, and thus participate in a cross-cultural learning experience.

7. International Student Associations/Cross-cultural Exchange Groups

There is a host of volunteer groups involved with international students both amongst the campus community and outside. These depend for their existence on the co-operation of each and every international student, and greatly contribute to enriching student and community life.

8. Exchange Activities outside Nagoya

During the summer and winter vacations, various associations host home-visits or camping activities. If taken advantage of properly, these present an excellent opportunity to deepen one's knowledge of Japan at comparatively little cost. Home-visit possibilities include places as far afield as Hokkaido and Kyushu.

Throughout the year, numerous events are staged both on and off campus. International students are warmly encouraged to take an active part and thereby participate in, and contribute to, Japanese society at large.

9. Part-time Work

International students wishing to engage in activities for the purpose of earning money are required to apply for a work permit through Nagoya University. Where permission is granted, students may work for a maximum of fourteen hours per week during the semester, and up to eight hours per day during long vacations.



Education Center for International Students, Nagoya University



Appendix 1- International Exchanges

Applicants to NUPACE must be enrolled in universities having concluded academic exchange agreements with Nagoya University at either the inter-university or inter-school level. Students enrolled in universities having concluded an inter-university agreement are eligible to apply to any school at Nagoya University. In principle, those enrolled in universities having concluded an inter-school agreement are required to apply to the partner school at Nagoya University.

As of December 2003, Nagoya University had concluded, or was in the process of establishing exchange agreements with 176 universities, departments and research institutes.

| Region | Country | Institute | Inter-university (U)/Inter-school |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| <i>Africa</i> | <i>Kenya</i> | University of Nairobi, Faculty of Science | Science |
| | | African Institute for Capacity Development (AICAD) | International Co-operation Ctr. for Agricultural Education |
| | <i>South Africa</i> | South African Astronomical Observatory | Science |
| <i>Asia</i> | <i>Bangladesh</i> | Bangladesh Agricultural University | * Agricultural Sciences |
| | <i>Cambodia</i> | Royal University of Phnom Penh & Royal University of Phnom Penh, Faculty of Pedagogy | * International Development |
| | | Royal University of Phnom Penh, Faculty of Law & Economic Sciences | * Law |
| | <i>China</i> | Beijing Second Foreign Language Institute | * Languages and Cultures |
| | | Beijing University of Technology | * Engineering |
| | | Central South University of Technology | * Engineering |
| | | Chengdu Institute of Technology | Science |
| | | Chengdu University of Science & Technology | Science |
| | | China University of Political Science & Law | * Law |
| | | Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing Observatory | Science |
| | | Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of High Energy Physics | Hydrospheric-Atmospheric Sciences |
| | | Chinese Academy of Sciences, Purple Mountain Observatory | Science |
| | | Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Institute of Literature & Institute of Literature of National Minorities | International Development |
| | | East China Normal University, College of Educational Science & Technology | * Education |
| | | East China University of Politics & Law | * Law |
| | | Fudan University | * U |
| | | Guilin Institute of Technology | Science |
| | | Harbin Institute of Technology | * U |
| | | Huazhong University of Science & Technology | * U |
| | | Jiangsu Provincial Academy of Social Sciences | Economics |
| | | Jilin University | * U |
| | | Nanjing University | * U |
| | | National School of Administration, Law & Political Science Departments | * Law |
| | | Northeastern University | * U |
| | | Peking University | U |
| | | Peking University, Institute of Higher Education | Education |
| | Peking University, School of International Studies | Law | |
| | Shanghai Jiaotong University | * U | |
| | Tongji University | * U | |
| | Tsinghua University | U/*International Development | |
| | University of Science and Technology of China | * U | |
| | Xi'an Jiatong University | * U | |
| | Zhejiang University | * U | |
| <i>India</i> | | Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Department of Science & Technology | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | Indian Institute of Technology, Madras | Engineering |
| | | Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Natural Sciences Faculty | Science |
| <i>Indonesia</i> | | University of Poona | U |
| | | Gadjah Mada University | * U |
| | | Indonesian National Institute of Aeronautics & Space | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | Institut Teknologi Bandung, Faculty of Civil Engineering & Planning | * Science/Environmental Studies |
| | | Institut Teknologi Bandung, Faculty of Industrial Technology | * Engineering |
| <i>Korea</i> | | Universitas Negeri Surabaya | * U |
| | | Chungnam National University, College of Economics & Business Administration | * Economics |
| | | Ewha Women's University | * U |
| | | Gyeongsang National University | * U |
| | | Korea Maritime University, College of Maritime Sciences & College of Engineering | * Engineering |

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| | | Korean Research Institute of Standards & Science, Astronomy Observatory | Science |
| | | Korea University, Graduate School of International Studies; College of Education | * International Development/*Education |
| | | Mokpo National University | * U |
| | | Seoul National University, College of Natural Sciences | Science |
| Laos | | National University of Laos | * U |
| Mongolia | | National University of Mongolia, School of Law | * Law |
| Philippines | | University of the Philippines, Los Banos | * International Development |
| | | Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study & Research in Agriculture (SEARCA) | U |
| Taiwan | | National Taiwan University, School of Law | * Law |
| | | National Chengchi University, College of Law | * Law |
| Thailand | | Chulalongkorn University | * U |
| | | Kasetsart University | * U |
| Vietnam | | Hanoi Law University | * Law |
| | | Hanoi University of Technology, Faculty of Informatics & Computer Center | * Information Science |
| | | Institute of State & Law | Law |
| | | Vietnam National University – Ho Chi Minh City, College of Law | * Law |
| Europe | Armenia | Yerevan Physics Institute | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | Austria | Johannes Kepler University of Linz, Faculty of Law | Law |
| | Belgium | Institut Supérieur de Traducteurs et Interprètes, Brussels | Languages & Cultures |
| | Bulgaria | Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Electronics | Science |
| | | Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Mathematics | Science |
| | | Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Space Research Institute | Science |
| | | Sofia University, Department of Astronomy | Science |
| | Denmark | Danish Meteorological Society, Research & Development Department | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | University of Copenhagen | U |
| | Finland | Finnish Meteorological Institute, Department of Geophysics | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | University of Helsinki, Dating Laboratory, Department of Geology | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | France | École Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées (ENPC) | U |
| | | ENPC, School of International Management | Economics/*Engineering |
| | | École Normale Supérieure Lettres et Sciences Humaines | * Languages & Cultures |
| | | Les Universités de Strasbourg et de Grenoble (Consortium) | * U |
| | | Université de Paris-Sorbonne-Paris IV | * Letters |
| | | Université Jean Moulin-Lyon III | * International Development |
| | | Université Louis Pasteur-Strasbourg I | * U |
| | | Université Stendhal-Grenoble III | * Letters |
| | Germany | Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg | * U/*Economics/*Medicine |
| | | Deutsche Forschungsanstalt für Luft- und Raumfahrt e. V., Institute of Aerospace Medicine | Environmental Medicine |
| | | Johanes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Faculty of Chemistry & Pharmacy | * Science |
| | | Max-Planck-Institut für Extraterrestrische Physik | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | RWTH Aachen University, Faculty of Mathematics, Computer Sciences and Natural Sciences | * Science/Res. Ctr. For Materials Science |
| | | Technische Universität Braunschweig | U |
| | | Technische Universität Chemnitz | * U |
| | | Technische Universität, München | * U |
| | | Universität zu Köln, Physikalisches Institut | Science |
| | | University of Ulm, Faculty of Mathematics & Economics | Mathematics |
| | Italy | CNR, Istituto di Fisica dello Spazio Interplanetario | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | University of Catania, Faculty of Sciences | Science |
| | Latvia | Latvian State University | Science |
| | Norway | University of Oslo, Department of Physics | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | University of Tromsø, Institute of Mathematical & Physical Sciences | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | Poland | Medical University of Gdansk | * Medicine |
| | | Warsaw University of Technology | * Engineering |
| | Russia | Hydro-Meteorological Service, Arctic & Antarctic Research Institute | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | Institute of Theoretical & Experimental Physics | Science |
| | | Joint Institute for Nuclear Research | Science |
| | | Ministry of Health of Russia, Institute of Biomedical Problems | Environmental Medicine |
| | | Moscow State Institute of Engineering Physics | * Engineering |
| | | Moscow State University, Faculty of Chemistry | * Information Science |
| | | Moscow State University, Faculty of Physics | Eng./*Information Science |
| | | Russian Academy of Science, Siberian Division, Institute of Cytology & Genetics | * Agricultural Sciences |
| | Sweden | Swedish Institute of Space Physics, Kiruna | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |

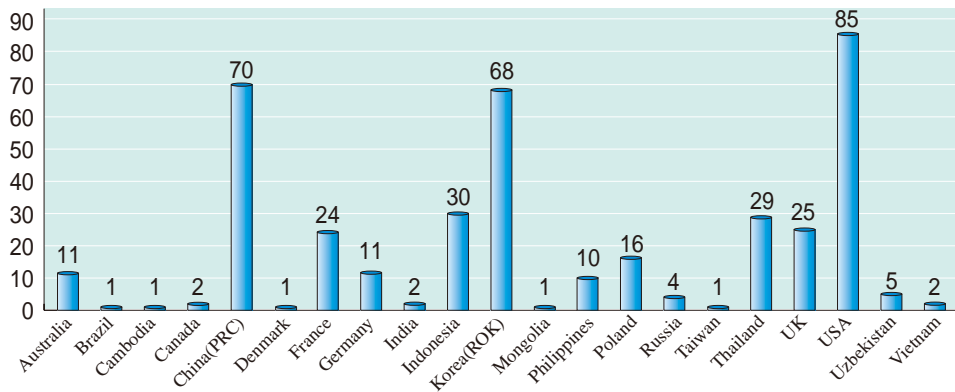
| | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| | | Swedish Institute of Space Physics, Uppsala Division | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | University of Lund, Faculty of Law | * Law |
| Switzerland | | European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN) | U |
| UK | | University of Bristol | * U |
| | | University of East Anglia, School of Development Studies | * International Development |
| | | University of Nottingham, Faculty of Agricultural & Food Sciences | Agricultural Sciences |
| | | University of Manchester, School of Biological Science | * Science |
| | | University of Sheffield | * U |
| | | University of Warwick | * U |
| Ukraine | | Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Theoretical Physics | Science |
| Uzbekistan | | Samarkand State University, School of Law | * Law |
| | | Tashkent State Institute of Law | * Law |
| | | University of World Economy and Diplomacy | * Law |
| North America | Canada | Carleton University, Faculty of Science | Science |
| | | University of Alberta, Institute of Geophysics, Meteorology & Space Physics | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | University of Toronto, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE) | * Education |
| | | University of Victoria, Centre for Asia-Pacific Initiatives | Law |
| | Mexico | Universidad de Sonora | Science |
| | USA | Colorado School of Mines | Engineering |
| | | Duke University, School of Medicine | * Medicine |
| | | East-West Center, Program on Education & Training | International Development |
| | | Harvard University Medical School | * Medicine |
| | | Harvard-Yenching Institute | U |
| | | John Hopkins University, School of Medicine | * Medicine |
| | | Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Haystack Observatory | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Geophysical Data System | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, Space Environment Laboratory | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | New York University (NYU) | * U |
| | | North Carolina State University | * U |
| | | Oberlin College | U |
| | | St. Olaf College | * U |
| | | Southern Illinois University at Carbondale | * U |
| | | Tulane University, School of Medicine | * Medicine |
| | | University of Alaska Fairbanks, Geophysical Institute | Solar-Terrestrial Env./Science/ Env. Studies |
| | | University of California, Berkeley, College of Natural Resources | Agricultural Sciences |
| | | University of California, Berkeley, Department of Physics | Science |
| | | University of California, Los Angeles, Department of Education | Education |
| | | University of California, San Diego, Center for Astrophysics & Space Science | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | University of Cincinnati | * U |
| | | University of Houston, Cullen College of Engineering | Engineering |
| | | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | * U |
| | | University of Kentucky, College of Engineering | * Engineering |
| | | University of Michigan, College of Engineering | * Engineering |
| | | University of Michigan, Space Physics Research Laboratory | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, School of Medicine | * Medicine |
| | | University of Pennsylvania, School of Medicine | * Medicine |
| Oceania | Australia | Australian National University, Mount Stromlo & Siding Spring Observatories | Science |
| | | Australian National University, Research School of Biological Sciences | Agricultural Sciences |
| | | Monash University | U |
| | | University of South Australia/Flinders University/University of Adelaide | * Engineering/* Env. Studies |
| | | University of Sydney | * U |
| | New Zealand | National Institute of Water and Atmosphere | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | University of Auckland, Center for Geophysical Research | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | University of Canterbury, Faculty of Science | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| South America | Argentina | Luis F. Leloir, Campomar Foundation, Research Institute of Biochemistry | Agricultural Sciences |
| | | National University of Rosario, Faculty of Biochemical & Pharmaceutical Sciences | Agricultural Sciences |
| | Bolivia | Universidad Mayor de San Andres, La Paz, Faculty of Sciences, Chacaltaya Cosmic Ray Observatory | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | Brazil | Ministry of Science and Technology, Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais | Solar-Terrestrial Environment |
| | | Fundação Joaquim Nabuco | International Development |
| | | Universidade de Brasilia | * U |

* Denotes tuition-waiver agreements with Nagoya University at inter-university or inter-school level as of December 2003.

Appendix 2 - NUPACE Data

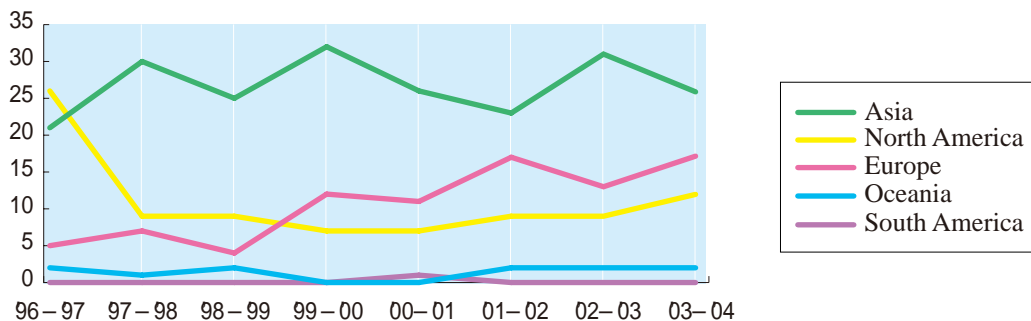
A. NUPACE Student Breakdown (1)

NUPACE Students by Country of Institution: Feb 1996 ~ Mar 2004 (Total: 399 Students)



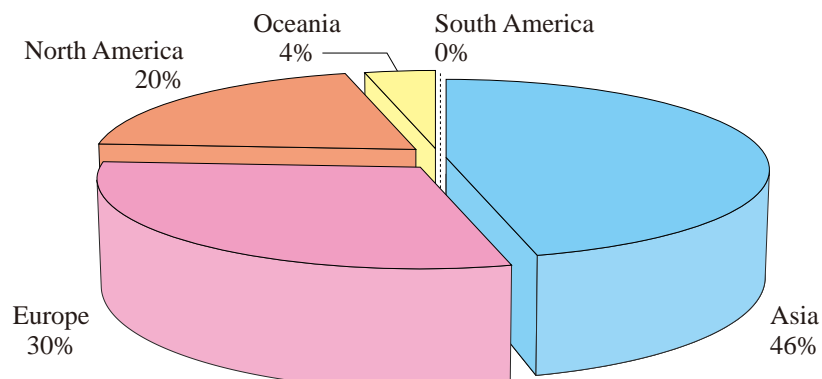
B. NUPACE Student Breakdown (2)

Students by Region of Home Institution: Feb 1996 ~ Mar 2004 (Total: 399 Students)



C. NUPACE Student Breakdown (3)

NUPACE Students by Region of Home Institution: Apr 2003 ~ Mar 2004 (Total: 56 Students)



D. Institutions Sending Students to NUPACE - Feb 1996 ~ Mar 2004

| Country | Institution | Agreement with | No. Admitted | Country | Institution | Agreement with | No. Admitted | |
|-------------|--|---------------------------|--------------|---|---|---|---------------------|----|
| Australia | Macquarie University | *GSID | 5 | USA | Ewha Women's University | *U | 6 | |
| | University of South Australia | *Eng/*Env. St. | 1 | | Gyeongsang National University | *U | 34 | |
| | University of Sydney | *U | 5 | | Korea Maritime University | *Engineering | 1 | |
| Brazil | University of Brasilia | *U | 1 | | Korea University | *Education/ *GSID | 8 | |
| Cambodia | Royal University of Phnom Penh | *Law | 1 | | Mokpo National University | *U | 12 | |
| Canada | Toronto University | *Education | 2 | | Mongolia | National University of Mongolia | *Law | 1 |
| | Beijing 2 nd Foreign Language Institute | *Language & Culture | 9 | | Philippines | University of the Philippines, Los Banos | *GSID | 10 |
| | Beijing University of Technology | *Engineering | 7 | | Poland | Warsaw University of Technology | *Engineering | 9 |
| | Central South University of Technology | *Engineering | 6 | | University of Gdansk | *Medicine | 7 | |
| | China University of Political Science and Law | *Law | 6 | | Russia | Moscow State Institute of Engineering Physics | *Engineering | 2 |
| | East China Normal University | *Education | 5 | | Moscow State University | *Information Science | 1 | |
| | East China University of Politics & Law | *Law | 2 | | Russian Academy of Science, Siberian Division | *Agricultural Sciences | 1 | |
| | Fudan University | *U | 9 | Taiwan | National Chenchi University | *Law | 1 | |
| | Harbin Institute of Technology | U/Engineering | 1 | Thailand | Chulalongkorn University | *U | 21 | |
| | Jilin University | *U | 3 | Kasetsart University | *U | 8 | | |
| | Nanjing University | *U | 4 | UK | University of Bristol | *U | 2 | |
| | Northeastern University | *Engineering | 6 | University of Manchester | *Science | 5 | | |
| | Peking University | U | 1 | University of Sheffield | *U | 11 | | |
| | Shanghai Jiaotong University | *U | 2 | University of Warwick | *U | 7 | | |
| | Tongji University | *U | 2 | USA | Harvard University | *Medicine | 3 | |
| | Tsinghua University | *U | 5 | | North Carolina State University | *U | 52 | |
| | Xi'an Jiatong University | *U | 1 | | New York University | *U | 2 | |
| | Zhejiang University | *U | 1 | | St. Olaf College | *U | 4 | |
| | Denmark | University of Copenhagen | U | | 1 | Southern Illinois University at Carbondale | *U | 1 |
| France | University of Grenoble | *U/*Letters | 11 | | University of California, Los Angeles | Education | 1 | |
| | University of Lyon III | *GSID | 4 | | University of Cincinnati | *U | 9 | |
| | University of Strasbourg | *U | 9 | | University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign) | *U | 2 | |
| Germany | Technical University of Braunschweig | U | 1 | University of Kentucky | *Engineering | 1 | | |
| | Technical University of Chemnitz | *U | 2 | University of Michigan | *Engineering | 5 | | |
| | Technical University of Munich | *U | 1 | University of Pennsylvania | *Medicine | 5 | | |
| | University of Freiburg | *U | 7 | Uzbekistan | Tashkent State Institute of Law | *Law | 4 | |
| India | University of Poona | U | 2 | University of World Economy and Diplomacy | *Law | 1 | | |
| Indonesia | Bandung Institute of Technology | *Engineering/ *Science | 4 | Vietnam | Hanoi University of Technology | *Information Science | 2 | |
| | Gadjah Mada University | *U | 21 | 21 Countries | 70 Institutions | | 399 Students | |
| | Padjadjaran University | *Letters | 2 | | | | | |
| | Surabaya University | *U | 3 | | | | | |
| Korea (ROK) | Chungnam National University | *Economics | 7 | | | | | |

(* indicates that a tuition-waiver agreement has been concluded)

E. AIEJ Scholarship Quotas for the Academic Year Apr 2004 ~ Mar 2005

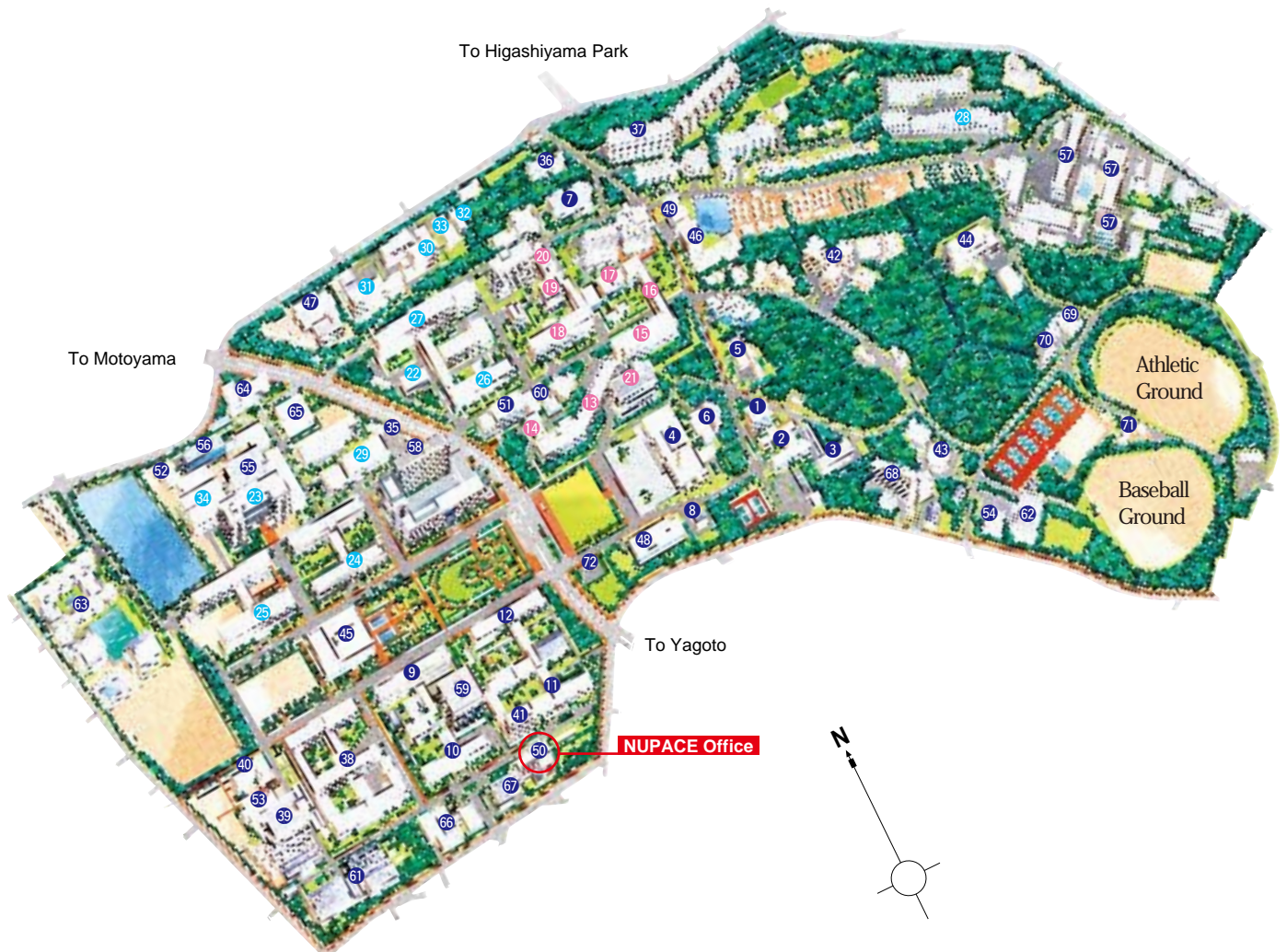
| Region | Asia | C/S. America | N. America | Oceania | Europe | Total |
|----------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|---------|-----------|------------------|
| Scholarships Awarded | 19 (19+1) | 1 (1) | 11 (10) | 3 (2) | 14 (14+2) | 48 (46+4) |
| Breakdown | Apr | 5 (9) | 0 (0) | 3 (2+1) | 1 (1) | 4 (3) |
| | Oct | 14 (10+1) | 1 (1) | 8 (8) | 2 (1) | 10 (11+2) |
| | | | | | | 35 (31+3) |

() = Figures for 2003~2004 (+) = Supplementary AIEJ scholarships made available to NUPACE later in the academic year

Campus Map

Higashiyama Campus

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| ① Administration Bureau Building #1 | ⑮ Building B | ⑳ Building #6 |
| ② Administration Bureau Building #2 | ⑯ Building C | ㉑ Building #7 |
| ③ Administration Bureau Building #3 | ⑰ Building D | ㉒ Building #7 Center for Information Media Studies (CIMS) |
| ④ Toyoda Auditorium | ⑱ Building E | ㉓ Waste Treatment Facility |
| ⑤ Staff Hall | ⑲ Building F | ㉔ Building #8 |
| ⑥ Symposion | Chemical Instrument Center | ㉕ Building #9 |
| ⑦ Green Salon Higashiyama | Center for Gene Research | ㉖ 1,000 KV Electron Microscope Laboratory |
| ⑧ Information Plaza | Building G | ㉗ High Pressure High Temperature Laboratory |
| ⑨ School of Letters/Graduate School of Letters | ㉘ Building #1, Graduate School of Mathematics | ㉙ Mechanical Engineering and Aerospace Engineering Laboratory |
| ⑩ School of Education/Graduate School of Education and Human Development | ㉚ School of Engineering/Graduate School of Engineering: | ㉛ Waste Treatment Facility Laboratory |
| ⑪ School of Law/Graduate School of Law | ㉛ Building #1 | ㉜ Energy Center |
| ⑫ School of Economics/Graduate School of Economics | ㉜ Building #2 | ㉝ School of Agricultural Sciences/Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences |
| ⑬-㉑ School of Sciences/Graduate School of Science: | ㉝ Building #3 | ㉞ School of Informatics and Sciences |
| ⑬ Building A | ㉞ Building #4 | ㉟ Inter-Departmental Education – Main Building |
| ⑭ Building A2 | ㉟ Building #5 | ㊱ Graduate School of Information Science |
| | ㊱ Graduate School of Environmental Studies | |



Tsurumai Campus

- 40 Inter-Departmental Education – Building A
- 41 Graduate School of International Development
- 42 Research Institute of Environmental Medicine
- 43 Solar-Terrestrial Environment Laboratory (Higashiyama Branch)
- 44 Hydrospheric Atmospheric Research Center
- 45 University Library
- 46 Radioisotope Research Center
- 47 Center for Cooperative Research in Advanced Sciences and Technology
- 48 Center for Chronological Research
- Nagoya University Museum
- 49 Bioscience Center
- 50 Education Center for International Students (incl. NUPACE Office)
- Center for Asian Legal Exchange
- 51 Information Technology Center
- 52 Research Center for Advanced Energy Conversion
- 53 Faculty of Language and Culture/Graduate School of Languages and Cultures
- 54 Research Center of Health/Physical Fitness and Sports
- 55 Venture Business Laboratory
- 56 Facility of Incubation
- 57 Inter-Departmental Education and Research Facilities
 - Integrated Research Laboratory Building
 - Center for Integrated Research in Science and Engineering
 - Research Center for Advanced Waste and Emission Management
 - Research Center for Material Science
 - International Cooperation Center for Agricultural Education (ICCAE)
 - Research Center for Nuclear Materials Recycle
 - Nagoya University Archives
 - Facility for Nuclear Materials
 - Researchers' Village
- 58 Integrated Building
 - Akasaki Research Center
 - Creation Plaza
- 59 Integrated Research Building (Humanities & Social Sciences)
 - Center for the Studies of Higher Educaiton
- 60 Health Administration Office
- 61 Gymnasium and Swimming Pool
- 62 Gymnasium
- 63 Affiliated Upper and Lower Secondary School
- 64 Student Hall
- 65 Cafeterias and Shops – North
- 66 Cafeterias and Shops – South
- 67 Cafeterias – Amenity House
- 68 International Residence
- 69 Gymnastic Lodging House
- 70 Extra-curricular Activity Facilities
- 71 Athletic Grounds Management Building
- 72 Security Guard Office




To JR Tsurumai Station

- 1 Outpatient Clinic
- 2 Clinical Laboratory Medical Examination Center
- 3 School of Medicine (Clinical Research Building)
- 4 School of Medicine (Basic Research Building)
- 5 Wards
- 6 Radioisotope Laboratory
- 7 Institute for Laboratory Animal Experiments
- 8 Medical Library and Cafeteria
- 9 Nurses' Dormitory
- 10 Kakuyu Kaikan Hall (Alumni Hall)

Location





Cover: *Musha* (武者) (a samurai warrior)

A clay warrior doll from the Meiji period (1868~1912) representing strength, bravery and success. Originally made for display on Boys' Day (May 5), later designated as Children's Day (*Kodomo no Hi*).

The clay doll depicted on the cover of this pamphlet is a product of the Meiji era (1868-1912).

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