

JAPAN

NUPACE

Nagoya University Program For Academic Exchange

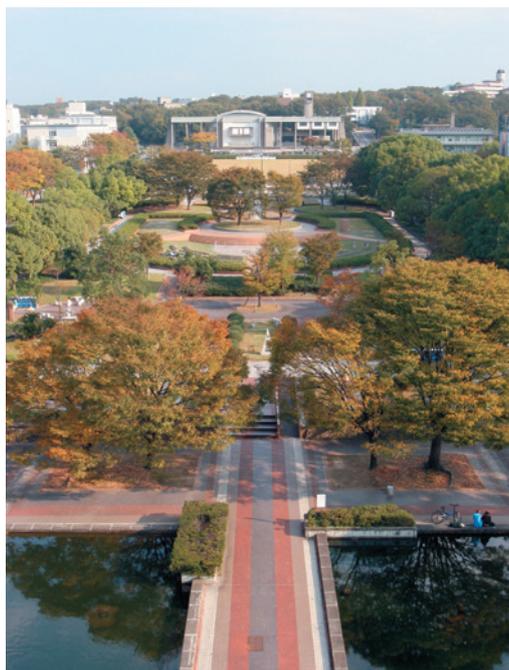
2014 -2015



名古屋大学
短期交換留学プログラム

NUPACE2014-2015

NAGOYA UNIVERSITY PROGRAM FOR ACADEMIC EXCHANGE



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Greetings from the President

The world we inhabit has become increasingly complex, fluid and uncertain. Indeed, as the economic crisis of 2008 bluntly revealed, failure to adapt to changing economic and social conditions invariably results in decline. In this environment, Nagoya University, as a centre of science and knowledge, regards it a fundamental mission to educate its students to be rational and creative global human resources, individuals who are able to meet the needs of society's constantly shifting demands.

Naturally, the University considers the internationalisation of education to be indispensable to the nurturing of globally-minded citizens. In line with Government policy, Nagoya University has set the ambitious target of doubling of its intake of international students to 3,000 by 2020. Moreover, as a Ministry of Education-designated "Global 30" hub, we have taken a national lead in implementing a range of internationalisation projects that will fundamentally alter traditional practices in Japanese higher education.

Whilst Nagoya University has long been an undisputed leader in Japan's higher education sector, this past decade has witnessed the University playing an increasingly prominent role on the global stage. Indeed, four Nobel Prizes serve to demonstrate Nagoya University's expertise in cultivating world-class researchers. These and other achievements may be attributed to the free and vibrant academic culture that has come to define this University, and one that we wish to share with you.

Established in 1996, NUPACE, the Nagoya University Program for Academic Exchange, constitutes both a frontrunner and intrinsic element of our continued endeavour to internationalise. As is evident in this brochure, the programme has accrued a wealth of experience in its eighteen years of operation, and evolved into a highly reputable student exchange undertaking, both domestically and internationally. NUPACE will afford you the opportunity to simultaneously enjoy a quality academic curriculum, discover Japan and, most importantly, to acquire a fundamentally international approach to life.

Nagoya University's *Academic Charter* assigns us with the task of "cultivating courageous intellectuals endowed with the power to forge a new era". Your decision to join NUPACE may well serve as the launching-pad for such an adventure.



**Michinari Hamaguchi, D. Med.,
 President of 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 400 years ago, thus bringing an end to the 'Period of Warring States'. Nagoya Castle, originally 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. Nagoya offers the conveniences of any urban centre, with shops, restaurants and leisure activities to cater to any taste, and with a population of 2.3 million, it is an exciting place to live, work and study.

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, fourteen graduate schools, three research institutes and twenty interdepartmental research and education centres. Approximately 16,500 students are enrolled at the university, 1,800 of whom form a lively international community. The teaching, research and administrative staff numbers about 3,400.

In recent years, Nagoya University has become conspicuous amongst national universities through its enhanced level of international competitiveness. This University was selected by the Ministry of Education to be a "Global 30" hub, one of only thirteen institutions nationwide, which, in the period FY2009-2014, are being granted a substantial budget to implement broad-ranging internationalisation initiatives. Furthermore, as a consistent recipient of JSPS Global Center of Excellence awards, as well as prominent contributor to Japan's cultivation of Nobel Laureates, Nagoya University has a proven track record of research that performs at the apex of global excellence.

Whilst fostering an academic tradition of freedom and tolerance, today's Nagoya University is a national leader in the quest to meet the challenges of the 21st century.



Central Nagoya



Nagoya Castle

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/intercultural 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 undergraduate or graduate degree programmes at overseas universities that have concluded an academic exchange agreement with Nagoya University. Refer to pp. 42–47.
2. Students MUST have a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 (B) or better on a 4.0 scale, or the equivalent.
3. NUPACE requires exchange students to be proficient in either English OR Japanese. Unless they attend/have attended universities where English is the language of instruction, non-native English speakers who wish to participate in the NUPACE English-language curriculum should possess a minimum TOEFL (iBT) score of 79, an IELTS overall band score of 6.0, a TOEIC score of 780, CEFR band B2, CET-6 score of 450, or the equivalent.

Students intending to take regular university courses instructed in Japanese must possess level N1 or 1 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test (JLPT), or the equivalent.

Student Status

1. Undergraduate Students:

Undergraduate students, who are admitted to the NUPACE programme to complete courses with the aim of earning credits, shall hold *Special Undergraduate Student* status.
2. Graduate Students:
 - (1) Graduate students, who are admitted to the programme to complete courses

with the aim of earning credits, shall hold *Special Graduate Student* status.

- (2) Graduate students who do not require credits, and who are admitted to the programme to engage primarily in guided research, shall hold *Special Research Student* status. This status is applicable to students registered for both master's programmes and doctorates at their home universities. In principle, students enrolled in doctorates at the time of application will automatically be given "special research student" status.

Academic Programme

In order to accommodate the aspirations of individual students, Nagoya University has designed a curriculum that flexibly combines courses in the Japanese language, Japan area studies, and the student's major field of study. Moreover, in making available regular 'major' courses taught in both English and Japanese, the NUPACE programme is equally suited to the needs of those students with no previous Japanese language instruction, and those who have attained level N1 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test.

1. Japanese Language Programme

Nagoya University offers two Japanese language courses: 1) Standard Course in Japanese and, 2) Intensive Course in Japanese. In the Standard Course, there are seven levels ranging from elementary to advanced Japanese and, at the elementary level, students attend one class a day, five days per week. The Intensive Course, covering six levels, requires students to attend two classes a day, five days per week at the same level. However, from the pre-intermediate level upwards, students in both courses may devise their own Japanese language curriculum, attending classes between one and five days per week. Other specialised courses, such as *kanji*, Academic Japanese, and Business Japanese are also available.

2. Courses in the Student's 'Major'

Students are able to pursue their major field of study through established courses, courses designed especially for NUPACE students, or courses comprising the "Nagoya University

Global 30 International Programmes” (see pp. 7–8). The core NUPACE curriculum is taught primarily in English, although students who demonstrate sufficient Japanese language ability (level N1 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test) may register for regular courses taught in Japanese.

3. Introductory Courses taught in Japanese

A limited number of courses taught in Japanese, and aimed at upper-intermediate and pre-advanced learners of Japanese, have been made available to those NUPACE students who have attained at least level N2 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test, or the equivalent.

4. Guided Independent Study (GIS)

In their second semester of study at Nagoya University, *Special Undergraduate Students* and *Special Graduate Students* can 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 a research 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 15 credits per semester or 30 credits per year. *Special Research Students* are required to pursue research for a minimum of 15 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.

NUPACE students earn two sets of grades in courses taken for credit: Grades based on Nagoya University’s system, and their equivalent on the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) scale. ECTS has gained broad recognition as an international grade evaluation standard that facilitates the transfer of credits and grades between different university systems across the globe.

Nagoya University Grading System		ECTS Equivalent Scale
A*Excellent	(90~100)	A Excellent
A Very Good	(80~89)	B Very Good
B Good	(70~79)	C Good
C Satisfactory	(60~69)	D Satisfactory
F Fail	(0~59)	F Fail

(Nagoya University does not adopt the grades E and Fx, as employed by the ECTS grading system)

One Nagoya University credit has been calculated as equivalent to two ECTS units. Hence, the 15 credits per semester that NUPACE requires *Special Undergraduate* and *Special Graduate* students to earn equal 30 ECTS units.

Academic Advisor

In principle, 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:

1. Autumn Semester 2014

Class Schedule

1 October 2014 ~ 9 February 2015

Winter Vacation

28 December 2014 ~ 7 January 2015

Spring Vacation

10 February 2015 ~ 31 March 2015

Students joining the NUPACE programme in autumn 2014 are required to arrive in Japan in late September 2014 for a pre-class orientation.

2. Spring Semester 2015

Class Schedule (tentative)

13 April 2015 ~ 7 August 2015

Summer Vacation

8 August 2015 ~ 30 September 2015

Students joining the NUPACE programme in spring 2015 are required to arrive in Japan in early April 2015 for a pre-class orientation.

NB. The above dates may be subject to minor changes.



Overview of Academic Programmes

OVERVIEW OF ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES 2014~2015

Students participating in NUPACE have a variety of study options open to them. Provided that they meet the academic and linguistic requirements of the classes in question, they may devise individual semester/year-based course loads, freely choosing units from 1) the NUPACE academic programme, 2) G30 international programmes, and 3) regular courses taught in Japanese.

1. NUPACE ACADEMIC PROGRAMME

Refer to pp. 10–27 for course outlines, and the NUPACE website for more detailed syllabi: <http://nupace.ecis.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/academic/syllabus.html>

Autumn 2014

Japanese Language Programme

Standard Course (1~5 credits)	Elementary Japanese I ~ Advanced Japanese (7 levels)
Intensive Course (2~10 credits)	Elementary Japanese I ~ Intermediate Japanese II (6 levels)
Other Courses (1~1.5 credits)	<i>Kanji</i> 1000, 2000 Academic Japanese I, III Business Japanese I, III

Introductory Courses Taught in Japanese

<i>2 credits each</i>	Global Society I <J> Introduction to Japanese Language and Culture II <J> Introduction to Japanese Linguistics I <J> Introduction to Japanese Society and Culture I <J> Introduction to Linguistics I <J> Japanese Literature I <J>
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Courses in the Student's Major (English Language Programme)

<i>Generally 2 credits each</i>	
Int'l Ed. & Exchange Center	Career and Life Development <G> Independent Thinking and Decision Making Teaching Practice in the Japanese Community
Agricultural Sciences	Agricultural Science
Economics	Advanced Income Theory II Economic Theory and Applications II International Accounting A Law and Economics Workshop (two semester course)
Engineering	Academic, Scientific, and Technical English Civil Engineering and Policies for Developing Countries I Introduction to Civil Engineering and Architecture Motor Control and Information Processing in the Biological System <G> Overview of Advanced Electric, Electronic, and Information Engineering Science and Technology in Japan Space Electromagnetic Environment <G>
Environmental Studies	Climate Change Policies Ecosystem Management Environmental Industry Systems Planning and Design Studio for Historical Environment <G> Politics and Diplomacy in the International Environment <G> Studio Workshop of Architecture Design <G> Sustainability and Environmental Studies Water and Waste Engineering
Information Science	Advanced Lectures on Quantum Information
International Development	Educational Development Planning and Evaluation Human Security and Law Japan's Development Experience Law and Development Studies Lecture on International Development 1: International migration theory
Languages & Cultures	Topics in Geography & Culture I: Ameriglish as a tool for understanding American culture
Law	Comparative Studies in Jurisprudence II: Uses of the public sphere Introduction to Private International Law Professional Studies in International Human Rights Law: Human rights and refugee law

Letters	Special Lecture and Seminar: Workshop on international negotiation Special Lecture and Seminar: Yomiuri Shimbun – comparative Asian corporate theory Studies in Jurisprudence: Law as political theory II Asian Film History before 1945 Aspects of Contemporary Japanese Culture Cinema and Cultural Theory Japanese Culture: Language and communication II Modern Japanese Literature from an East Asian Perspective Seminar: Cinema and practice – city, urban culture and cinema in contemporary Asia Seminar: Theory and practice of literary translation
Mathematics	Perspectives in Mathematical Sciences II, IV
Medicine	Basic Research Laboratory Experience Clinical Practice (Clerkships) Public Health Research Laboratory Experience
Science	Advanced Quantum Chemistry Computational Chemistry
Other	Guided Independent Study (GIS)

<J> = Taught in Japanese <G> = Graduate Students Only

Spring 2015

Japanese Language Programme

Standard Course (1~5 credits)	Elementary Japanese I ~ Advanced Japanese (7 levels)
Intensive Course (2~10 credits)	Elementary Japanese I ~ Intermediate Japanese II (6 levels)
Other Courses (1~1.5 credits)	<i>Kanji</i> 1000, 2000 Academic Japanese II/IV Business Japanese II/IV

Introductory Courses Taught in Japanese

2 credits each	Global Society II <J> (A/S) Introduction to Japanese Language and Culture I <J> Introduction to Japanese Linguistics II <J> Introduction to Japanese Society and Culture II <J> Introduction to Linguistics II <J> Japanese Literature II <J>
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Courses in the Student's Major (English Language Programme)

Generally 2 credits each	
Int'l Ed. & Exchange Center	Career and Life Development <G> Contemporary Japanese Society Disney as Cultural Teacher Immigration in Japan: Law, society, and politics Independent Thinking and Decision Making Introduction to Japanese Politics Teaching Practice in the Japanese Community
Economics	Advanced Income Theory I Development Economics Economic Theory and Applications I Financial Accounting A Introduction to Global Management Law and Economics Workshop (two semester course)
Education	Education in Japan
Engineering	Introduction to Applied Physics, Materials and Energy Engineering Introduction to Chemical and Biological Industries Introduction to Production Engineering
Environmental Studies	English Communication in Environmental Issues Environmental Systems Analysis and Planning Field Seminar on Environmental Studies Low Carbon Cities Studies Water and Waste Management Policies
International Development	Educational Development and Co-operation International Co-operation Law Introduction to International Development
Languages & Cultures	Topics in Geography & Culture 1: A critical look into multiculturalism in the U.S.

Law	Comparative Studies in Constitutional Law: Outline of the modern constitution Comparative Studies in Criminal Law: Development of national criminal law (Intensive) Comparative Studies in Jurisprudence I: The law and its personnel International Politics Professional Studies in Int'l Economic Law II: Problems of int'l economic law Professional Studies in International Law: Introduction to international law Seminar on Private Int'l Law: Introduction to int'l commercial arbitration Studies in Jurisprudence: Law as political theory I
Letters	Japanese Culture: Language and communication I Post-war Japanese Cinema
Mathematics	Perspectives in Mathematical Sciences I, III
Medicine	Basic Research Laboratory Experience Clinical Practice (Clerkships) Public Health Research Laboratory Experience
Other	Guided Independent Study (GIS)

<J> = Taught in Japanese <G> = Graduate Students Only

2. ADDITIONAL COURSES TAUGHT IN ENGLISH

Nagoya University has opened six undergraduate and seven graduate degree programmes taught entirely in English, known as the "Nagoya University Global 30 International Programmes", or simply "G30 Programmes". Courses comprising the G30 programmes are, in principle, open to exchange students, and a large number of NUPACE students are taking advantage of the opportunity to register for them.

Website for G30 programmes: <http://admissions.g30.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/Program/>

NB. Irrespective of whether they wish to register for G30 courses, applicants to the NUPACE student exchange programme should apply directly to the NUPACE Office, following procedures laid down in this prospectus and on the programme website, viewable at <http://www.ecis.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/nupace/>. G30 programme admission requirements and procedures do NOT apply to exchange students.

G30 NAGOYA UNIVERSITY GLOBAL 30 INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES

Undergraduate Programmes

Information on undergraduate G30 programmes:

<http://admissions.g30.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/Program/undergraduate/>

Where syllabi are available online, the relevant URLs are listed underneath the programme concerned.

Automotive Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering • Electrical, Electronic, and Information Engineering • http://admissions.g30.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/Program/undergraduate/features/automotive_engineering_program.html
Biological Sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological Science • Applied Biosciences • http://admissions.g30.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/Program/undergraduate/features/biological_science_program.html
Chemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemistry • Chemical and Biological Engineering • http://admissions.g30.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/Program/undergraduate/features/chemistry_program.html
Fundamental and Applied Physics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physics • Physical Science and Engineering • http://admissions.g30.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/Program/undergraduate/features/fundamental_and_applied_physics_program.html
Social Sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law and Political Science • Economics and Business Administration • http://admissions.g30.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/Program/undergraduate/features/social_sciences.html
Japan-in-Asia Cultural Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern Literature • Cinema • Modern History • http://admissions.g30.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/Program/undergraduate/features/Japan-in-Asia_Cultural_Studies_Program.html

Graduate Programmes

Detailed information on graduate G30 programmes: <http://admissions.g30.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/Program/graduate/>

Information on laboratories and research groups:

http://admissions.g30.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/Program/graduate/laboratories_groups.html

Where syllabi are available online, the relevant URLs are listed underneath the programme concerned.

Graduate School of Science	
Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences	• Biological and Bioagricultural Sciences
School of Medicine	
Graduate School of Science	
Graduate School of Engineering	• Chemistry
Graduate School of Letters	• Japan-in-Asia Cultural Studies
Graduate School of Languages and Cultures	• Comparative Studies of Language and Culture • http://www.lang.nagoya-u.ac.jp/G30/clc/
Graduate School of Economics	• Economics and Business Administration
Graduate School of Medicine	• Medical Science
Graduate School of Science	
Graduate School of Mathematics	• Physics and Mathematics

3. COURSES TAUGHT IN JAPANESE (Courses in the Student's Major)

Students participating in NUPACE are eligible to register for most courses offered to degree-seeking students at Nagoya University, provided that they have a suitable academic background and possess level N1 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test (JLPT). Access to online information on individual schools and departments is available at <http://www.nagoya-u.ac.jp/about-nu/org/sch-list/>.

The following is a list of Nagoya University's schools and corresponding departments:

Undergraduate Programmes

Agricultural Sciences:	Applied Biosciences; Bioresource Sciences; Bioenvironmental Sciences http://www.agr.nagoya-u.ac.jp/agricultural/agc-program.html
Economics:	Theoretical Economics; Applied Economics; Corporate Management; Information Accounting http://www.soec.nagoya-u.ac.jp/htm/under_gr/school.html
Education:	Lifelong Education and Development; School Education and Information Science; International Education and Culture; Human Psychology; Counselling and Psychotherapy http://www.educa.nagoya-u.ac.jp/school/index.html
Engineering:	Chemical and Biological Engineering; Civil Engineering and Architecture; Electrical, Electronic and Information Engineering; Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering; Physical Science and Engineering http://www.engg.nagoya-u.ac.jp/school/index.html
Informatics & Sciences:	Natural Science Informatics (Environmental Materials; Complex Studies; Mathematical Science) Social and Human Science Informatics (Sociological-Geographical Studies of Environment; Juristic and Economic Studies of Environment; Psychology; Society and Media Studies) http://www.sis.nagoya-u.ac.jp/aboutsis/gakka.html
Law:	Fundamental Positive Law; Fundamental Political Science; Contemporary Legal Disciplines; Dispute Settlement Law; Business Economics Law; Public Policy; International Relations; Legal and Administrative Informatics http://www.law.nagoya-u.ac.jp/ug/curri.html
Letters:	Philosophy and Civilisation Theory; History and Cultural History; Literature and Linguistics; Environmental and Behavioural Science http://www.lit.nagoya-u.ac.jp/education/syllabus/

Medicine: Medicine
Health Sciences (Medical Technology; Nursing; Occupational Therapy; Physical Therapy; Radiological Technology);
<http://www.med.nagoya-u.ac.jp/medical/1804/index.html> (medicine)
<http://www.met.nagoya-u.ac.jp/SCHOOL/kyoiku.html> (health sciences)

Science: Biological Science; Chemistry; Earth and Planetary Sciences; Mathematics; Physics
<http://www.sci.nagoya-u.ac.jp/about/rigaku.html>

Graduate Programmes

Bioagricultural Sciences: Applied Molecular Biosciences; Bioengineering Sciences; Biological Mechanisms and Functions; Biosphere Resources Science
<http://www.agr.nagoya-u.ac.jp/graduate-school/grsc-4major.html>

Economics: Analysis of Markets and Institutions; Socio-economic Analysis; Analysis of the System of Policy Making; Socio-Environmental System; Corporate System; Management Innovation; Creation of Information
http://www.soec.nagoya-u.ac.jp/htm/graduate/grad_sch.html

Educ. and Human Development: Lifelong Education and Development; School Education and Information Sciences; Foundations of Education and Human Development; Higher Education; Sports Science for Lifelong Physical Activity; Psychological Sciences; Human Development and Clinical Psychology; Sports Behavioural Sciences
<http://www.educa.nagoya-u.ac.jp/graduate/index.html>

Engineering: Aerospace Engineering; Applied Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology; Civil Engineering; Computational Science and Engineering; Crystalline Materials Engineering; Electrical Engineering and Computer Science; Energy Engineering and Science; Materials, Physics and Energy Engineering; Mechanical Science and Engineering; Micro-Nano Systems Engineering; Molecular Design and Engineering; Quantum Engineering
<http://www.engg.nagoya-u.ac.jp/graduate/index.html>

Environmental Studies: Earth and Environmental Sciences; Environmental Engineering and Architecture; Social and Human Environment
<http://www.env.nagoya-u.ac.jp/syllabus/cur/syllabus.php>

Information Science: Complex Systems Science; Computer Science and Mathematical Informatics; Information Engineering; Media Science; Systems and Social Informatics
<http://www.is.nagoya-u.ac.jp/intro/dept.html>

International Development: International Communication; International Co-operation Studies; International Development
<http://www.gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp/global/faculty/index.html>

Languages & Cultures: Japanese Language & Culture; Multicultural Studies
<http://www.lang.nagoya-u.ac.jp/koza.html>

Law: Core Law and Political Science; Contemporary legal Systems; International Comparative and Political Science; Asian Law and Political Science
<http://www.law.nagoya-u.ac.jp/gs/index.html>

Letters: Art History and Archaeology; Comparative Studies of Humanities; Japanese Culture; Japanese History; Japanese Literature and Linguistics; Linguistics; Oriental History; Philosophy; Western Literature and Linguistics; World History
<http://www.lit.nagoya-u.ac.jp/outline/graduate/>

Mathematics: Mathematics
<http://www.math.nagoya-u.ac.jp/ja/admission/2013/research.html>

Medicine: Cell Information Medicine; Function Construction Medicine; Health and Community Medicine; Integrated Molecular Medicine; Medical Science/Medical Administration; Nursing; Radiological and Medical Laboratory Sciences; Physical and Occupational Therapy
<http://www.med.nagoya-u.ac.jp/medical/1854/igakuhakushikatei.html> (medicine)
<http://www.met.nagoya-u.ac.jp/NAVI/entrance-g.html> (health sciences)

Pharmaceutical Sciences: Pharmaceutical Sciences
<http://www.ps.nagoya-u.ac.jp/education/>

Science: Biological Science; Material Science; Particle and Astrophysical Science
<http://www.sci.nagoya-u.ac.jp/graduate/rigaku.html>

NUPACE Academic Programme – Course Outlines

Japanese Language Programme



Nagoya University offers two comprehensive Japanese language programmes to all international students, researchers and faculty members affiliated to this University: 1) *Standard Course in Japanese* and, 2) *Intensive Course in Japanese*. In the *Standard Course*, classes are divided into seven levels ranging from Elementary Japanese I to Advanced Japanese, and students attend one class a day for up to five days a week. The *Intensive Course* has six levels from Elementary Japanese I to Intermediate Japanese II with students attending two classes a day for up to five days a week. The programme offers flexibility and choice, and places priority on meeting the various academic needs of students.

A. Description of Levels

1. Elementary Japanese I

Designed for students who have little or no knowledge of Japanese, this level aims to develop the students' working knowledge of Japanese to the point 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 this level (150 *kanji*, vocabulary of 800 words) is approximately equivalent to level four of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test.

2. Elementary Japanese II

Designed for those students who have had approximately 150 hours of Japanese instruction 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 this level, 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 Test).

3. Pre-intermediate Japanese

Designed for those students who have received approximately 300 hours of Japanese instruction or who have completed *Elementary Japanese II* at Nagoya University. The main objective is to enable students to consolidate their knowledge of basic Japanese grammar, vocabulary and *kanji*, so that they are better prepared to proceed to intermediate Japanese. Emphasis is placed on applying knowledge of Japanese in the four skill areas. Students should have mastered a total of 400 *kanji* and 2,600 words by the end of this level.

4. Intermediate Japanese I

Designed for those students who have received approximately 400 hours of Japanese instruction or who have completed *Pre-intermediate Japanese* at Nagoya University. This level aims to enable students to master grammatical patterns and expressions found at the beginning to mid-intermediate level and to develop proficiency in the four skill areas. Upon completion of the level, students should have mastered a total of 550 *kanji* and possess a vocabulary of 3,800 words.

5. Intermediate Japanese II

Designed for those students who have received approximately 500 hours of Japanese instruction 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 level, students should have mastered a total of 700 *kanji* and have acquired a vocabulary of approximately 5,000 words.

6. Pre-advanced Japanese

Designed for those students who have received approximately 600 hours of Japanese instruction or who have completed *Intermediate Japanese II* at Nagoya University. This level aims to enable students to increase their vocabulary to approximately 6,000 words and 900 *kanji*, and to improve the four language skills to the equivalent of level two of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test.

7. Advanced Japanese

Designed for students who have received approximately 750 hours of Japanese instruction or who have completed *Pre-advanced Japanese* at Nagoya University. Students are required to increase their vocabulary to 7,500 words and 1,100 *kanji*. Upon completion of this level, students should be able to join general education classes for Japanese students with minimum assistance from a Japanese tutor.



B. Course Structure

I. Standard Course in Japanese

1. Elementary Japanese

(autumn and spring; 5 credits; 10 hours per week × 14 weeks)

Two comprehensive classes, *Elementary Japanese I* and *Elementary Japanese II* are offered at this level, encompassing all four skill areas.

2. Pre-intermediate to Advanced Japanese

(autumn and spring; 1 credit per class <2 hours>, maximum five classes per week × 14 weeks)

At these higher levels, students are encouraged to devise their own Japanese language curriculum according to individual needs. Twenty-five classes covering five levels are offered, which are divided amongst the skill areas of conversation (C), reading (R), listening (L), grammar and discourse (G), and writing (W). Students may opt to take between one and five of these classes at a level determined by the result of their placement test.

II. Intensive Course in Japanese

1. Elementary to Pre-intermediate Japanese

(autumn and spring; 10 credits; 20 hours per week × 14 weeks)

Two comprehensive classes, *Elementary Japanese I* (covering elementary levels I and II) and *Elementary Japanese II* (covering the elementary II and pre-intermediate levels) are offered, encompassing all the skill areas.

2. Pre-intermediate to Intermediate Japanese II

(autumn and spring; 2 credits per class <4 hours>, maximum five classes per week × 14 weeks)

At these higher levels, students are encouraged to devise their own Japanese language curriculum according to individual needs. Ten classes covering three levels are offered, which are divided amongst the skill areas of conversation (C), reading (R), listening (L), and grammar and discourse (G). Students may opt to take between one and five of these classes at a level determined by the result of their placement test.

Standard Japanese Course Structure

Japanese Level	Class Name					Textbook
Elementary I	SJ101					<i>A Course in Modern Japanese Vol. 1</i>
Elementary II	SJ102					<i>A Course in Modern Japanese Vol. 2</i>
Pre-intermediate	SJ200 (C1/C2/G)		SJ200 (L)	SJ200 (R)	To Be Announced	
Intermediate I	SJ201 (C1 & C2)	SJ201 (R)	SJ201 (L)	SJ201 (G)	『名古屋大学日本語コース中級Ⅰ』	
Intermediate II	SJ202 (C1 & C2)	SJ202 (R)	SJ202 (L)	SJ202 (G)	『名古屋大学日本語コース中級Ⅱ』	
Pre-Advanced	SJ300 (C1)	SJ300 (C2)	SJ300 (R)	SJ300 (L)	SJ300 (G)	To Be Announced
Advanced	SJ301 (C)	SJ301 (W1 & W2)		SJ301 (R)	SJ301 (L)	To Be Announced

Intensive Japanese Course Structure (Elementary I to Pre-intermediate)

Japanese Level	Class Name		Textbook
Elementary I	IJ111		<i>A Course in Modern Japanese Vol. 1</i>
Elementary II	IJ112		<i>A Course in Modern Japanese Vol. 2</i>
Pre-intermediate			To Be Announced

Intensive Japanese Course Structure (Pre-intermediate to Intermediate II)

Japanese Level	Class Name/Skill								Textbook
	Conversation 1	Conversation 2	Reading	Listening	Grammar/Discourse				
Pre-intermediate		IJ211 (C1 & C2)	IJ211 (R)	IJ211 (L)	IJ211 (G)				To Be Announced
Intermediate I	IJ212 (C1)		IJ212 (R)	IJ212 (L)		IJ212 (G)			『名古屋大学日本語コース中級Ⅰ』
Intermediate II		IJ212 (C2)				IJ212 (G)			『名古屋大学日本語コース中級Ⅱ』

Other Japanese Language Courses

1. Kanji 1000/2000

(autumn and spring; 1 credit each; 2 hours per week × 14 weeks)

Kanji 1000 is aimed at students who have mastered approximately 300 *kanji*, and concentrates on the characters covered at levels N3~N2 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test. In contrast, *Kanji 2000* is for those students who already know approximately 1,000 *kanji*, and focuses on the characters covered at levels N2~N1 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test.

2. Academic Japanese I~IV

(I, III in autumn; II, IV in spring; 1.5 credits each; 2 hours per week × 14 weeks)

In these courses, which are designed for intermediate to advanced level learners of Japanese, students practice listening, presentation,

reading and writing skills, and focus on honing their academic skills in the language.

3. Business Japanese I~IV

(I, III in autumn; II, IV in spring; 1.5 credits each; 2 hours per week × 14 weeks)

These courses are aimed at students seeking employment at Japanese companies. They

also cater to students who wish to deepen their understanding of Japanese business communication. Participants in the courses will acquaint themselves with Japanese business manners and learn expressions used in the Japanese business world.



Student Column 1



Guillaume Cailteux,
majoring in Japanese Language, Culture, and Literature at Université Jean Moulin – Lyon III in France.

Having spent a full-year exchange in the NUPACE program, I have to say it not only allowed me to experience life in Japan but also to change my perception of the world surrounding me in many ways.

Being able to meet people approximately your age from the entire world and communicate directly with them without the use of the distorting lens that constitutes the mass media is truly a once-in-a-lifetime chance. I was not even aware of this when I applied for international studies, as I just wanted to finish my Japanese studies course in the country of its origin.

However, I was soon to realise that this program was not only providing me with high-standard educational material and a very enjoyable living environment, but also various cultural events aiming to bring people coming from various part of the world together. I realised I wanted to spend some more of my life in this kind of international environment, here in Japan. And thanks to the NUPACE office, which supported me throughout my searches and to the Nagoya University Career Support Center, I was granted the chance to lengthen my stay in Japan by finding a job at a Japanese company.

Even now, when I look back to my year in Nagoya, I have only fond memories of what I did and of the people I met. That's why I just would like to give this advice to the students still hesitating about giving the NUPACE program a try: Do it, without any doubt. This experience might influence your life like it influenced mine in a way you maybe wouldn't even imagine.

Introductory Courses Taught in Japanese

The following classes are taught entirely in Japanese and participants are required to have attained at least level N2 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test, or equivalent.

International Language Center

1. Global Society I

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: KIM Kyungmook)

Why do human beings fight each other in every community or society? Is there any possible way to end those conflicts or violence? This class will approach the relation between conflicts and reconciliation from the perspective of international relations.

2. Global Society II

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: KIM Kyungmook)

Throughout this lecture, course takers will examine both theoretical and practical aspects of international relations in the Asia-Pacific region, especially from the perspective of civil society. Human rights, democratisation, development, refugees/migrants, peace and conflicts will be dealt with as case studies.

3. Introduction to Japanese Society and Culture I

(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.

4. Introduction to Japanese Society and Culture II

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

To the Japanese, Korea, although resembling Japan, differs somewhere. This class will examine which aspects of Korean society and culture evoke feelings of both unease and empathy in

the Japanese, and go on to deliberate a portrait of the Japanese, as reflected in the Korean 'mirror'.

5. Introduction to Japanese Linguistics I

(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 linguistics and language education. Issues include parts of speech, usage, grammatical person, voice, as well as an introduction to Japanese language teaching methodology and course design. One particular issue is covered in each meeting, and class discussion is given strong emphasis. Therefore, participants' positive participation is required.

6. Introduction to Japanese Linguistics II

(spring; 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 linguistics and language education. Issues include tense/aspect, modality, as well as teaching methodology related to the four skills (speaking, listening, reading, writing) and analysis of linguistic misuse. One particular topic will be covered in each meeting, and class discussion is given strong emphasis.

7. Introduction to Linguistics I

(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.

8. Introduction to Linguistics II

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

We will analyse semantics, which constitutes one area of linguistics. After understanding the fundamentals of the subject, including its significance, approaches to the meaning of words and semantic analysis, we will, focusing on contemporary Japanese, study methods of analysis such as 'synonymous expressions', 'polysemic expressions', etc., with the objective of being able to conduct analysis by ourselves. Fundamental approaches to cognitive semantics will also be covered.

School of Letters

Introduction to Japanese Language and Culture I & II

(spring and autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course-co-ordinator: SAITO Fumitoshi)

The goal of this course is to heighten students' awareness and understanding of the Japanese language and culture. Lectures will focus on the Japanese writing system (kanji, hiragana, katakana, roma-ji) and Japanese words (Japanese native words, Sino-Japanese words, and loan words).



Courses in the Student's Major (English-Language Programme)

Refer to the NUPACE website for more detailed syllabi → <http://nupace.ecis.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/academic/syllabus.html>

International Education & Exchange Center

1. Career and Life Development

<Graduate>

(autumn and spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Go YOSHIDA)

Deciding on one's career is probably one of the most important decisions made in our lives. Yet, it is but one component of a person's life. The purpose of this class is to explore fundamental issues regarding career and life for students to develop a framework of thinking that would help them align their passion and strengths with their career and life goals. The ultimate goal of this class is to transform students' thinking so that their actions – aligned with purpose – are of value to others and that they are useful to their organizations and communities.

2. 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 comparative context. Areas of focus include aspects of Japanese law, the workplace, economy, education, modernisation, 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.

3. Disney as Cultural Teacher

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: David POMATTI)

This is a media-literacy course on “reading Disney”: How to understand the social and cultural messages in Disney features, from the earliest animations to full-length “live action” movies, and also the various Disneyland theme parks. From the beginning, Walt Disney sought to present “American” values and viewpoints through his productions. The nature of this Americanism has changed over the years as American society has changed, and this is reflected in the images, but core patterns have

remained. We will look at 1) the social and psychological meaning of Mickey Mouse and other characters, 2) how “Disneyfication” works (changing sources to fit the Disney formula), 3) whether Disney is good for children, 4) evolving stereotypes in Disney, 5) the Disney World-view, 6) Disney's idea of nature and of history, 7) Disney and feminism, 8) how Disney has adapted to different countries

There will be ample video illustrations, including the viewing and analysis of several full Disney features. All printed materials will be provided by the teacher, but the short text must be bought. Evaluation will be based on attendance, participation in discussions, short worksheets related to the viewing, and a final report demonstrating the student's own media literacy.

4. Immigration in Japan: Law, society, and politics

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

This course aims to analyse the legal and social status of foreigners in Japan, focusing in particular on the framework of nationality and immigration laws, the rights and protections afforded to aliens under domestic laws, prospective policy developments vis-à-vis their admission, and the general perception of foreigners. 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 foreigners 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.

5. Independent Thinking and Decision Making

(autumn and spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Go YOSHIDA)

Whether it be deciding on which movie to rent, how to work things out with your obnoxious team member, or what career to pursue

after graduation, our lives today are a result of the choices or decisions we made in the past. The decisions we make can be based on a number of factors, among them are the often used risk-reward analysis and choices based on values and priorities. In this class, we will examine how we naturally think and make decisions, through both theoretical and practical approaches, to enable better life decisions for both immediate and long term results.

6. 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.

7. Teaching Practice in the Japanese Community

(autumn/spring; 2 credits; course co-ordinator: Claudia ISHIKAWA)

This course involves teaching English to, and developing a rapport/playing with approximately twenty elementary school-aged children (ages six to twelve) at Nagoya University's childcare centre, “Poppins-After-School”. Students will be required to devise an English-language curriculum (which may include the teaching of basic theme-oriented vocabulary using visual aids; playing educational games and simple sports, etc.), and then, in accordance with the curriculum, teach the pupils rudimentary-level English. Those students, who at the end of the semester submit a report describing their teaching practice experience, will receive two credits.

School of Agricultural Sciences

Agricultural Science

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: MURASE Jun)

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

1. Advanced Income Theory I, II

(spring and autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: ARAYAMA Yuko)

A simple economy consists of households, firms and government. Market is a manmade device to connect them each other. Income theory has been serving as a tool to analyse the determination of national income and the reasons for its fluctuation. These courses intend not only to promote an understanding of the microeconomic foundation of macroeconomics, but also to enhance a sense of practical applications of income theory toward the real world.

2. Development Economics

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: XUE Jinjun)

This course is a subject study of the Chinese

economy. The purpose of this lecture is to foster 1) the ability to analyse the Chinese economy through studying theories of economic development and 2) a better understanding of the current issues in China's economic development.

3. Economic Theory and Applications I

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: ARAYAMA Yuko)

This lecture reviews the nature of the Neo-classical system under perfect competition, 1) partial equilibrium analysis and 2) general equilibrium analysis, without an explicitly defined household.

4. Economic Theory and Applications II

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: ARAYAMA Yuko)

This lecture deals with the general theory of

market equilibrium with household production. This general equilibrium is intrinsically dynamic in its nature due to a household production formulated by Professor Becker.

5. Financial Accounting A

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: NOGUCHI Akihiro)

This course introduces students to the theory and application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

6. International Accounting A

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: NOGUCHI Akihiro)

The lecture is intended to provide an opportunity for students to learn and understand international aspects of accounting.

Meidai Club Corner



Kim Do Yeop,

majoring in Japanese Education at Gyeongsang National University in Korea (eok).

Hi, there! I know that you guys want to join club activities in Nagoya University, but that you are hesitating about what activities may be suitable. Let me introduce my wonderful circle group 「名大アカペラサークル JP-act」.

The JP-act is an "a cappella" group, and "a cappella" means singing with a human voice only, and not using any instruments. We assemble every Saturday morning at Nagoya University, and practice with band members. Bands are made up of five to

six people, and you can join various bands having different concepts (such as singing only pop-songs or singing only one artist's songs). You can also make your own band with JP-members. JP-act holds "a cappella" performances around every two months. In my case, I made a lot of Japanese friends with this circle activity, and I could enjoy singing in beautiful harmony every week. If you are interested in singing, I hope you feel harmony's world by joining this JP-act. JP-act welcomes everyone who loves singing!

7. Introduction to Global Management

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: SANO Yoshio)

Providing an overview of the current global economy and global management of various issues, such as corporate management, human resources management, and international accounting etc. is the first objective of this workshop. By inviting guest speakers from several global companies such as Nomura Holdings, Inc., DENSO Corporation, Mitsui & Co., Ltd, Daido Steel Co., Ltd, Brother Industry Ltd., we will review the hands-on activities of these companies in the global economy.

Second, by reviewing the history of development of the Japanese economy and globalization of certain corporations, we will try to understand the essential conditions for economic development and globalisation, and try to catch the key clues to successful economic development and globalisation of developing countries.

8. Law and Economics Workshop

(2-semester course commencing either in spring or autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per fortnight; course co-ordinators: ARAYAMA Yuko & MATSUURA Yoshiharu)

This workshop is jointly-organised by the

Schools of Economics and Law to promote a theoretical and practical understanding of legal regulations imposed on economic activities. A minimum of 15 sessions will be held during the year according to the class calendar. The workshop will discuss the following topics in Law and Economics to help promote an understanding of human behaviour, social contracts and legal structure in our modern society. The workshop will also invite several prominent scholars and practitioners in the field of law and economics to present their ideas. Topics to be covered include, 1) market activities and law, 2) property rights and property law, 3) contract law, and 4) tort liability and tort law.

School of Education

Education in Japan

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

This course seeks to examine education in Japan from both a historical and comparative

aspect. The main features of the Japanese education system from kindergarten up to higher education are introduced, and both their evolution and current discourse concerning changes and reforms are discussed. Students are encour-

aged to compare features of the Japanese education system with education systems in their own countries. Students will be required to write an individual report and take part in a group research project and presentation.

Student Column 2



Michael Frazer,

majoring in Linguistics at New York University in the United States.

NUPACE is a great program! At Nagoya University I got to take interesting classes, make many Japanese and NUPACE friends, and get a once in a lifetime Japan experience. The NUPACE program made life in Japan really easy, striking the perfect balance of treating me as an adult and providing needed support for adjusting to life in a foreign country.

I was impressed by the quality of the courses I took at Nagoya University, which engaged me in a new brand of thinking than what I was accustomed to. I feel that as a result I have a heightened sense of perspective that I can apply to current and future academic study.

What I value most from my time in NUPACE is the experience. As a NUPACE student I was free to join a variety of university clubs, participate in floor events at my dorm, and was even allowed Japanese student tutors to help me with my studies. This freedom made it possible for me to build my own experience, and opened the door to meeting Japanese friends.

I joined the Aikido club, which was amazing, and got to go on several weekend outings with the club. I also went on several trips with my floormates, and one Saturday we all drove to the ocean to collect shellfish for a dinner and sake party that night! We were free to travel with friends on weekends too, and I managed to fit in trips to Tokyo, Nara, Osaka, Ibukiyama, and Mount Fuji.

All in all, I had a fantastic time. My advice to incoming NUPACE-ers: your experience is what you make it. Keep an open mind, let yourself be a 'yes-man' (or person), and don't be too afraid of awkward moments, they happen.

School of Engineering

1. Academic, Scientific, and Technical English

(autumn; 1 credit; 1 class per fortnight; course co-ordinator: Laurence M. DRYDEN)

This series of special lectures, conducted entirely in English, provides guided practice in written and spoken English in academic, scientific, and technical contexts. Lectures include illustrated presentations and activities for students to apply their learning. The series is open to native speakers and non-native speakers of English.

2. Civil Engineering and Policies for Developing Countries I

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: HAYASHI Kiichiro)

The objective of this course is to study various issues, including sustainable development, environmental management, and international co-operation to acquire a fundamental knowledge of civil engineering in developing countries.

3. Introduction to Applied Physics, Materials and Energy Engineering

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: YAMADA Tomoaki)

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

4. Introduction to Chemical and Biological Industries

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: SUZUKI Atsuo)

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 the global society will also be discussed.

5. Introduction to Civil Engineering and Architecture

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: TANIKAWA Hiroki)

The objectives of this course are (1) to establish scenarios for certain social infrastructure projects, and thereby introduce relevant civil engineering theories and construction technology, as well as conduct site-visits; (2) to survey, through technical site visits, various aspects of urban and architectural studies, including building material experiments, energy conservation, and the recent development of regional disaster mitigation activities.

6. Introduction to Production Engineering

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: JU Yang)

This course provides a fundamental knowledge of production engineering and its current status in Japan's industries. The lecturers have extensive experience of working in Japan's leading companies in the automobile, automobile parts, and aerospace industries. Lectures cover elementary aspects of production engineering, including management, planning, schedules, system, evaluation, IT utilisation, quality enhancement, design, the manufacturing process, market research, etc.

7. Motor Control and Information Processing in the Biological System

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: OBINATA Goro)

The goal of this lecture is to understand human movements as the interaction of a biological model with the physical world. Specific objectives include the following, 1) structure of the nervous systems, 2) coding and processing of sensory information, 3) link between neural signals and muscle contraction, 4) Strategies

used by the nervous system to control muscle force, and 5) neural basis of behaviour

8. Overview of Advanced Electrical, Electronic, and Information Engineering

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: YOKOMIZU Yasunobu)

This course comprises lectures and visits to technical plants in the Tokai area. In the lectures, current topics in advanced electrical, electronic and information engineering will be taught. The plant visits introduce students to advanced practices in vehicular, electronic power, and communication technologies.

9. Science and Technology in Japan

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Emanuel LELEITO)

This course introduces the history, the current state and future prospects of R&D (research and development) in various sectors related to the field of engineering in Japan. This class consists of "omnibus-style" lectures, all provided in English.

10. Space Electromagnetic Environment

<Graduate>

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: SHIOKAWA Kazuo)

This class deals with basic plasma physics, MHD theory, and structure and dynamics of the Solar-Terrestrial environment.



Graduate School of Environmental Studies

1. Climate Change Policies

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: SUGIYAMA Noriko)

The objective of the course is to provide students with basic facts and knowledge on policy measures pertaining to climate change. Distinguished external lecturers will give lectures, in addition to lectures by the course coordinator. The basic facts that the students should know are contents of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol. Furthermore, other related matters such as climate change and cities, and energy policy will be explained.

2. Ecosystem Management

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: NATUHARA Yoshihiro)

The objective of this class is to provide students with fundamental concepts of ecology for ecosystem management, which integrates scientific knowledge toward a goal of protecting ecosystem integrity without damaging its resilience. This class focuses on the ecological concepts and methods to realise societies in harmony with nature. Students are expected to learn methodology of ecosystem management for sustainable use of ecosystem services by integrating multiple disciplines.

3. English Communication in Environmental Issues

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Victor MUHANDIKI)

English communication ability is a fundamental requirement for engineers and scientists working in the field of environmental problems, since environmental problems are not unique to any one country. In this course students will be assigned specific subjects concerning environmental problems, and then be required to present and discuss the studied subjects in class in English.

4. Environmental Industry Systems

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: IMAI Seiju)

The course consists of, 1) lectures by environmental industries located in the Chubu area; 2) presentations and/or discussions amongst students, 3) discussions between students and industry representatives. The industries are prominent companies mainly in the field of manufacturing.

5. Environmental Systems Analysis and Planning

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: TANIKAWA Hiroki)

This course aims to acquaint students with 1) “environmental systems”, i.e., the interaction of human activities and nature, 2) the scientific mechanisms of global environmental problems, such as climatic change, 3) the basic principles and methods of analysing environmental systems, e.g., environmental economics, mathematical models, life-cycle assessment, etc., and 4) the principles and methods of environmental management on local, national and global scales.

6. Field Seminar on Environmental Studies

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: YAMAGUCHI Yasushi)

Observations and discussions will be conducted during field seminars on a variety of topics pertaining to environmental studies, such as the interaction between human activities and environments. Areas of interest to be visited are, 1) public institutions and private enterprises in and around Nagoya to learn about environmental measures, 2) the western part of the Nōbi Plain including the Fujimae mud flat, Nagaragawa River mouth dam and delta areas, and 3) the central part of Nagoya to discuss the relationship between natural environments and infrastructures, and to actually measure aerosol particles to understand the atmospheric environment.

NB. Participants are required to have a good Japanese comprehension level.

7. Low Carbon Cities Studies

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: TANIKAWA Hiroki)

In this course students become acquainted with policies, plans and technological and institutional measures implemented to realise low carbon cities, with a view to integrating climatic change mitigation into urban development.

8. Planning and Design Studio for Historical Environment

<Graduate>

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: NISHIZAWA Yasuhiko)

This design studio aims to teach design theory, methods of preservation of historical heritages, and urban planning in historical districts. In practice, this year students are requested to draw up proposals for the preservation and renewal of an old wooden building “Nakamura Koen (Park) Kinenkan” built in 1910 in Nakamura Park in western Nagoya. Students may propose to convert this building into a community centre, providing new facilities for neighbours, visitors, and Nagoya citizens.

NB. This is an advanced studio workshop for graduated students with experience of architectural studio or urban design studio.

9. Politics and Diplomacy in the International Environment

<Graduate>

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: IGUCHI Haruo)

This course will explore historical and theoretical aspects of international politics in the twentieth century with emphasis on international relations since the end of the Second World War. Topics covered in this course include, basic aspects of international politics, international politics from the late nineteenth century to the present, and globalisation and interdependence.

10. Studio Workshop of Architecture Design

<Graduate>

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: KATAGI Atsushi)

Studio workshop of an architectural project under a given site and program, that aims to develop the student's skills in analysis, design and presentation. Projects may include the design of a facility related to a certain urban infrastructure or a proposal to a design competition that is open to architectural students.

11. Sustainability and Environmental Studies

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Victor MUHANDIKI)

The objective of the course is to provide students with several definitions, views, interpretations, and analyses of the notion of sustainability. Although sustainability covers broad areas, the course tries to clarify a large range of

topics from three viewpoints, namely 1) society and/or social sciences, 2) observation and data by natural sciences, and 3) an urban and spatial perspective.

12. Water and Waste Engineering

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Victor MUHANDIKI)

Water pollution and solid waste are some of the major environmental problems facing our society today. In this class we will learn about various technologies and measures applied in drinking water supply, control of pollution of water bodies, and solid waste management.

13. Water and Waste Management Policies

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Victor MUHANDIKI)

Water pollution and solid waste are some of the major environmental problems facing our

society today. For effective management of water and waste, it is essential to have relevant rules, laws and policies, and the institutions to administer them. This course will introduce the challenges of managing the water environment and waste focusing on legal, policy and institutional frameworks.



Student Column 3



Mahar Nirmala,
majoring in International Relations at Gadjah Mada University in Indonesia.

I was abroad when I heard the news that I was accepted to NUPACE. I was really happy because I dreamt about coming and studying in Japan, one of my favourite countries in the world. In my home country, I studied International Relations and chose East Asian Studies as my minor. I learnt a lot about the system of Japanese society and the politics and government of Japan. And finally the chance to study directly in Japan came!

I came in Japan in September 2012 and started my studies in October 2012. I had two tutors, from Japan and Indonesia. I was surprised when I discovered that my Japanese tutor could speak Indonesian. I really enjoyed the moments when I learnt Japanese with her, visited some places and performances, and went to her home in Toyota-shi. Her family also welcomed me, and her mom helped me wear a kimono.

Nagoya is a quiet city; sometimes I felt lonely. But thank God because Japanese people are so kind-hearted. They helped me so much, especially in learning Japanese. I am happy because when I first came to Japan I could not speak Japanese at all, but halfway through my life here, I was able to converse in the language.

Regarding my study at the School of Education, I am very grateful to my supervisor. She was very helpful and kind-hearted. Although I have already finished the program and returned to Indonesia, she is still helping me to finish my thesis. Also, the staff of ECIS and the professors, thanks so much because I learnt a lot about Japan.

If you want to experience traditional Japan in one of the best universities in Japan, come to Nagoya ☺

Graduate School of Information Science (GSIS)

Advanced Lectures on Quantum Information

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Francesco BUSCEMI)

The course will provide an introduction to quantum information theory, suitable for an audience with no specific background. The fol-

lowing topics will be covered: Mathematical description of quantum systems; composite systems, purification, and quantum entanglement; evolution of open quantum systems; quantum channels; quantum measurement processes; simple quantum communication scenarios (noiseless channels, super-dense cod-

ing, quantum teleportation); noisy communication channels; quantum entropies; classical and quantum information transmission; basic ideas in classical and quantum coding techniques; and introduction to quantum cryptography.

Graduate School of International Development (GSID)

1. Educational Development and Co-operation

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: YONEZAWA Akiyoshi)

This course is intended to generate a comprehensive understanding of theories and practices in educational development and co-operation. The course is divided into two parts: Part one is aimed at fostering the acquisition of basic

knowledge and skills necessary when approaching issues in educational development and cooperation. The class covers major methodologies in social sciences, as research in educational development and cooperation inevitably requires an interdisciplinary approach. Part two provides an overview of practices in international cooperation in education. Starting with an introduction to basic governance structures and organisations of international co-operation,

the class covers major issues in the practices of educational development and co-operation at various levels in education.

2. Educational Development Planning and Evaluation

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: YONEZAWA Akiyoshi)

This course aims to consider the role of

Student Column 4



Muhammad Febrian Rachmadi,
majoring in Computer Science at Universitas Indonesia in Indonesia.

Going abroad and living far away from your country and family is one of the hardest things for everyone, but it is an invaluable lesson. Raised in Islamic country like Indonesia and as a Muslim myself, I thought it would be hard for me to live in Japan. However, all of my thoughts were wrong. Halal Foods are sold in the Nagoya University cafeteria, a special room to pray is provided for all students regardless of their religion, and the Friday Prayer is carried regularly at Higashiyama International Residence. For all of those facilities, I could not complain at all and I am very thankful to Nagoya University.

I could not speak Japanese before I went to Japan, so I took Intensive Japanese at the elementary level in the first term and at the intermediate level in the second term. Japanese is my third language, and I found that it is very interesting to learn more than one language.

The teachers are great. The materials are well prepared and easy to understand. I tested my Japanese language skills through self-trips to Osaka and Tokyo for three days in each city and they were the best journeys that I have ever experienced!

Student life is always amazing. The tutors are impressive. Friendly, welcoming, and nice. The professors are also great. I was involved in a research laboratory at the Graduate School of Engineering. The professors were strict, but they guided me to achieve the highest possible results for my education record. My professor even allowed me to submit the results at an international conference that was held last September.

Thanks to NUPACE, I got all of my amazing experiences in Japan last year. I got many friends, networks, research experiences, and of course self-confidence. I hope to return to Nagoya University soon after I graduate from my undergraduate program in Indonesia.

higher education within the framework of educational development planning and evaluation. Higher education plays an essential role in the contemporary knowledge-based society, and has its own context distinguished from primary and secondary education. At the same time, education planning and evaluation is inevitably linked to issues of access to higher education, brain drain and brain gain typically occurring at the higher education level.

3. Human Security and Law

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: YAMAGATA Hideo)

The objective of this course is to understand security issues in the framework of the Charter of the United Nations. First, the collective security system is dealt with in comparison with the old balance of powers policy. Second, the changing system of the UN collective security after 1990 will be addressed. Last, lectures will be given on the newly-emerged concept of human security. The standpoint from which this course is offered is international law.

4. International Co-operation Law

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: YAMAGATA Hideo)

This is an introductory course for the study of international law, with the aim of imparting a basic knowledge of what international law is, and how it functions. Due to time constraints, it does not cover the entire field of international

law; however, through the analysis of the ICJ judgement in the *Nicaragua case*, it will impart a basic idea. Stress will be put on the structural change of international law between its traditional and contemporary forms.

5. Introduction to International Development

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinators: NISHIKAWA Yukiko/ OTSUBO Shigeru)

This course introduces students to the interdisciplinary nature of international development. It presents aspects of international development from various disciplines such as 1) economic development a management, 2) rural and regional development, 3) governance and law, 4) peace-building, 5) social development and culture, and 6) education and human resource development. Lectures are given by instructors from various academic and professional backgrounds. A detailed schedule is announced on the GSID's homepage: <http://www.gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp/index-en.html>

6. Japan's Development Experience

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinators: SHIMADA Yuzuru/ SHINKAI Naoko)

This course examines the development and modernisation process of Japan from various perspectives, including both positive and negative. Lecturers from different disciplines deal with

issues such as the economy, law, governments, rural areas, social security systems, education, peace-building, etc. Participants will understand the crucial issues pertaining to Japan's development experience, and consider the adaptability of this experience to other countries.

7. Law and Development Studies

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: SHIMADA Yuzuru)

The aim of "Law and Development Studies (LDS)" is to analyse the role of legal systems and institutions in socio-economic development, or the relationship between development and legal systems in developing countries. This course focuses on relevant theories in LDS and case studies.

8. Lecture on International Development 1: International migration theory

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: ASAKAWA Akihiro)

In this class, various aspects of the current phenomenon on international migration will be considered. Topics covered include immigration control, social integration, remittances, impact for accepting and sending countries, refugee recognition, etc. To understand current immigration issues, Australian radio news on immigration related topics will be introduced in every class.

Graduate School of Languages and Cultures

1. Topics in the Geography of Culture 1: Ameriglish as a tool for understanding American culture

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Simon POTTER)

The main objective of this course is to get insights into how important language is in culture, especially as a device which establishes values and mentalities. Students will be expected to consult the course book – a lexicon which has been specially prepared to be used

in Japanese higher education – as well as other sources to write a sequence of essays that will be linked to themes in contemporary America.

2. Topics in the Geography of Culture 2: A critical look into multiculturalism in the U.S.

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Simon POTTER)

The main objectives of this course are to investigate some social, political, and economic

issues in contemporary America, to come to a reasonable understanding of the interplay of cultural ideals and realities, and to get some experience in writing brief, concise, and informed essays within a reasonably short amount of time.

School of Law

1. Comparative Studies in Constitutional Law: Outline of the modern constitution

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: OHKOCHI Minori)

This course is an introduction to the theory of modern constitution followed by a comparative analysis of issues in Japan and selected Asian countries. The course covers, 1) Historical development of the modern Constitution, 2) Basic principles of the modern governmental system and human rights, 3) Constitutional issues and the theory of Constitutional law in Japan, 4) Constitutional issues and the theory of Constitutional law in selected Asian countries, and 5) Constitutional theory for better-protected human rights and more democratic politics

2. Comparative Studies in Criminal Law: Development of national criminal law under the influence of foreign and international law

(spring intensive; 2 credits, 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: TAKAYAMA Kanako)

The purpose of this course is to analyse the development of national criminal law under the influence of foreign and international law. There will be particular focus on comparisons between different judicial groupings such as common law countries, countries with the European continental legal tradition, Islamic countries, etc. Participants are required to report

on their country's experience and their views on desirable legislation in the future. Legal systems in general as well as specific topics in criminal law and criminal procedure will be discussed.

3. Comparative Studies in Jurisprudence I: The law and its personnel

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: MORIGIWA Yasutomo)

What is the most difficult aspect of setting up a legal system? Legislation, funding, or provision of facilities? Each of these stages does have its problems, but the training of personnel probably presents the greatest hurdle. Technical, legal and moral competence is required for those who man and run the legal system. How can legal education provide such qualities to its trainees? Discussion and interviews are conducted on this question following intensive reading of literature on the subject. The course will be taught in English. International and Japanese students are welcome, and will be asked to address scenarios based on their practical knowledge.

4. Comparative Studies in Jurisprudence II: Uses of the public sphere – good practice versus corruption

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: MORIGIWA Yasutomo)

This class will provide a better understanding of the liberal democratic state by observing phenomena and theories of corruption in the

context of the practicalities of (mainly) developing nations. Students will wrestle with such fundamental questions on law and the state as violence, power, justice, the judiciary, public and private, and citizenship.

5. International Politics

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Richard WESTRA)

This course offers a comprehensive introduction to the study of International Relations (IR). The course will commence with a review of the debate over the very definition of the field of IR as an area of study in Political Science. It then proceeds to cover such topics as IR theory, international political economy, international diplomacy and the making of state foreign policy, Intergovernmental and Nongovernmental Organizations (IGO's and NGO's), and global human rights. Further, the course will examine the networks of interstate relations – the Westphalia system, the UN model and Cosmopolitan Democracy – that characterise modern world history. It will conclude with discussion of the implications of globalization for the future of international security, interstate relations, and the nation state itself.

6. Introduction to Private International Law

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: KIM Eunsuk)

This is an introductory course to private international law (conflict of laws). The field of law called private international law deals with private-law relationship and civil proceedings having international implications. These days this field of law attracts special attention from both academia and practitioners as international disputes in private sector are increasing year by year. But still, it is considered that the rules of private international law remain too-technical and too complicated to understand. This introductory course will help you develop an overall understanding of the current private international law issues. In this course, we will examine the current conflict-of-laws system from a



comparative and historical perspective and deal with private international law issues in terms of applicable law (choice of law), jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments.

7. Professional Studies in International Economic Law

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: MIZUSHIMA Tomonori)

This course is designed to examine some problems of international economic law, including the World Trade Organization legal system and international investment law. In 2012, we analysed various articles in 'Special Focus: Ten Years of China's WTO Membership', *European Yearbook of International Law*, Volume 3, 2012. Students are expected to give presentations on assigned topics and make a positive contribution to class discussion.

8. Professional Studies in International Human Rights Law: Human rights and refugee law

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: OBATA Kaoru)

In this seminar, we will select some topics related to current problems International Human Rights Law or Refugee Law and read relevant textbooks and articles. In each class, a student will act as 'reporter' and make a presentation on the assigned subject matter. This will be followed by discussion amongst class members. Participants should have a basic knowledge of International Law, in general, and Human Rights Law.

9. Professional Studies in International Law: Introduction to international law

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: YAMAGATA Hideo)

This is an introductory course for the study of international law, with the aim of imparting a basic knowledge of what international law is, and how it functions. Due to time constraints, it does not cover the entire field of international law; however, through the analysis of the ICJ judgement in the *Nicaragua case*, it will impart a basic idea. Stress will be put on the structural change of international law between its traditional and contemporary forms.

Student Column 5



Srikanlaya Onchoysakul,
majoring in Translation at Chulalongkorn University in Thailand.

I am taking part in an Exchange Program as a NUPACE student for one year, aiming to acquire Japanese proficiency. The academic program at Nagoya University is well structured and suits my aim. I found many interesting courses such as Kanji and other Japanese courses, all of which are conducted by highly experienced and professional instructors. I have fun in every class I have been taking, and have been impressed by how wonderful and thoughtful the instructors are. Not only academic perspectives have impressed me, but also the support systems such as tutors and the ECIS team. I have been assigned two tutors, one for daily life Japanese practice and the other one for academic issues. Both of them have played a very important role in the improvement of my Japanese skills. Moreover, the ECIS and ACE teams always arrange interesting and fun events, and provide support in the event of any problems.

My life here is impressive. The university, as well as the dormitory for international exchange students, is located in a perfect area with convenient transportation – both trains and buses, and only twenty minutes away from Nagoya Station or Sakae station on the Meijo Line. While the university area is very peaceful, I can go downtown to Sakae or Nagoya Station when I want to enjoy city life.

The NUPACE program has given me nothing but an impressive experience that I appreciate so much. I would recommend anyone who would like to come to Japan and enjoy Japanese culture as well as environment and life style to come to Nagoya, the place where local and modernized Japan exist in harmony.

10. Seminar on Private International Law: Introduction to International commercial arbitration

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: YOKOMIZO Dai)

International commercial arbitration is becoming more and more important in the field of cross-border disputed resolution. While most advanced nations already are already familiar with arbitration, there is a growing demand of expertise in this field in developing countries. The regulatory framework in the world is moving towards a “globalised” arbitration: there is widespread acceptance of international models as base for legislation (e.g., the UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration) and the circulation of awards is made smoother by effective international instruments (e.g., the 1958 New York Convention of the recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards). However, many countries are lagging back in term of effective appliance of those international tools: national resistances (both legislative, judicial and political) and the lack of arbitration theoretical and practical expertise among legislators, judges and professional operators is jeopardizing an effective and homogeneous success of arbitration all over the world. One tool to subvert this situation is trying to provide law students with a strong basis of notions in this field. This seminar focuses on

both theoretical and practical issues in arbitration, covering a wide spectrum of subjects in order to provide a comprehensive picture of what international arbitration is.

11. Special Lecture and Seminar: Workshop on international negotiation

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Frank BENNETT)

This course provides an opportunity to study and to practice negotiation skills in an international context. Sessions will involve lectures, practical sessions, and discussions based on both. Topics to be covered may include, 1) The purpose of negotiation and the value of “negotiation skills”, 2) The result of negotiation: Agreements and their forms, 3) Zero-sum versus win-win bargains, 4) Negotiation psychology and cross-cultural communication, 5) Identifying and controlling risk, 6) Positions versus interests, 7) Option building and the importance of listening, and 8) Hard bargaining

12. Special Lecture and Seminar: Yomiuri Shimbun Special Lecture – Comparative Asian corporate theory

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: MIZUSHIMA Tomonori)

Journalists from the Tokyo Office of the

Yomiuri Shimbun will conduct this course, based on their on-the-spot news coverage around the world and teaching experience in California. A series of topics related to Japan and other Asian countries will be included in this course.

13. Studies in Jurisprudence: Law as political theory I, II

(spring and autumn; 1 credit per semester; 1 class per fortnight; course co-ordinator: MORIGIWA Yasutomo)

This bi-weekly two semester course introduces the student to the world of legal and political theory. Burning questions students have on political power and public order will be examined and explained. To facilitate the inquiry, theories of law and state by Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Kant, Hegel and Marx, as well as their contemporary counterparts developed by Hart, Dworkin, Raz and Rawls may be discussed. The course will be taught in English, with summaries in Japanese as necessary. International and Japanese students are welcome. The day and time of class is subject to change upon discussion with the participants.

Meidai Club Corner



Pavinee Jannopakarn,
majoring in English at Chulalongkorn University in Thailand.

I have been in the Tea Ceremony “Sado” club for about two months now. I chose this club because I want to learn and experience more of Japanese culture. “Sado” is a part of Japanese culture that I have always been interested in. We meet every week to practice how to prepare tea for the ceremony. Participating in the club, I realized that it is not about drinking tea, but it is Japanese aesthetics. Every process from the preparation of green tea and confectioneries to serving guests requires refined actions, which are based on the etiquette of serving tea. I really have a good time with the club members. Not only can I learn more about my interest, but I can also practice my Japanese skills, especially listening and speaking.

School of Letters

1. Asian Film History before 1945

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: MA Ran)

By figuratively dividing the film history in Asia into two stages, namely the pre- and post-World War II periods, we shall start our two-part survey on Asian film history with this particular course, in which the highlight is directed to early cinemas from East Asia. In positioning the survey of films within the socio-historical exigencies and cultural context of Japan, China and Korea before and during World War II, this course offers the students an opportunity to engage with the early cinemas and their evolvement from the perspective of social history and discourses of modernities in this region. Students are expected to acquire the basic knowledge on early cinemas in Asia, and learn to analyse films in relation to certain socio-cultural issues that became significant during the time frame under examination. This course comprises a combination of screenings, lectures, and discussions. Students must complete the reading assignments prior to each module.

2. Aspects of Contemporary Japanese Culture

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Kristina IWATA-WEICKGENANT)

Proficiency in both English and Japanese is needed for this class which will mostly be conducted in English, but heavily rely on untranslated Japanese source materials. Through a close examination of contemporary literature and popular culture, we will discuss the role entertainment media play in the discursive construction of Japan as an 'unequal society'. We are going to examine how Japan's presumed transformation from an all middle class society to a society of widening gaps is expressed through a variety of popular media including literature. Closely analysing examples of the past two decades, we will talk about how the decline of the salaryman culture, ice-age employment, and social disenfranchisement has triggered a

paradigm shift towards a social discourse of precarity.

3. Cinema and Cultural Theory

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: MA Ran)

This course engages critical issues and debates on contemporary cultural theories by facilitating the inquiry with three broadly-divided but intricately interconnected themes, namely visual culture, popular culture as well as globalisation, all three of which offer various critical lens in examining global socio-cultural conditions and the discontents of modernity; such critical perspectives underpin the way how we perceive and critique the era we are living in. This course will engage students in sustained analysis and self-analysis of key ideas of cultural and social theories by referring to wide spectrums of cultural objects and practices, with particular interest in visuality and representation in cinematic works, while the survey also extends to painting, photography, video and the cyberspace. Students will assess the social construction and implications of certain cultural forms, phenomena and texts and evaluate the opposing takes and arguments. For case studies and certain reference readings emphasis will be given to popular culture in Asia.

4. Japanese Culture: Language and communication I

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: YASUI Eiko)

Language as a communicative tool has a close relationship with the culture in which it is used. This course on Japanese communication aims to provide students with an interdisciplinary overview of how Japanese language structure and culture form the ways Japanese people communicate. We not only discuss intercultural/interlanguage differences in communicative styles, but also observe the diversity within Japanese culture/language.

5. Japanese Culture: Language and communication II

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: YASUI Eiko)

The purpose of the autumn semester of this course is to look at various phenomena in conversation. We focus on how Japanese linguistic structures as well as society/culture form the way people talk. We also examine conversations in different contexts (casual conversations, business settings, service encounters, classroom interaction, doctor-patient interaction, native/non-native conversations, etc.) and discuss various communication problems in society.

6. Modern Japanese Literature from an East Asian Perspective

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Kristina IWATA-WEICKGENANT)

Proficiency in both English and Japanese is needed for this class which will mostly be conducted in English but heavily rely on untranslated Japanese source materials. The lecture is meant as an introductory course to the literature of ethnic Korean authors in Japan. We will approach this literature from a post-colonial perspective, placing particular attention to issues such as language and place/ displacement and trace their development across three literary generations. Besides literary texts, we will discuss a number of film adaptations.

7. Post-war Japanese Cinema

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: FUJIKI Hideaki)

This course provides students with an opportunity to learn both a basic history of post-war Japanese cinema as well as a general social history of post-war Japan. A particular emphasis is put on analysing films related to some of the socio-historical issues that became significant in the wake of World War II. The class comprises a combination of screenings, lectures, and discussions. (The following topics and films may be partly modified at the beginning of the semester.)

8. Seminar: Cinema and practice – city, urban culture and cinema in contemporary Asia

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: MA Ran)

In this fast-changing, ever globalising world, the life and existence of human beings are to great extent defined by the urban condition they are enmeshed within and struggling with. This seminar attempts to survey major urban issues and cultural topics in modern societies by engaging with a wide spectrum of cultural texts drawn from films, literary works as well as architecture; in case studies, particular attention is paid to the social context and cities in Asia. City will not only be simply explored as the theme or ambience featured in these texts, following our adventure of “entering” the city, with the socio-historical dimensions of urban space theoretically surveyed, we shall direct our attention to the urbanites and their mental life. A critical journey of wandering in the city as flâneur and encountering other strangers would lead us into the “invisible city” as interwoven with fear, desire, memory, and dream. Finally,

the seminar will position the study of urban culture within the heated discourses and debates on globalization. Departing from observations upon Asian metropolises, students are expected to debate and discuss cinematic texts in relation to the urban condition of local, regional and global scales. Through the seminar, students will learn to approach and critique the cultural space of cities by utilising key concepts drawn from various theoretical perspectives such as cultural studies, visual culture and sociology.

9. Seminar: Theory and practice of literary translation

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Kristina IWATA-WEICKGENANT)

Although concerned with translation, this class is not designed as part of a language learning programme and is therefore not primarily meant to improve your English/Japanese language skills; sufficient proficiency in both languages is a necessary condition for participating in the course. We are going to approach the problem of translation from an interdisciplinary

perspective, reading a number of theoretical texts ranging from orthodox translation studies to anthropological concepts such as cultural translation. In order to become aware of the delicacy of translation, we will a) compare different translations from a same original text and b) translate texts back into their original language, discussing the translational choices made. Technical solutions to translation (e.g. online translation programs) will be discussed and tried out. In addition, students will do translations of their own and discuss what makes a translation “literary.”



Graduate School of Mathematics

Perspectives in Mathematical Sciences I, II

(autumn and spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinators: TBA)

The courses are designed as English courses

which the Graduate School of Mathematics provides for graduate and undergraduate students, not only from foreign countries, but also domestic students who strongly intend to study abroad or communicate with foreign scientists in English. All course activities, includ-

ing lectures, homework assignments, questions and consultations are conducted in English. The purpose of this course is to introduce and explain various methods in mathematical science, and their applications. Each instructor will cover different topics of this wide-ranging field.

School of Medicine

1. Basic Research Laboratory Experience

(autumn and spring; co-ordinator: KASUYA Hideki)

Students are affiliated to a basic research laboratory and learn about molecular basis techniques from a mentor researcher. Students are expected to become familiar with practices at a modern molecular laboratory in medicine.

<http://www.med.nagoya-u.ac.jp/english01/index.html>

2. Clinical Practice (Clerkships)

(autumn and spring; co-ordinator: KASUYA Hideki)

The School of Medicine offers clinical practice opportunities to students who are already engaged in such practice at their home institutions. For more detailed information, please access the website of the International Affairs Office, School of Medicine.

http://www.med.nagoya-u.ac.jp/intlexch/index_en.html

3. Public Health Research Laboratory Experience

(autumn and spring; co-ordinator: KASUYA Hideki)

Students are affiliated to a public health research laboratory and learn about data analysis of the human health environment from a mentor researcher. Students are expected to become familiar with practices at a public health laboratory in medicine.

<http://www.med.nagoya-u.ac.jp/english01/index.html>

School of Science

1. **Advanced Quantum Chemistry**

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Stephan IRLE)

In complex reaction systems at high temperatures, following the minimum energy pathways on the potential energy surface is not only impossible, but will entirely neglect important entropic effects during the reactions. Quantum chemical molecular dynamics (QM/MD) simulations have recently elucidated the formation as well as erosion mechanisms of nanomaterials such as fullerenes, carbon nanotubes, and graphenes. In this class, all theoretic

cal concepts important for QM/MD simulations will be covered.

2. **Computational Chemistry**

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Stephan IRLE)

“How can I use computers in chemistry?” The purpose of this course is to introduce computer science from a chemist’s perspective. The course begins with an introduction to the basic use of computers for data search, and introduces FORTRAN 90 as a way to solve simple scientific problems in an efficient way.



Student Column 6



Dalin Than,
majoring in Law at the Royal University of Law and Economics in Cambodia.

To begin with, I would like to introduce myself. My name is Dalin, a law student from Cambodia. Study abroad is my biggest academic dream and NUPACE is the first program that made my dream come true. I spent five months, from April 2013 to September 2013, to experience life and study in Japan with NUPACE. I can tell that it was the best period of my life.

The first reason why it was the best is that I finally became INDEPENDENT. This fantastic feeling of being independent is even more wonderful in the safe society of Japan, as I was able to enjoy my freedom to the max without fear for my personal safety, which my parents always worry about. The memories and life experiences that I have gone through totally on my own let me realise the meaning of life, and what kind of life and lifestyle I want to have.

The second is the academic experience. With NUPACE, I was allowed to study and earn credits from any course available in the university without paying any tuition fees. This proved a great chance for me to develop my education at a different standard, and enjoy facilities

provided by the university that I never had in Cambodia. The place that I loved the most in Nagoya University was the Central Library. I still miss the resourcefulness and comfort of studying in the library.

Last but not least, the happy times that were provided by either NUPACE or volunteer groups in the university made my five-month life in Nagoya even more meaningful and unforgettable. I joined almost all the activities and events, including home-stays, field trips, and numerous parties. I met so many new friends from different countries and learnt about many new cultures as well. Most importantly, I learnt about the unique Japanese culture, people and their living.

My overall impression of my experience with NUPACE is a wonderful short new life that I will never forget. I am very blessed to have been selected to participate in the exchange program, and very thankful for all the facilitation from the program that helped me to enjoy all of these experiences.

NUPACE PHOTO MONTAGE 2012-2013

Courtesy of Murat Guzeller



Courtesy of Choi Jihyeon



Autumn leaves in Magome, Nagano (November 2013)

Courtesy of Muhammad Febrian Rachmadi



Me, Fukuda-sensei, and other lab members from Malaysia and Indonesia enjoying Hanami Tsurumai Park, Nagoya (March 2013)



Blooming Sakura in Meijo Park, Nagoya (April 2013)



Trip with other Indonesian photographers to Kamikochi (June 2013)



Dancing Fireworks at Kuwana Fireworks Festival, Mie-ken (July 2013)



Farewell Dinner with Intensive Japanese 211b Friends (July 2013)

Courtesy of Margaux Haffner



Asuke, near Kōjaku-ji (November 2012)



New Year's Eve in Shibuya, Tokyo (December 2012)



Nagoya University Sumo Club – Exhibition Event (February 2013)



Historic Village of Shirakawa-go in Gifu Prefecture (December 2012)

THE ALUMNI LENS

Courtesy of Michael Frazer



Meijo Koen (April 2013)



Osaka Roofs (July 2013)



World Cosplay Summit, Oasis 21 (August 2013)



Osaka Capsule Hotel (July 2013)

Courtesy of Mahar Nirmala



Kinkaku-ji in Kyoto (December 2012)



Osu Kannon (October 2012)



Nagoya Festival (October 2012)

Courtesy of Jhennery Simanjuntak



'Introduction to Production Engineering' Study Trip to Toyota Museum (May 2013)



Top of Mount Fuji (August 2013)

Courtesy of Naomi Pallas



Summer Festival in Fujinomiya, Shizuoka (September 2012)



Shenanigans on the Toyoda Auditorium lawn as our exchange neared the end (August 2013)



Sakura-vanilla ice cream at *hanami* in Kumamoto (April 2013)



In the mountains of Yakushima (March 2013)

Courtesy of Guillaume Cailteux



Hatsumode at Ise Jingu, Mie Prefecture

Courtesy of Dalin Than



Home-stay program: Sports day at local elementary school (April 2013)



NUPACE Summer Farewell Party (July 2013)

Brief break after Little World field-trip, Toyota Auditorium, Nagoya University (May 2013)

A pplication Procedures

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

1. NUPACE Application Form
2. Contract
3. Description of Academic Interests (*typed on a separate sheet of A4-sized paper. Refer to Q.16 of 'NUPACE Application Form'.*)
4. Official Transcript of Academic Records (*to be issued in English by 1) the institution presently being attended, and 2) for transfer students, previous institutions of higher education attended*). NB. Graduate students should submit academic records for both undergraduate and graduate studies
5. Official Certificate of Enrolment as a Student (*to be issued in English by the institution presently being attended*)
6. Confidential Reference Form (*to be written by a faculty member in an academic field related to the applicant's 'major'*)
7. Language Proficiency Form & Supporting Documents (i.e., TOEFL, IELTS, TOEIC, CEFR, CET-6 and/or Japanese Language Proficiency Test <JLPT> Level N1 score sheets)
8. Health Certificate
9. Personal Data Sheet
10. Copy of the information page of the student's passport, where available
11. Four identical photographs (3.5 cm × 4.5 cm), signed on the reverse side, one of which should be attached to the 'NUPACE Application Form'
12. Statement of Bank Account Balance or Scholarship (*This requirement applies to those students who wish to participate in NUPACE even if their application for a Student Exchange Support Program scholarship is unsuccessful <see Q.15 of 'NUPACE Application Form'>. Students applying for a one-semester exchange should enclose a bank balance or scholarship certificate verifying that they have funds equivalent to JPY 500,000; students applying for a one-year exchange need to verify that they have JPY 1,000,000. The bank account may be held in the name of the applicant, or a close family member.*)

Application Deadlines

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

- Late September Admission 2014: Saturday, 15 March 2014
 Early April Admission 2015: Saturday, 1 November 2014

Application Forwarding Method

1. Applications processed through international offices of our partner institutions may, with the exception of photographs (see *Note 11* above), be sent as PDFs to nupace@ecis.nagoya-u.ac.jp.
2. Students, nominated by partner institutions, who are individually responsible for sending their applications to NUPACE, should despatch the original documentation to:

NUPACE Office	
International Education & Exchange Center Nagoya University C5-1 (760), Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8601 Japan	Tel: +81 52 789 5457/5406/5405 Fax: 81-52-789-4201 E-mail: nupace@ecis.nagoya-u.ac.jp Website: http://nupace.ecis.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/

Notification of Results

The results of the preliminary document screening examination, as conducted by Nagoya University (and separate from the scholarship screening), will be made available to students as follows:

- Late September Admission 2014: Mid-May 2014
 Early April Admission 2015: Late January 2015

Students shall be officially notified of the results of their application for a "Student Exchange Support Program (Scholarship for Short-term Study in Japan)" by Nagoya University as follows:

- Late September Admission 2014: Mid-June 2014
 Early April Admission 2015: Late March 2015

Application Flowchart

Intended Period of Admission: September 2014



Intended Period of Admission: April 2015



Financial Information

1. University Fees

The payment of tuition fees shall be waived for students enrolled at partner institutions with which Nagoya University has concluded tuition waiver agreements, either at the departmental or university-wide level. Refer to *International Exchanges* on pp. 42–47.

In the absence of a tuition waiver agreement, exchange students will be required to pay the following tuition fees to Nagoya University.

a) Special Undergraduate/Graduate Students:

Tuition Fee	¥14,800 per credit, to be paid at the beginning of each semester.* (Students are required to carry a minimum load of fifteen credits per academic semester.)
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b) Special Research Students:

Tuition Fee	¥29,700 per month, to be paid in a lump sum in the month of arrival.*
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*Although accurate at the time of printing, fees are subject to change without notice.

2. Living Expenses

a) Students residing in Nagoya University accommodation:

Rent/Utilities:	¥20,000 ~ ¥35,000 per month
Food:	¥30,000 per month
Personal Expenses:	¥30,000 per month

The above is an estimation of the monthly expenditure of a reasonably thrifty international student at Nagoya University. Expenses will vary according to personal taste and lifestyle.



Student Exchange Support Program (Scholarship for Short-term Study in Japan)

The Ministry of Education, Japan (MEXT), in collaboration with the Japan Student Services Organisation (JASSO), offers scholarships under the “Student Exchange Support Program”. The scholarship programme is intended to encourage student exchange between universities in Japan and their overseas partner institutions, promote understanding and friendship between the countries participating, and strengthen the internationalisation and competitiveness of Japanese universities. High calibre applicants, meeting the eligibility criteria below, may be nominated by Nagoya University to receive a scholarship.

1. Eligibility

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

- 1) Applicants must possess the nationality of a country having diplomatic relations with Japan, including Taiwan and the Palestinian Territories.
- 2) Applicants must be enrolled at institutions having concluded a student exchange agreement with Nagoya University (refer to *International Exchanges* on pp. 42–47) and



One-day Trip (Courtesy of Murat Guzeller)

have their applications accepted by Nagoya University.

- 3) Applicants must possess excellent academic and personal records at their home institutions. A minimum grade point average of 3.1 on a scale of 4.0 (or the equivalent) for the academic year prior to admission is required.
- 4) Applicants must, for reasons of financial difficulty, be unable to finance their studies in Japan independently.
- 5) Applicants must be eligible to obtain a 'college student' visa for the purpose of study in Japan. Japanese nationals and dual/multi-nationals in possession of Japanese nationality are not eligible to apply for this scholarship.
- 6) Applicants must, upon completion of the term of exchange, return to their home institutions to resume their studies or to be awarded with their degrees.
- 7) Applicants must not be recipients of scholarship awards from other organisations, where the combined value of these additional scholarships exceeds ¥80,000 per month. (NB. Students are permitted to receive grants or awards besides the "Student Exchange Support Program" scholarship, provided that the combined value of additional scholarships does not exceed ¥80,000 per month.)
- 8) Applicants are not permitted to simultaneously apply for a Japanese Government (*Monbukagakusho*) Scholarship for the same academic year.
- 9) Applicants must, upon completion of their term of scholarship, submit a study report to Nagoya University.

2. 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.

3. Scholarship Provisions

A monthly stipend of ¥80,000 for a maximum of twelve months.

4. Application Method

No formal application is necessary. Nagoya University will nominate high calibre applicants to JASSO on the basis of 1) the standard of their applications (GPAs and study plans are particularly important), 2) the total number of scholarships allocated to Nagoya University by JASSO, and 3) regional and institutional balances.

5. Notification of Results

Students shall be officially notified by Nagoya University of the result of their application for a "Student Exchange Support Program" scholarship as follows:

- 1) Mid-June 2014, for students applying for late September 2014 entry.
- 2) Late March 2015, for students applying for early April 2015 entry.



Halloween Party

E ntering Japan

International students intending to pursue studies in Japan must be in possession of a valid passport issued by their country of citizenship. Prior to embarking for Japan, they are also required to apply to the nearest Japanese diplomatic mission (embassy or consulate) for a “college student visa”. In the case of NUPACE students, a “college student visa” is usually issued after the embassy/consulate obtains the applicant’s “Certificate of Eligibility for Status and Residence”.

Currently, Nagoya University applies for these “Certificates of Eligibility” on behalf of prospective NUPACE students. And then, once applications have been processed, sends the “Certificates” directly to the students or their home institutions. It is imperative that when applying for a “college student visa”, students take their “Certificate of Eligibility”, passport, and letter of admission to the Japanese Embassy or Consulate. Students are also required to bring the “Certificate” 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. 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.



NUPACE Natsu Matsuri Party

1. Housing

Nagoya University operates one mixed Japanese/international student dormitory (*International Ohmeikan*), and three dormitories used exclusively by international students (*International Residence – Higashiyama*; *International Residence – Yamate*; *Foreign Student House*). *International Ohmeikan* houses sixty international students; the latter three residences contain a total of 244 rooms for single students, twenty-five apartments for married couples and two apartments for families. In principle, all NUPACE students are accommodated in *International Residence – Higashiyama* (on-campus), or *International Ohmeikan*, and *International Residence – Yamate*, both a ten-minute walk from Higashiyama campus. In *International Ohmeikan*, each individual study/bedroom is fully furnished and installed with a unit bathroom, with kitchens being shared. *International Residence – Higashiyama* and *Yamate* provide fully furnished study/bedrooms, which include a kitchenette and unit bathroom.

➡ <http://nupace.ecis.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/life/accommo.html>

2. Health Care

All NUPACE students are required to join the Japan National Health Insurance (JNHI) programme. For a monthly fee of approximately ¥1,700, JNHI policyholders are entitled to a 70% discount on most medical and dental fees incurred. NUPACE appreciates that many incoming students are covered by private/home university insurance schemes. However, considering that, 1) medical expenses in Japan are relatively high, 2) Japanese medical facilities do not accept foreign insurance policies in lieu of payment and, 3) students will, therefore, have to wait a minimum of two months to be reimbursed by their home insurance policies, NUPACE requires Japan National Health Insurance subscription from all students.

➡ <http://www.studyjapan.go.jp/en/faq/faq04e.html>

Nagoya University 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.



International Ohmeikan

3. Life, Accident and Personal Liability Insurance Schemes

The Nagoya University Co-operative offers life insurance and personal liability insurance options at extremely competitive rates. All NUPACE students are required to take out personal liability insurance during their exchange at Nagoya University at the reasonable cost of ¥1,500 per year.

4. Counselling

All schools at Nagoya University house international student advising or exchange facilities at which overseas students may consult on matters concerning their studies and daily life in Japan. In addition, Advising and Counseling Services of the Center for International Education and Exchange possesses expertise in supporting international students with regard to mental health issues. Complementary to services provided by these professionals, the faculty and staff of NUPACE endeavour to render the stay of overseas students a more comfortable and fulfilling one by offering additional advising and resource services in areas including administrative procedures, relations with academic faculty, scholarships, accommodation, immigration and residence procedures, family issues and general health.

5. Computer Access

All Nagoya University students, including NUPACE students, have access to computers running on the Microsoft Windows operating system, located on campus. The university computer lab does not offer a 24 hour service, however, and students in possession of their own laptops are recommended to bring these to Japan. Indeed, as the Center for International Education and Exchange is a completely “wireless zone”, NUPACE students with laptops may freely use designated sections of this building for Internet access and for their studies. Access to the building is guaranteed on any day between 08:00 until 22:00.

With regard to Internet services provided in university accommodation, students who reside in *International Ohmeikan* may, after subscribing to a designated Internet Provider, and for a monthly fee of approximately ¥3,500, access the Internet from their rooms. *International Residence – Higashiyama*, by contrast, provides a “wireless zone” in the lobby of the building.

6. Tutors (Buddy System)

All NUPACE students are eligible to receive the services of a tutor, a fellow student majoring in a similar field of study. Tutoring assistance is available for up to forty hours per semester, and tutors’ responsibilities may include, 1) assistance with university paperwork and official procedures after arrival, 2) advice on the use of university facilities related to academic studies, 3) assistance and guidance with regard to lectures, research, experiments, course preparation, and reports, 4) Japanese language and conversation support, and 5) the introduction of Japanese culture and customs.



International Ohmeikan Lobby

7. 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.

8. 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. Information on these groups will be made available at the general orientation for NUPACE students.

9. Exchange Activities outside Nagoya

During the spring, 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.

10. Part-time Work

International students intending to engage in remunerative activities in Japan should declare that they wish to work part-time at the port of entry (application forms are available at major airports), and receive a stamp of permission on their *Residence Card* at this time. Where permission is granted, students may work for a maximum of twenty-eight hours per week during the semester, and up to eight hours per day during long vacations. More detailed information is provided at the NUPACE orientation session.

11. Climate & Clothes

The climate in Nagoya is distinguished by its humidity in summer and marked seasonal changes. In general, autumn is dry, cool, and pleasant. Winter (December to February) can prove cold with minimum temperatures of -5°C (23°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 38°C (100°F) in August. Temperatures start to drop in mid-September and around this time the Japanese archipelago experiences the 'typhoon season'.

Students should bear these seasonal changes in mind when choosing what clothes to bring to Japan. They are also advised that it may prove challenging to find larger than average clothes and shoe sizes.



Nagoya University Flea Market

NUPACE Faculty and Staff

NUPACE Office



Tsutomu Nomizu

I have served as academic coordinator of NUPACE since 1996. I also belong to the Graduate School of Engineering where my major is instrumental analytical chemistry. NUPACE provides its participants with the flexibility to study in a variety of academic fields and I hope to assist you to experience a fruitful exchange. I recommend you to apply for this fascinating study experience in Nagoya, Japan.



Claudia Ishikawa

Associate professor and co-ordinator of NUPACE. I principally involve myself in international liaison, PR, and student affairs, dealing with issues related to admissions, academic advising, risk control, and publicity. I am also responsible for teaching 'Immigration in Japan – Law, Society and Policy'. My research interests lie in comparative immigration law and the legal status of aliens. Actually, by having experienced life as a student and foreigner in Japan, I share at least two traits with all NUPACE participants. Needless to say, I hope to be able to use my own experiences to help you navigate an academic and social life that can prove challenging, but most of all, rewarding.



Seiko Oyama

Lecturer and co-ordinator of student affairs at NUPACE. Nagoya University shares academic exchange programmes with a great number of universities and institutions in the world. These partnerships bring about the cultural diversity of NUPACE students every semester. My research is based on comparative perspectives of cultural integration through educational activities. I enjoy studying how international students acknowledge the uniqueness of Japanese culture through intercultural activities with Japanese students, school children and local residents. With my personal experience of studying abroad, I am willing to help all NUPACE students to fulfil their student lives at Nagoya University.



Minako Sawada

Administrative assistant, dealing mainly with NUPACE tutor services, and assisting NUPACE students in joining extracurricular activities at Nagoya University. When I was a high school student I had the chance to live and study overseas. This experience has proved to be very useful for my later academic life and career. I believe that the experience of living in a different culture enriches one's life. I hope many of you grab a chance in NUPACE and broaden your own perspective.

International Student Exchange Division



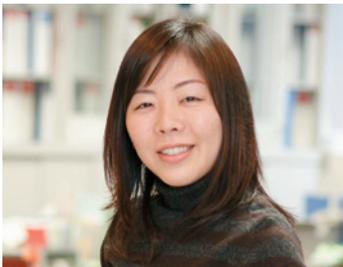
Yumiko Minoura

Administrative staff member of the International Student Exchange Division, closely working with NUPACE. Our section's duties also include financial support and helping to arrange off-campus accommodation. A few years back, I stayed in a certain country for a period of time and went through difficulties that I had never experienced in Japan. It was simply because I had come from a country with a different language and culture. But now I have come to fully appreciate that living abroad has helped me grow up very much. Let's imagine many years later - if asked what you want to tell your younger self, what do you think you will come up with? We promise that you will reminisce about Japan! Don't waste time on regrets. Anytime you need assistance, of course, we are here to give you a helping hand.



Yosuke Shioi

Administrative officer of the International Student Exchange Division. In co-operation with the experienced members of the NUPACE Office, I mainly take care of exchange students' financial support, scholarship, and accommodation procedures, and also serve to connect the NUPACE Office with the offices of each school. Studying abroad should be full of challenges and thus, I believe, it's valuable and worth savouring. I hope to see you at NUPACE.



Shizue Okajima

Hello! I am a staff member of the International Student Exchange Division, Nagoya University. I deal with administrative procedures, and am in charge of scholarship arrangements for short-term exchange scholars. I have lived in Nagoya since I was born, and can vouch that Nagoya is very comfortable place to live in and, of course, study! If you join NUPACE then, in addition to the common Japanese culture, you will be able to experience the original Nagoya culture and language. Why don't you come to Nagoya and join the NUPACE program?!!



International Education & Exchange Center before Sunrise
(Courtesy of Muhammad Febrian Rachmadi)

Appendix 1 – Exchange Partner Institutions

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 departments having concluded an inter-school/faculty agreement will be affiliated to the partner school at Nagoya University.

As of November 2013, Nagoya University has concluded student exchange memoranda (tuition waiver agreements) with 181 universities, departments and research institutes, as denoted by asterisks (*) below.

Region	Country	Institute	Inter-university (U)/Inter-school
<i>Africa</i>	<i>Egypt</i>	Cairo University	U
		Tanta University, Faculty of Engineering	*Engineering
	<i>Ghana</i>	University of Ghana, Faculty of Social Studies	International Development
	<i>Kenya</i>	African Institute for Capacity Development (AICAD)	International Co-operation Centre for Agricultural Education
		University of Nairobi	*U
<i>South Africa</i>	South African Astronomical Observatory	Science	
<i>Asia</i>	<i>Bangladesh</i>	Bangladesh Agricultural University	*Agricultural Sciences
		Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology, Department of Physics	Hydrospheric-Atmospheric Research Centre
		University of Dhaka, Faculty of Social Sciences	International Development
		SAARC Meteorological Research Centre	Hydrospheric-Atmospheric Research Centre
	<i>Bhutan</i>	Centre for Bhutan Studies	International Development
	<i>Cambodia</i>	Royal University of Agriculture	*U
		Royal University of Phnom Penh	*U
		Royal University of Law & Economics	*Law
	<i>China</i>	Beijing Institute of Technology, School of Management & Economics	Economics
		Beijing International Studies University	*Languages and Cultures
		Beijing Normal University, Academy of Disaster Reduction & Emergency Management	*Engineering/ *Environmental Studies
		Beijing University of Technology	*Engineering
		Central South University	*Engineering
		China-Japan Friendship Hospital	Medicine
		China University of Political Science and Law	*Law
		Chinese Academy of Governance	*Law
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research	Environmental Studies
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of High Energy Physics	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of Process Engineering	Ecotopia Science Institute
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of Theoretical Physics	Kobayashi-Masakawa Institute for the Origin of Particles and the Universe
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, National Astronomical Observatories	Science
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, Purple Mountain Observatory	Science
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, Research Centre for Eco-Environmental Sciences	Ecotopia Science Institute
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai Institute of Ceramics	*Engineering
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry	U
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography	Environmental Studies
		Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Institute of Ethnic Literature	International Development
		Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Institute of Population and Labour Economics	Economics
	East China Normal University, College of Educational Science & Technology	*Education	
	East China University of Political Science and Law	*Law	
	Fudan University	*U	
	Hainan University, Law School	*Law	
Harbin Institute of Technology	*U		
Huazhong University of Science & Technology	*U		
Institute of Desert Meteorology	Environmental Studies		
Jiangsu Provincial Academy of Social Sciences	Economics		
Jilin University	*U		
Nanjing University	*U		
Nanjing University of Aeronautics & Astronautics	*Engineering		
Northeastern University	*U		

	Peking University	*U
	Polar Research Institute of China	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	Renmin University of China, Renmin Law School	*Law
	Shanghai Jiaotong University	*U
	Shenyang University of Technology	*Engineering
	Southwest Jiaotong University, School of Economics & Management	Economics
	Sun Yat-sen University, Lingnan (University) College	*Economics
	Tianjin University, School of Management / School of Public Administration	Economics
	Tongji University	*U
	Tsinghua University	*U
	University of International Business and Economics, School of International Trade and Economics	*Economics
	University of Science and Technology of China	*U
	Xiamen University, School of Law	Law
	Xi'an Jiatong University	*U
	Zhejiang University	*U
<i>Hong Kong</i>	Chinese University of Hong Kong	*U
	Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, School of Engineering	*Engineering
	University of Hong Kong	*U
<i>India</i>	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	*U
	Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	Ecotopia Science Institute
	Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	Engineering
	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research	*U
	University of Pune	U
<i>Indonesia</i>	Agency for the Assessment & Application of Technology	Ecotopia Science Institute
	Bandung Institute of Technology	*U
	Diponegoro University, Research Centre for Asian Studies	*Education
	Gadjah Mada University	*U
	Indonesian National Institute of Aeronautics & Space	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	Padjadjaran University, Faculty of Letters	*Letters
	State University of Surabaya	*U
	Syiah Kuala University, Faculty of Basic Science	*Environmental Studies
	University of Indonesia, Faculty of Engineering / Faculty of Computer Science	*Engineering
<i>Iran</i>	University of Kurdistan, Faculty of Engineering	Environmental Studies
<i>Kazakhstan</i>	Kazakh University of the Humanities and Law	*Law
	Legislation Research Institute	CALE
<i>Korea</i>	Chonbuk National University, Institute for North-East Asian Law	CALE
	Chonnam National University, College of Business Administration	Economics
	Chungnam National University, College of Economics & Business Administration	*Economics
	Ewha Womans University	*U
	Gyeongsang National University	*U
	Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Graduate School / Graduate School of International Area Studies	*Languages & Cultures
	Hanyang University	*U
	Institute of Sunchong Fermented Soybean Products	Agricultural Sciences
	Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST)	*U
	Korea Institute of Advanced Study, School of Mathematics	Mathematics
	Korea Legislation Research Institute	Centre for Asian Legal Exchange
	Korea Maritime and Ocean University, College of Maritime Sciences & College of Engineering	*Engineering
	Korean Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources, Geologic Environment Research Division	Environmental Studies/ Museum
	Korean Research Institute of Standards & Science, Astronomy Observatory	Science
	Korean Space Weather Center	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	Korea University	*U
	Kyung Hee University	*U
	Kyungnam University, Industry Academic Co-operation Foundation	Ecotopia Science Institute
	Kyungpook National University, Faculty of Engineering	*Engineering
	Mokpo National University	*U

	Pohang University of Science and Technology	*U
	Pukyong National University, College of Fisheries Sciences	Hydrospheric-Atmospheric Research Centre
	Pusan National University, College of Engineering	*Engineering
	Seoul National University	*U
	Sungkyunkwan University	*U
	University of Seoul, College of Public Affairs and Economics	*Law
	Yonsei University	*U
<i>Laos</i>	National Agriculture & Forestry Research Institute	Agricultural Sciences/ Environmental Studies
	National University of Laos	*U
<i>Malaysia</i>	MARA University of Technology, Department of Mechanical Engineering	Information Science
<i>Mongolia</i>	Health Sciences University of Mongolia	*Medicine
	Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology, and Environment	Environmental Studies
	Mineral Resource Authority, Geological Information Centre	Museum
	Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Geography	Environmental Studies
	Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Philosophy, Sociology, and Law	Centre for Asian Legal Exchange
	Mongolian University of Sciences and Technology	*U
	National Legal Centre of Mongolia	Centre for Asian Legal Exchange
	National University of Mongolia	*U
<i>Nepal</i>	Kathmandu University, School of Science	Environmental Studies
<i>Philippines</i>	University of the Philippines, Diliman	*Environmental Studies
	University of the Philippines, Los Banos	*International Development
	Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study & Research in Agriculture (SEARCA)	U
<i>Singapore</i>	National University of Singapore, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, Alice Lee Centre for Nursing Studies	*Medicine
	National University of Singapore, NUS Business School	*Economics
<i>Taiwan</i>	National Chiao Tung University, College of Electrical and Computer Engineering	*Engineering
	National Chengchi University	*U
	National Chung Cheng University	*U
	National Taiwan Normal University, College of Education	*Education
	National Taiwan University	*U
	National Tsing Hua University	*U
	Soochow University, School of Foreign Languages and Cultures	*Languages and Cultures
	Soochow University, School of Law	Law
	Taiwan Ocean Research Institute	Hydrospheric-Atmospheric Research Centre
<i>Thailand</i>	Chulabhorn Research Institute (CRI) / Chulabhorn Graduate Institute (CGI)	*U
	Chulalongkorn University	*U
	Kasetsart University	*U
	King Mongkut's University of Technology, North Bangkok, Science & Technology Research Institute	Ecotopia Science Institute
<i>Turkey</i>	Bilkent University	*U
	Istanbul Technical University	*Environmental Studies
<i>Uzbekistan</i>	Samarkand State University, School of Law	*Law
	Tashkent State Institute of Law	*U
	University of World Economy and Diplomacy	*U
<i>Vietnam</i>	Foreign Trade University	*Economics
	Hanoi Law University	*Law
	Hanoi University of Technology	*U
	Ho Chi Minh City University of Law	*Law
	Hue University of Medicine and Pharmacy	Medicine
	Institute of State and Law	Law
	Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Ministry of Justice	U
	Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, Institute of Mathematics	Mathematics
	Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, Institute of Resources Geography	Environmental Studies
	Vietnam National University, Hanoi	*U
	Vietnam National University, Ho Chi Minh City, Faculty of Environmental Science	*Environmental Studies

<u>Europe</u>			
	Armenia	Yerevan Physics Institute	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	Austria	FH Joanneum University of Applied Sciences	*Informatics and Sciences
		Johannes Kepler University of Linz, Faculty of Law	*Law
		Medical School of Vienna	*Medicine
		University of Innsbruck	*U
	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	University of Copenhagen	*U
	Finland	Finnish Meteorological Institute, Department of Geophysics	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	France	Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées (ENPC)	*U
		Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture Paris Val-de-Seine	*Environmental Studies
		École Normale Supérieure de Lyon	*U
		Fondation Maison des Sciences de l'Homme	U
		Université de Grenoble	*U
		Université de Provence, Aix-Marseille I	*Letters
		Université de Strasbourg	*U
		Université de Technologie de Belfort-Montbéliard	Green Mobility Collaborative Research Centre
		Université Lyon III – Jean Moulin	*U
		Université Paris–Est	*U
		Université Paris II – Panthéon Assas	*Law
		Université Paris IV – Sorbonne	*Letters
		Université Paris VII – Denis Diderot	*U
		Université Paul Cézanne, Aix-Marseille III	Law
	Germany	Freie Universität Berlin, Environmental Policy Research Centre	*Environmental Studies
		German Aerospace Centre, Institute of Aerospace Medicine	Environmental Medicine
		Research Centre for Eastern and South Eastern Europe in Regensburg, Institute for East European Law	CALE
		Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Faculty of Physics & Astronomy / Faculty of Electronic & Information Engineering / Faculty of Mathematics	*Engineering/ Mathematics
		RWTH Aachen University	*U
		Technische Universität Braunschweig	*U
		Technische Universität Chemnitz	*U
		Technische Universität Darmstadt, Department of Civil Engineering and Geodesy	*Engineering/ *Environmental Studies
		Technische Universität München	*U
		Ulm University, Faculty of Mathematics & Economics	Mathematics
		University of Cologne, Institute of Physics	Science
		University of Duisburg-Essen, Institute of East Asian Studies	*Education
		University of Freiburg	*U
		University of Kaiserslautern, Faculty of Architecture, Regional & Environmental Planning, Civil Engineering	Environmental Studies
		University of Mainz, Faculty of Chemistry & Pharmacy	*Science
		University of Münster, Faculty of Chemistry & Pharmacy	*Science/ Res. Ctr for Materials Science
		University of Regensburg, School of Law	*Law
	Hungary	Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Institute for Legal Studies	Law
	Italy	National Institute of Nuclear Physics (INFN)	U
		University of Bologna	*U
		University of Catania	*U
	Latvia	Latvian State University	Science
	Netherlands	Free University of Amsterdam, Faculty of Earth and Life Sciences	*Agricultural Sciences/ Environmental Studies/ Hydrospheric-Atmospheric Research Centre
		Wageningen University	*Agricultural Sciences/ Environmental Studies/ Hydrospheric-Atmospheric Research Centre

<i>Norway</i>	University of Oslo, Department of Physics	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	University of Tromsø, Institute of Mathematical & Physical Sciences	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
<i>Poland</i>	Medical University of Gdansk	*Medicine
	Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Geological Sciences, Krakow Research Centre	Environmental Studies
	Warsaw University of Technology	*Engineering
	University of Warsaw	*U
<i>Russia</i>	Alikhanov Institute of Theoretical & Experimental Physics	Science
	Ministry of Health of Russia, Institute of Biomedical Problems	Environmental Medicine
	Moscow State Engineering and Physics Institute (National Research Nuclear University-MEPHI)	*Engineering
	M. V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Department of Chemistry	Environmental Studies
	M. V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Faculty of Physics	Engineering
	Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Computer- Aided Design	Engineering
	Russian Academy of Sciences, Siberian Branch, Institute of Cytology & Genetics	*Agricultural Sciences
	Russian Academy of Sciences, Far East Branch, Institute of Cosmophysical Research & Radiowave Propagation	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	Russian Academy of Sciences, Siberian Branch, Institute of Solar-Terrestrial Physics (ISTP)	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	Russian Academy of Sciences, Siberian Branch, Yu G. Shafer Institute of Cosmophysical Research and Aeronomy (IKFIA)	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
<i>Spain</i>	University of Barcelona	*U
<i>Sweden</i>	KTH Royal Institute of Technology	*U
	Lund University, Faculty of Law	*Law
	SAFER – Vehicle and Traffic Safety Centre at Chalmers	Green Mobility Collaborative Research Centre
	Swedish Institute of Space Physics	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	Uppsala University	*U
<i>Switzerland</i>	European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN)	U
	University of Bern, Interdisciplinary Center for General Ecology (IKAOe)	Ecotopia Science Institute
	University of Geneva	*U
<i>Ukraine</i>	Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Theoretical Physics	Science
<i>United Kingdom</i>	University of Bristol	*U
	University of Leicester, Department of Physics and Astronomy	Science
	University of London, School of Oriental & African Studies (SOAS)	*U
	University of Nottingham, School of Biosciences	Agricultural Sciences
	University of Manchester, School of Biological Science	*Science
	University of Manchester, School of Environment and Development	Environmental Studies/Engineering
	University of Oxford, Department of Physics	Science
	University of Sheffield	*U
	University of Warwick	*U
<i>North America</i>	<i>Canada</i>	
	Carleton University, Faculty of Science	Science
	Université de Montréal	*U
	University of Ottawa, School of International Development & Global Studies	*International Development
	University of Toronto (Faculty of Arts & Science)	*U
	University of Toronto, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE)	*Education
	University of Victoria, Centre for Asia-Pacific Initiatives	Law
	York University	*U
<i>USA</i>	Colorado School of Mines	Engineering
	Duke University, School of Medicine	*Medicine
	Green Mountain College	*Law
	Harvard-Yenching Institute	U
	Johns Hopkins University, School of Medicine	*Medicine
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Haystack Observatory	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	Michigan State University, Department of Physics and Astronomy	Science
	National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Geophysical Data System	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, Space Environment Laboratory	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	New York University	*U
	North Carolina State University	*U
	Northwestern University, Materials Research Centre	Ecotopia Science Institute

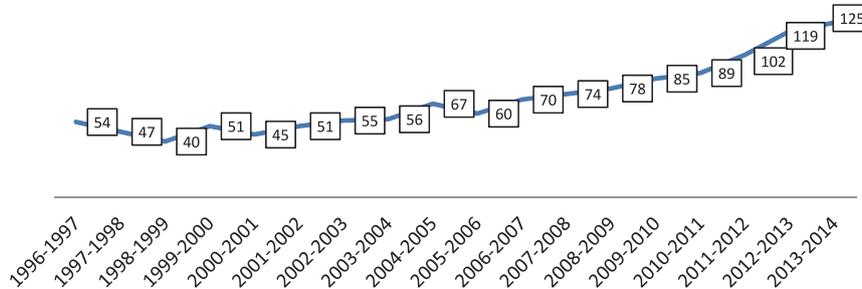
		Oberlin College	U
		Ohio State University Centre for Cosmology and AstroParticle Physics	Science
		St. Olaf College	*U
		Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	*U
		Tulane University, School of Medicine	*Medicine
		University of Alaska Fairbanks, Geophysical Institute	Solar-Terrestrial Env./Science/ Environmental Studies
		University of California, Berkeley (Graduate Students)	U
		University of California, Berkeley, College of Natural Resources	Agricultural Sciences
		University of California, Berkeley, Center for Global Metropolitan Studies	*Environmental Studies
		University of California, Berkeley, Department of Physics	Science
		University of California, Davis	U
		University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)	*U
		University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), California NanoSystems Institute	Ecotopia Science Institute
		University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), Henry Samueli School of Engineering & Applied Science	Engineering
		University of California, San Diego, Center for Astrophysics & Space Science	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		University of California, Santa Barbara, Bren School of Environmental Science and Management	Environmental Studies
		University of Chicago	*U
		University of Colorado Boulder, Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics	Science
		University of Cincinnati	*U
		University of Houston, Cullen College of Engineering	Engineering
		University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	*U
		University of Kentucky	*U
		University of Maryland, Department of Mechanical Engineering	Ecotopia Science Institute
		University of Michigan, College of Engineering	*Engineering
		University of Michigan, Department of Chemistry	*Engineering
		University of Michigan, Space Physics Research Laboratory	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		University of Minnesota	*U
		University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	U/*Medicine
		University of Pennsylvania, School of Medicine	*Medicine
		University of Pittsburgh, School of Education	International Development
		University of Washington, Genetically Engineered Materials Science and Engineering Centre	Ecotopia Science Institute
		University of Wisconsin Law School	Law/Centre for Asian Legal Exchange
		University of Wisconsin Law School, East Asian Legal Studies Centre	Centre for Asian Legal Exchange
<i>Oceania</i>	<i>Australia</i>	Australian National University	*U
		Commonwealth Science & Industrial Research Organisation, Division of Ecosystem Sciences	Engineering/ Environmental Studies
		Flinders University	*U
		Monash University	*U
		University of Adelaide	*U
		University of Melbourne Asian Law Centre	Centre for Asian Legal Exchange
		University of South Australia	*U
		University of Sydney	*U
	<i>New Zealand</i>	University of Auckland, Center for Geophysical Research	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		University of Canterbury, Faculty of Science	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
<i>Central & South America</i>	<i>Argentina</i>	Luis F. Leloir, Campomar Foundation, Research Institute of Biochemistry	Agricultural Sciences
		National University of Rosario, Faculty of Biochemical & Pharmaceutical Sciences	Agricultural Sciences
	<i>Bolivia</i>	Universidad Mayor de San Andres, La Paz, Faculty of Sciences, Chacaltaya Cosmic Ray Observatory	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	<i>Brazil</i>	Ministry of Science and Technology, National Institute for Space Research	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		Joaquim Nabuco Research Institute	International Development
		University of Brasilia	*U
		University of São Paulo	*U
	<i>Guatemala</i>	Del Valle de Guatemala University, School of Engineering	*Engineering
	<i>Mexico</i>	University of Sonora	Science

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

Appendix 2 – NUPACE Data

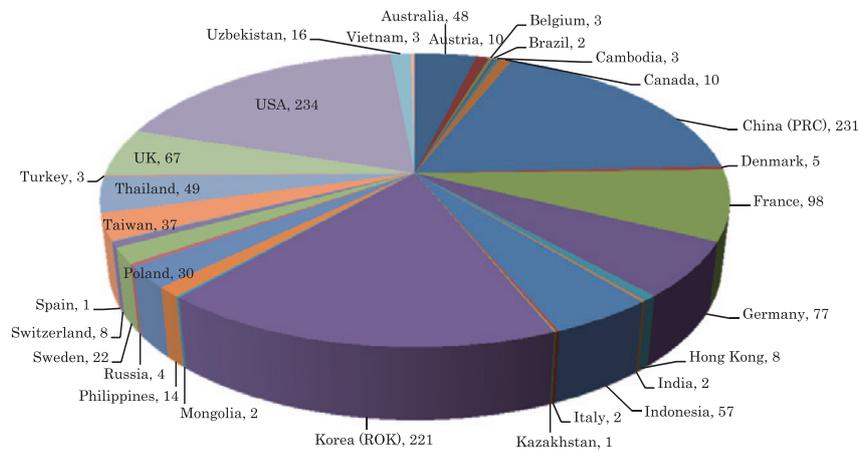
A. Annual Breakdown of NUPACE Student Numbers

Feb 1996 – Mar 2014 (Total 1,268 Students)



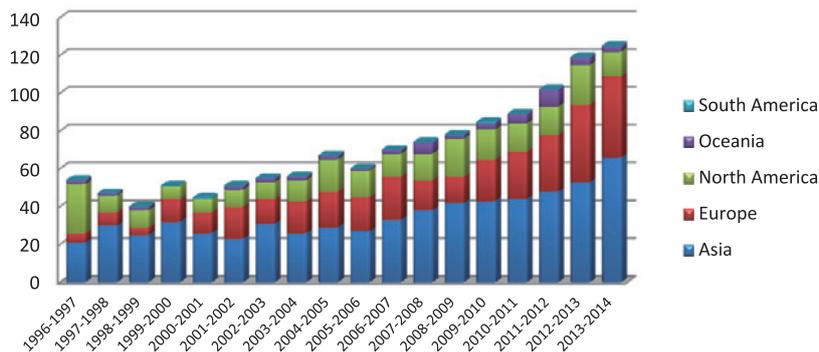
B. NUPACE Student Breakdown (1)

NUPACE Students by Country of Institution: Feb 1996 – Mar 2014 (Total 1,268 Students)



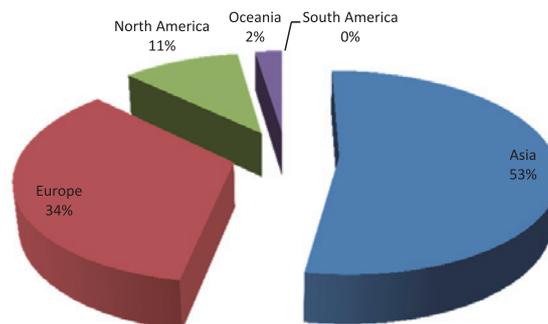
C. NUPACE Student Breakdown (2)

Students by Region of Home Institution: Feb 1996 – Mar 2014 (Total 1,268 Students)



D. NUPACE Student Breakdown (3)

NUPACE Students by Region of Home Institution: Apr 2013 – Mar 2014 (Total 125 Students)



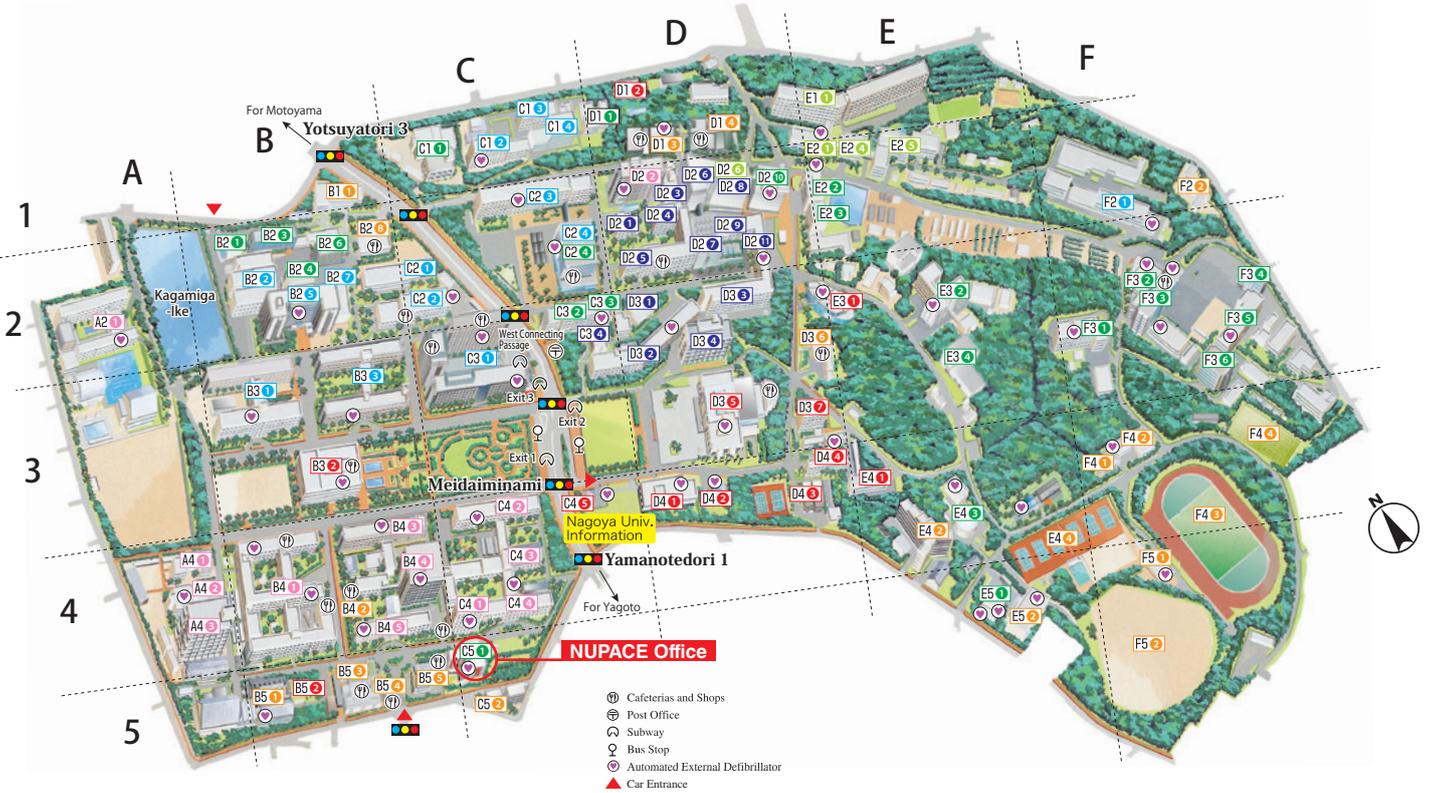
E. Institutions Sending Students to NUPACE

Feb 1996 – Mar 2014

Region	Country	Institution	Agreement with	No. Admitted	Region	Country	Institution	Agreement with	No. Admitted
Asia 637 Students; 51% of Total	Cambodia <3>	Royal University of Law and Economics	*Law	2	Europe 337 Students; 26% of Total	Austria <10>	Johannes Kepler University of Linz	*Law	2
		Royal University of Phnom Penh	*Law	1			Medical School of Vienna	*Medicine	8
	China (PRC) <231>	Beijing 2nd Foreign Language Institute	*Languages & Cultures	9		Belgium <3>	Institut Supérieur de Traducteurs et Interprètes (ISTI)	*Languages and Cultures	3
		Beijing University of Technology	*Engineering	20		Denmark <5>	University of Copenhagen	*University-wide	5
		Central South University of Technology	*Engineering	7		France <98>	École Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées (ENPC)	*University-wide	7
		China University of Political Science and Law	*Law	13			École Normale Supérieure d'Architecture Paris Val-de-Seine	*Environmental Studies	4
		East China Normal University	*Education	8			École Normale Supérieure de Lyon (ENS Lyon)	*University-wide	3
		East China University of Political Science and Law	*Law	14			Université de Grenoble	*University-wide/ *Letters	30
		Fudan University	*University-wide	16			Université Lyon III – Jean Moulin	*University-wide	20
		Harbin Institute of Technology	*University-wide	1			Université Paris II – Panthéon-Assas	*Law	2
		Huazhong University of Science & Technology	*University-wide	17			Université Paris IV – Sorbonne	*Letters	1
		Jilin University	*University-wide	16			Université Paris VII – Denis Diderot	*University-wide	10
		Nanjing University	*University-wide	20			Université de Strasbourg	*University-wide	21
		Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics	*Engineering	1			Germany <77>	RWTH Aachen University	*University-wide
		Northeastern University	*University-wide	12		Technische Universität Braunschweig		*University-wide	13
		Peking University	*University-wide	16		Technische Universität Chemnitz		*University-wide	19
		Shanghai Jiaotong University	*University-wide	6		Technische Universität Darmstadt		*Engineering/ *Env. Studies	1
		Sun Yat-sen University; Lingnan (University) College	*Economics	1		Technische Universität München		*University-wide	17
		Tongji University	*University-wide	11		University of Duisburg-Essen		*Education	3
		Tsinghua University	*University-wide	16		Universität Freiburg		*University-wide	21
		University of International Business and Economics	*Economics	1		Italy <2>	University of Bologna	*University-wide	2
	University of Science and Technology of China	*University-wide	2	Poland <30>		Medical University of Gdansk	*Medicine	12	
	Xi'an Jiatong University	*University-wide	6			Warsaw University of Technology	*Engineering	18	
	Zhejiang University	*University-wide	18	Russia <4>		Moscow State Institute of Engineering Physics	*Engineering	2	
	Hong Kong <8>	Chinese University of Hong Kong	*University-wide			4	Moscow State University	*Information Science	1
		University of Hong Kong	*University-wide	4		Russian Academy of Science, Siberian Division	*Agricultural Sciences	1	
	India <2>	University of Poona	*University-wide	2		Spain <1>	University of Barcelona	*University-wide	1
		Indonesia <57>	Bandung Institute of Technology	*University-wide		8	Sweden <22>	Lund University	*Law
	Diponegoro University		*Education	1		Uppsala University		*University-wide	7
	Gadjah Mada University		*University-wide	33		Switzerland <8>	Université de Genève	*University-wide	8
	Padjadjaran University		*Letters	6			United Kingdom <67>	University of Bristol	*University-wide
	Surabaya University		*University-wide	7		University of London – SOAS		*University-wide	9
	University of Indonesia	*Engineering	2	University of Manchester		*Science		15	
	Kazakhstan <1>	Kazakh University of the Humanities and Law	*Law	1		University of Sheffield		*University-wide	26
		Korea (ROK) <221>	Chungnam National University	*Economics		27	University of Warwick	*University-wide	13
	Ewha Womans University		*University-wide	25		Canada <10>	Toronto University	*University-wide	3
	Gyeongsang National University		*University-wide	70			Université de Montréal	*University-wide	4
	Hankuk University of Foreign Studies		*Languages and Cultures	1		York University	*University-wide	3	
	Hanyang University		*University-wide	12		USA <234>	Green Mountain College	*Law	8
	Korea Maritime University		*Engineering	2			Harvard University	Medicine	3
	Korea University		*University-wide	32			Johns Hopkins University	*Medicine	1
	Kyung Hee University		*University-wide	6			North Carolina State University	*University-wide	67
	Mokpo National University		*University-wide	25			New York University	*University-wide	26
	Pohang University of Science and Technology		*University-wide	1			St. Olaf College	*University-wide	26
	Seoul National University		*University-wide	13			Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	*University-wide	6
	Sungkyunkwan University		*University-wide	3			University of California, Los Angeles	Education	1
	University of Seoul		*Law	2			University of Cincinnati	*University-wide	22
Yonsei University	*University-wide		2	University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign)	*University-wide		23		
Mongolia <2>	National University of Mongolia		*University-wide	2	University of Kentucky		*University-wide	13	
	Philippines <14>		University of the Philippines, Los Banos	*GSID	14		University of Michigan	*Engineering	23
Taiwan <37>			National Chiao Tung University	*Engineering	1		University of Minnesota	*University-wide	10
	National Chengchi University	*University-wide	11	University of Pennsylvania	*Medicine		5		
	National Chung Cheng University	*University-wide	1	Oceania 48 Students; 4% of Total	Australian National University		*University-wide	6	
	National Taiwan University	*University-wide	18		Flinders University		*University-wide	1	
	National Tsing Hua University	*University-wide	6		Macquarie University		*GSID	5	
Thailand <49>	Chulalongkorn University	*University-wide	38		Monash University	*University-wide	15		
	Kasetsart University	*University-wide	11		University of Adelaide	*University-wide	6		
Turkey <3>	Bilkent University	*University-wide	3		University of South Australia	*University-wide	3		
Uzbekistan <16>	Tashkent State Institute of Law	*University-wide	9		University of Sydney	*University-wide	12		
	University of World Economy & Diplomacy	*Law	7		S. America 2 Students	Brazil <2>	University of Brasilia	*University-wide	1
Vietnam <3>	Foreign Trade University	*Economics	1			University of São Paulo	*University-wide	1	
	Hanoi University of Technology	*Information Science	2						
					5 Regions	29 Countries	122 Institutions	(* denotes tuition waiver)	1,268 Students

Campus Maps

Higashiyama Campus



Open Facilities

- B3** NU Library (Central Library)
- B5** NU Museum Botanical Garden
- C4** Information
- D4** NU Museum (Furukawa Hall)
- D4** Information Plaza
- C2** Nobel Laureates Gallery (E & S Building)
- B2** Akasaki Institute
- D2** Chemistry Gallery (Noyori Materials Science Laboratory)

International Conference Venues

- D3** Toyoda Auditorium / Symposion
- E3** Noyori Conference Hall
- B4** Integrated Research Bldg. for Humanities & Social Sciences
- C4** Conference Hall (Law & Economics Shared Facilities Bldg.)
- D2** Sakata & Hirata Hall (Science South Building)
- C2** E & S Hall (E & S Building)
- C3** Lecture Hall (IB Building)

University Headquarters: Administrative Services

- D3** University Headquarters Building 1
- D4** University Headquarters Building 2
- E4** University Headquarters Building 3
- D4** University Headquarters Building 4
- D1** University Headquarters Annex
- C4** Graduate School of International Development Building
- C5** Education Center for International Students (ECIS)

Schools / Graduate Schools: Administrative Services

- B4** Administrative Office, Humanities & Social Sciences
- B4** Administrative Office, Informatics & Sciences / Information Science
- D2** Administrative Office, Science / Mathematics
- C2** Administrative Office (General Affairs & Accounting), Engineering
- C3** Administrative Office (Educational Affairs), Engineering
- E2** Admin. Office, Agricultural Sciences / Bioagricultural Sciences
- D2** Admin. Office, Environmental Studies / Hydrospheric Atmospheric Research Ctr.
- D3** Admin. Office, Pharmaceutical Studies / Cellular and Structural Physiology Institute
- F3** Administrative Office, Research Institutes
- B3** Administrative Office, NU Library

Institute of Liberal Arts & Sciences

- B4** Liberal Arts & Sciences Main Building
- A4** Liberal Arts & Sciences Building A

Institute for Advanced Research

- F3** Institute for Advanced Research Hall

School of Letters / Graduate School of Letters

- B4** School of Letters / Graduate School of Letters Building

School of Education / Graduate School of Education & Human Development

- B4** School of Education / Graduate School of Education & Human Development Bldg.
- A2** Affiliated Upper & Lower Secondary Schools

School of Law / Graduate School of Law

- C4** School of Law / Graduate School of Law (Law & Economics Shared Facilities Bldg.)
- B5** Law School

School of Economics / Graduate School of Economics

- C4** School of Economics / Graduate School of Economics (Law & Economics Shared Facilities Bldg.)

School of Informatics & Sciences

- A4** Graduate School of Information Science Building
- B4** Liberal Arts & Sciences Main Building

School of Science / Graduate School of Science

- D3** Building A
- D3** Building B
- D2** Building C
- D2** Building D
- D2** Building E
- D2** Building F
- D2** Building G
- C3** Shared Facilities Building
- D2** Ultra High Pressure Laboratory
- D2** Science & Agricultural Building
- D2** Science South Building
- D2** Science Hall
- D3** Facilities for Low Temperature Research

School of Engineering / Graduate School of Engineering

- C2** Central Bldg. of Graduate School of Engineering (E & S Bldg.)
- C3** IB Building (Integrated Building)
- B2** Building 1
- B3** Building 2
- B3** Building 3
- C2** Building 5
- F2** Building 6

- C2** Building 7, A Wing
- C2** Building 7, B Wing
- C1** Building 8, North Wing
- C1** Building 8, South Wing
- C1** Building 9
- B2** Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering Laboratory
- B2** Mechanical Engineering Laboratory
- C3** Creation Plaza (IB Building)

School of Agricultural Sciences / Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences

- E1** Building A
- E2** Building B
- E2** Lecture Building
- E2** Administration Building
- D2** Science & Agricultural Building

Graduate School of International Development

- C4** Graduate School of International Development Building

Graduate School of Mathematics

- D3** Graduate School of Mathematics Building

Graduate School of Languages & Cultures

- A4** Graduate School of Languages & Cultures Building
- B4** Liberal Arts & Sciences Main Building
- B4** Integrated Research Bldg. for Humanities & Social Sciences

Graduate School of Environmental Studies

- D2** Environmental Studies Hall
- B4** Liberal Arts & Sciences Main Building
- C2** Graduate School of Environmental Studies (E & S Bldg.)
- D2** School of Science / Graduate School of Science, Building E
- F3** Hydrospheric Atmospheric Research Center

Graduate School of Information Science

- A4** Graduate School of Information Science Building
- B4** Liberal Arts & Sciences Main Building
- C3** IB Building (Integrated Building)

Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences

- F2** School of Engineering / Graduate School of Engineering, Building 6
- D3** School of Science / Graduate School of Science, Building B

Tsurumai Campus

Research Center of Health, Physical Fitness & Sports

- E5 ① Research Center of Health, Physical Fitness & Sports
- C3 ③ Health Administration Office

Kobayashi-Maskawa Institute for the Origin of Particles & the Universe (KMI)

- C2 ④ Center for Theoretical Studies (E & S Building)
- C2 ④ Center for Experimental Studies (E & S Building)

Research Institutes / Inter-University Service Facilities

- E3 ② Research Institute of Environmental Medicine
- E4 ③ Cosmic Ray Observatory (STEL)
- F3 ③ Solar-Terrestrial Environment Laboratory (STEL)
- F3 ③ EcoTopia Science Institute
- F3 ① Hydrospheric Atmospheric Research Center
- C3 ② Information Technology Center

Inter-Departmental Education & Research Centers / Other Facilities

- D1 ② NU Archives (University Headquarters Annex)
- D1 ② Office for Gender Equality
- D4 ① Center for Chronological Research
- B4 ⑤ Center for Developmental Clinical Psychology & Psychiatry
- B4 ④ Center for the Studies of Higher Education
- D2 ② Disaster Management Office
- C3 ④ Office of Research Administration
- D2 ④ Center for Gene Research
- C1 ④ Synchrotron Radiation Research Center
- C2 ② Center for Student Counseling
- C2 ② Information Media Center Laboratory
- C3 ① ECIS Advising & Counseling Services (1B Building)
- F2 ① Cellular and Structural Physiology Institute
- E1 ① International Cooperation Center for Agricultural Education
- B2 ① Research Facility for Advanced Energy Conversion, West Building
- B2 ② Akasaki Research Center
- C1 ① Research Facility for Advanced Science & Technology
- C2 ② Disaster Mitigation Research Center
- C5 ① International Education & Exchange Center
- C5 ① International Language Center
- C5 ① Center for Asian Legal Exchange
- D1 ① High Voltage Electron Microscope Laboratory
- D2 ② Research Center for Materials Science
- E2 ② Bioscience & Biotechnology Center
- E2 ② Radioisotope Research Center
- F3 ④ Green Mobility Collaborative Research Center
- F3 ③ Research Laboratory Building

Industry-Academia-Government Cooperation Facilities

- B2 ③ Incubation Facility
- B2 ④ Venture Business Laboratory
- B2 ② Headquarters for Industry, Academia & Government Cooperation (Akasaki Institute)
- F3 ④ Materials Research Laboratory for Green Vehicle

Sports Facilities

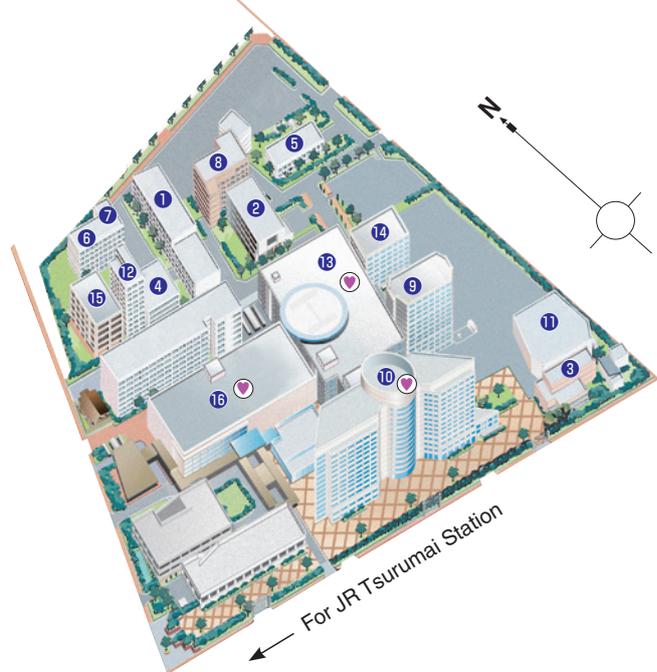
- B5 ① Gymnasium / Indoor Swimming Pool
- E4 ④ Tennis Courts
- E5 ② New Gymnasium
- F4 ① Extra Curricular Athletic Activity Shared Facilities
- F4 ② Training Camp Facility
- F4 ③ Athletic Field
- F4 ③ Softball Tennis Courts
- F5 ① Student Activities Complex Administration Building
- F5 ② Baseball Field

Cafeterias / Shops

- B3 ② STARBUCKS COFFEE
- D3 ③ Restaurant UNIVERSAL CLUB
- B4 ① PRANZO
- B4 ① PHONON CAFE ROOM
- D2 ② Craig's Cafe SEATTLE ESPRESSO
- C2 ② Cafeteria NANAMI-TEI
- C2 ④ Restaurant Chez Jiroud
- C3 ① IB Café
- F3 ③ NU CO-OP Shop (Inter-Departmental Education & Research Facilities, Bldg. 1)
- B2 ② NU CO-OP North - Cafeterias & Shops
- B4 ② C3 ① Family Mart
- B5 ② South Cafeteria
- B5 ② NU CO-OP South - Cafeterias & Shops
- B5 ② Amenity House
- D1 ③ FOREST Books & Café
- D1 ② Green Salon Higashiyama
- D3 ③ Staff Hall

Other

- B1 ① Student Hall
- C3 ③ Health Administration Office
- C5 ② NU Yakumo Hall
- E4 ② International Residence Higashiyama
- F2 ② Researchers Village Higashiyama



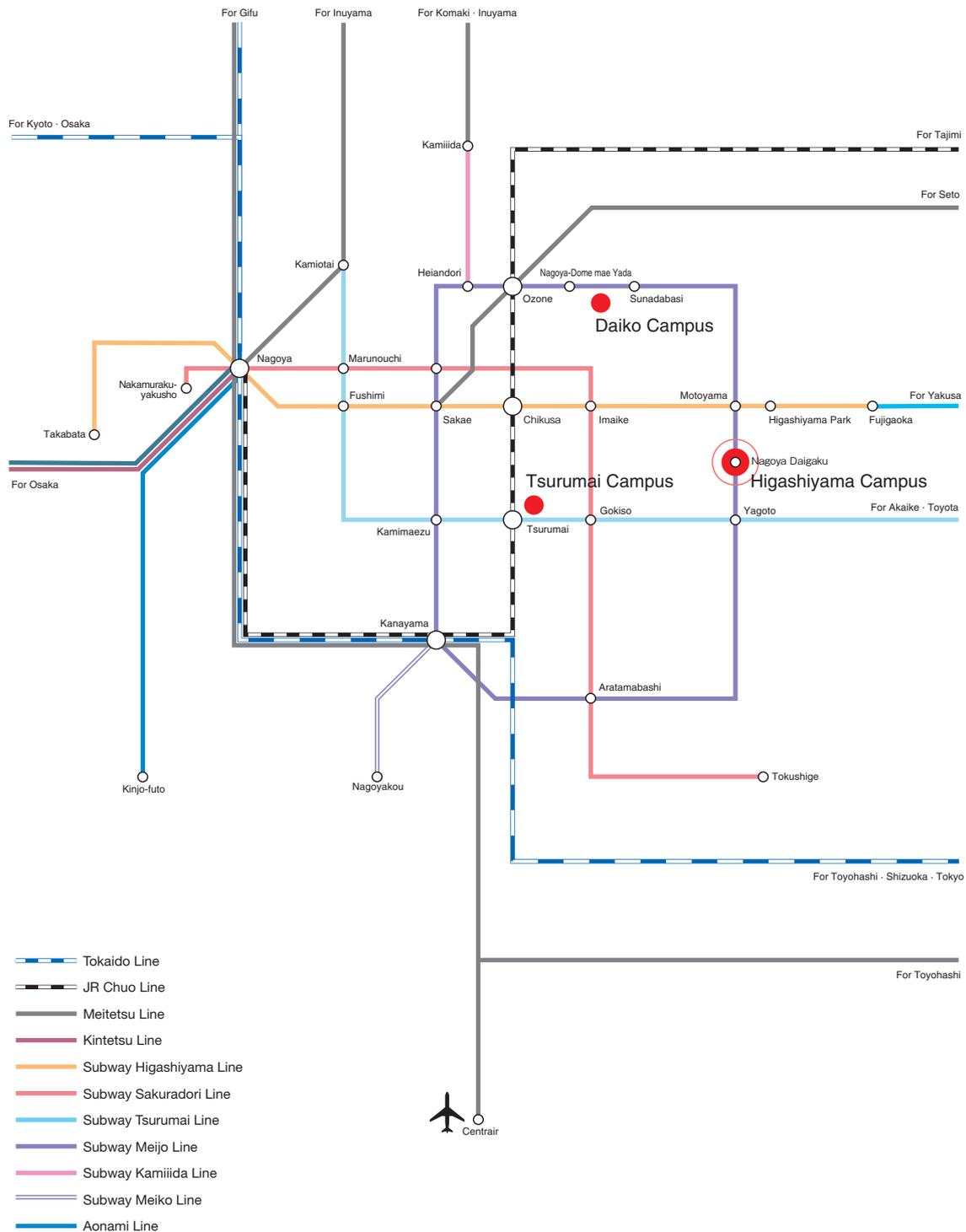
- ① Basic Medical Research Building
- ② Medical Library / Co-op Cafeteria
- ③ Kakuyu Kaikan (Alumni Hall)
- ④ Student Facility
- ⑤ Radioisotope Research Center
- ⑥ Basic Medical Research Building Annex
- ⑦ Human Anatomy Laboratory
- ⑧ Center for Promotion of Medical Research and Education (Experimental Animals Division)
- ⑨ Medical Science Research Building 1
- ⑩ Ward Building
- ⑪ Energy Center
- ⑫ Residence for Nurses A
- ⑬ Central Consultation Building
- ⑭ Medical Science Research Building 2
- ⑮ Residence for Nurses B
- ⑯ Outpatient Building
- ⑰ Automated External Defibrillator

Location



Access to Nagoya University

- To Higashiyama Campus From Nagoya Railway Station: 20 minutes by subway. Take the Higashiyama Line to Motoyama Station, then transfer to the Meijo Line, alighting at Nagoya Daigaku Station.
- To Tsurumai Campus Take the JR Chuo Line or the Subway Tsurumai Line to Tsurumai Station, and walk 5 minutes.
- To Daiko Campus JR: Take the JR Chuo Line to Ozone Station, and walk 15 minutes.
Subway: Take the Meijo Line to Nagoya Dome Mae Yada Station, and walk 5 minutes.
- To Toyokawa Campus Take the Meitetsu Toyokawa Line to Suwacho Station, and walk 25 minutes.
- To Nagoya Railway Station From Nagoya Airport: 30-35 minutes by airport bus
From Tokyo Railway Station: 1 hour 40 minutes by Shinkansen (bullet train)
From Osaka Railway Station: 1 hour by Shinkansen (bullet train)



Cover: Nagoya (なごや)

This year's cover design comprises a bold representation of Nagoya, home to Nagoya University and the NUPACE programme. Depicted are a finely sketched map of the Japanese archipelago, 'Nagoya' written in its hiragana variant, and a family crest, known as *kamon* in Japanese, showing the renowned wild ginger trefoil (*mitsuba aoi*).

Kamon provide a means of expressing family lineage, ancestry, and status, and have been used in Japan since the late Heian Period (794~1185). The wild ginger trefoil depicted on the cover of this prospectus belongs to the famed Tokugawa clan, who ruled Japan for over 260 years in the Edo Period (1603~1868). Tokugawa Ieyasu (1542~1616), founder of the Tokugawa Shogunate was born in Okazaki, Aichi Prefecture, not far from Nagoya. And, Nagoya Castle, constructed by Ieyasu, served as the seat of the Owari branch of the Tokugawa family until the early Meiji Period (1868~1912).

For Further Information Contact:

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