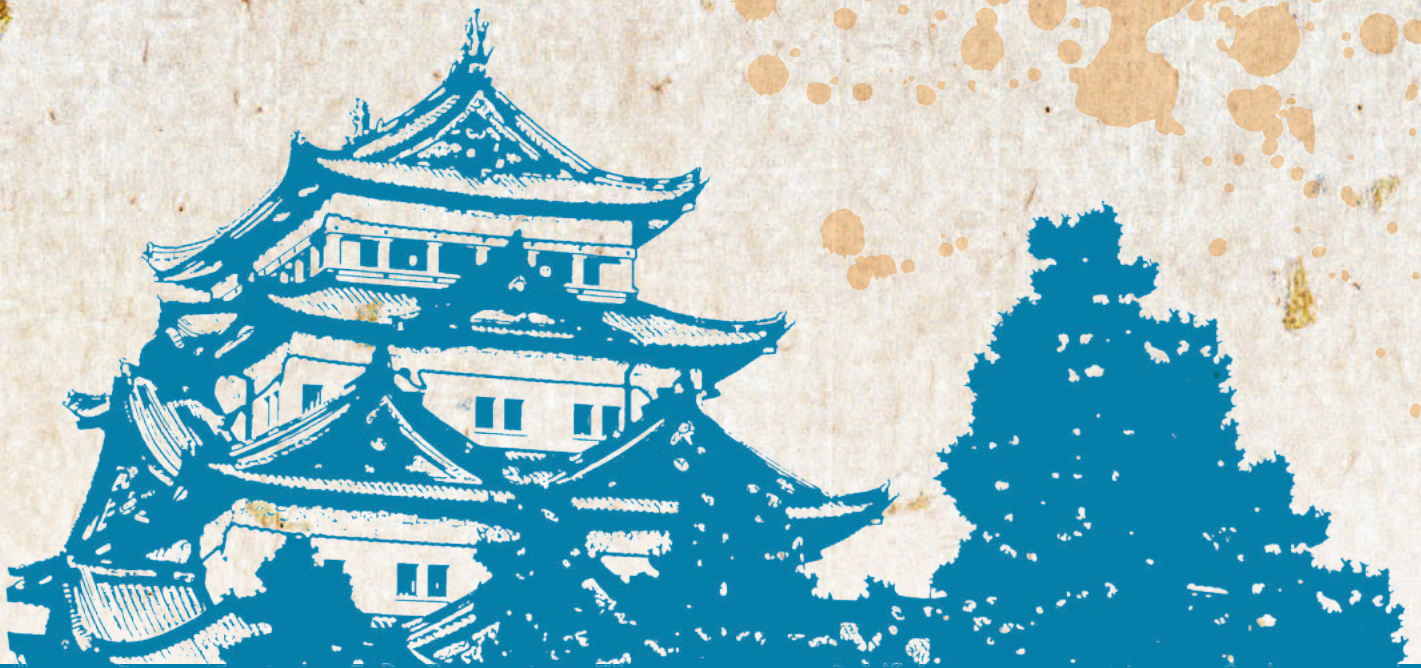


JAPAN

NUPACE

Nagoya University Program For Academic Exchange

2015-2016



NUPACE
NAGOYA
UNIVERSITY
PROGRAM
FOR
ACADEMIC
EXCHANGE



名古屋大学
交換留学受入プログラム

NUPACE2015-2016

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 increasing its intake of international students to 3,000 by 2020. Moreover, as a Ministry of Education-designated "Top Global University", we are taking 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, six Nobel Prizes serve to demonstrate Nagoya University's unrivalled 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 nineteen 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.



**Seiichi Matsuo, 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 16,600 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, were 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. As of FY 2014, Japan’s Government has designated the University as a Rank A “Top Global University”, giving testimony to its calibre as a first-class institution of higher education.

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 – Hot & Cool

Nagoya – An Economic Power House

Aichi Prefecture, of which Nagoya is the prefectural capital, is home to some of the world's leading automotive and manufacturing industries, notably Toyota Motor Corporation. Aichi is ranked first in nine of twenty-four industry sectors for which statistics are kept in Japan. Its gross production, according to JETRO, surpasses that of Denmark.



Historical Superheroes Today

Nagoya Omotenashi Bushotai, one of the city's live attractions, comprises a group of six historical warlords, including Oda Nobunaga, Toyotomi Hideyoshi, and Tokugawa Ieyasu, who all hail from this region. You can witness their heroics at samurai performances around Nagoya Castle.



©2009 Nagoya Omotenashi Busho-Tai Secretariat

Subculture Mecca

In the Osu area of Nagoya, there are a number of shops and restaurants that cater to *otaku* culture. Osu has an open ambience for cultural diversity regardless of age, gender, or nationality. Come and enjoy the annually held *World Cosplay Summit*, where you can encounter approximately 15,000 participants walking in parade.



Culinary Delights of Nagoya

Hitsumabushi

Aichi Prefecture is one of Japan's top eel farming regions, and its famed eel delicacy, *Hitsumabushi* has its origins at the end of Meiji Era. Chopped grilled eel is served with sweet soy sauce on top of cooked rice. You can relish the different tastes of *Hitsumabushi* with condiments such as wasabi, seaweed, *mitsuba* (Japanese parsley), *dashi* soup, etc.



Miso Oden

Oden is a Japanese-style hot pot dish, which contains a variety of ingredients, such as daikon radish, boiled eggs, deep fried tofu, etc. *Miso* is a traditional Japanese paste produced by fermenting rice and soybeans. You can enjoy *Oden* with sweet *miso*, a distinct flavor of Nagoya. Other famous *miso* dishes include *miso katsu* and *miso-komi udon*.



Sake

In Aichi Prefecture, there are forty-two historical *Sake* breweries which produce excellent *Sake*. You can visit *Sake* cellars where a variety of *Sake* is available for tasting.



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, taught both in English and Japanese. 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. 44–49.
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. 8–9). The core NUPACE curriculum is taught primarily in English, although students who can 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 2 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 2015

Class Schedule

1 October 2015 ~ 10 February 2016

Winter Vacation

28 December 2015 ~ 7 January 2016

Spring Vacation

11 February 2016 ~ 31 March 2016

Students joining the NUPACE programme in autumn 2015 are required to arrive in Japan in late September 2015 for a pre-class orientation.

2. Spring Semester 2016

Class Schedule (tentative)

11 April 2016 ~ 5 August 2016

Summer Vacation

8 August 2016 ~ 30 September 2016

Students joining the NUPACE programme in spring 2016 are required to arrive in Japan in early April 2016 for a pre-class orientation.

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



Overview of Academic Programmes

OVERVIEW OF ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES 2015~2016

With over 800 courses taught in English (and even more in Japanese), 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. 11–29 for course outlines, and the NUPACE website for more detailed syllabi: <http://nupace.ecis.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/academic/syllabus.html>

Japanese Language Programme

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

Introductory Courses Taught in Japanese

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

<i>Generally 2 credits each</i>	
Int'l Education & Exchange Centre	Contemporary Japanese Society (S) Disney as Cultural Teacher (S) Immigration in Japan: Law, policy, and society (S) Introduction to Japanese Politics (S) Teaching Practice in the Japanese Community (A/S)
Institute of Liberal Arts & Sciences	Career and Life Development I, II (A/S) Independent Thinking and Decision Making (A/S)
Agricultural Sciences	Agricultural Science (A) <i>G30 International Program in Applied Biosciences (A/S) (see pp. 8~9)</i>
Economics	Advanced Income Theory I, II (A/S) Economic Theory and Applications I, II (A/S) Development Economics (S) Financial Accounting B (S) International Accounting B (A) Introduction to Global Management (S) Law and Economics Workshop (A/S; two semester course) <i>G30 International Program in Economics & Business Administration (A/S) (see pp. 8~9)</i>
Education	Education in Japan (S) Psychology of Cross-cultural Contact (S)
Engineering	Academic, Scientific, and Technical English (A) Civil Engineering and Policies for Developing Countries II (A) Introduction to Applied Physics, Materials and Energy Engineering (S) Introduction to Chemical and Biological Industries (S) Introduction to Civil Engineering and Architecture (A) Introduction to Production Engineering (S) Overview of Advanced Electric, Electronic, and Information Engineering (A) Science and Technology in Japan (A)

	<p><i>G30 International Program in Automotive Engineering (A/S) (see pp. 8~9)</i> <i>G30 International Program in Chemical & Biological Engineering (A/S) (see pp. 8~9)</i> <i>G30 International Program in Physical Science & Engineering (A/S) (see pp. 8~9)</i></p>
Environmental Studies	<p>Advanced Architectural and Urban Planning Workshop 1, 2 (S) Climate Change Policies (A) Ecosystem Management (A) English Communication in Environmental Issues (S) Environmental Industry Systems (A) Environmental Systems Analysis and Planning (S) Field Seminar on Environmental Studies (S) International Environmental Law (S) Low Carbon Cities Studies (S) Planning and Design Studio for Historical Environment <G> (A) Studio Workshop of Architecture Design <G> (A) Sustainability and Environmental Studies (A) Water and Waste Engineering (A) Water and Waste Management Policies (S)</p>
Information Science	<p>Advanced Lectures on Quantum Information (A)</p>
International Development	<p>Educational Development and Co-operation (S) Educational Development Planning and Evaluation (A) Human Security and Law (A) International Co-operation Law (S) Introduction to International Development (S) Japan's Development Experience (A) Lecture on International Development 1: International migration theory (A)</p>
Languages & Cultures	<p>Pragmatics of Verbal Expression a: How to analyse literary texts in English (S) Topics in Geography & Culture I: Ethics in major religious traditions (A) Topics in Geography & Culture II: A yogic approach to geography (S) <i>G30 International Program in Comparative Studies of language & Culture (A/S) (see p. 8~9)</i></p>
Law	<p>Comparative Studies in Constitutional Law: Outline of the modern constitution (S) Comparative Studies in Criminal Law: Development of national criminal law (S/Intensive) Comparative Studies in Jurisprudence I: The law and its personnel (S) Comparative Studies in Jurisprudence II: Uses of the public sphere (A) Comparative Studies in Politics II: Japanese diplomacy and international politics (A) Professional Studies in Int'l Economic Law II: Problems of international economic law (A) Professional Studies in Int'l Human Rights Law: Sem. on human rights & refugee law (A) Professional Studies in International Law: Introduction to international law (S) Seminar on Private Int'l Law: Introduction to int'l commercial arbitration (S) Special Lecture and Seminar: Private international law (A) Special Lecture and Seminar: Workshop on international negotiation (A) Special Lecture and Seminar: Yomiuri Shimibun – comparative Asian corporate theory (A) Studies in Jurisprudence: Law as political theory I A, I B (A/S) <i>G30 International Program in Law & Political Science (A/S) (see p. 8)</i></p>
Letters	<p>Japanese Culture and Communication I, II (A/S) <i>G30 International Program in Japan-in-Asia Cultural Studies (A/S) (see pp. 8~9)</i></p>
Mathematics	<p>Perspectives in Mathematical Sciences I, III (S) Perspectives in Mathematical Sciences II, IV (A)</p>
Medicine	<p>Basic Research Laboratory Experience (A/S) Clinical Practice (Clerkships) (A/S) Public Health Research Laboratory Experience (A/S)</p>
Science	<p>Advanced Quantum Chemistry (A) <i>G30 International Program in Biological Science (A/S) (see pp. 8~9)</i> <i>G30 International Program in Chemistry (A/S) (see pp. 8~9)</i> <i>G30 International Program in Physics (A/S) (see pp. 8~9)</i></p>
Other	<p>Guided Independent Study (GIS) (A/S)</p>

<J> = Taught in Japanese <G> = Graduate Students Only (A) = Offered in Autumn (S) = Offered in Spring

2. ADDITIONAL COURSES TAUGHT IN ENGLISH

Nagoya University has opened six undergraduate and eight 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 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 Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Automotive Engineering
Graduate School of Science/ Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences/ School of Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Biological and Bioagricultural Sciences

Graduate School of Science/ Graduate School of Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemistry • http://admissions.g30.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/Program/graduate/programs_graduate/Chemistry_Graduate_Program.html
Graduate School of Letters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Japan-in-Asia Cultural Studies • http://www.lit.nagoya-u.ac.jp/common/en/pdf/Curriculum_Graduate.pdf
Graduate School of Languages and Cultures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative Studies of Language and Culture • http://www.lang.nagoya-u.ac.jp/G30/clc/
Graduate School of Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economics and Business Administration • http://www.soec.nagoya-u.ac.jp/html/graduate/2014/Syllabus_GS_2014Fall.pdf
Graduate School of Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical Science
Graduate School of Science/ Graduate School of Mathematics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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/html/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 Science of Earth and Materials; Complex Systems and Informatics; Mathematical Science and informatics) Social and Human Science Informatics (Sociological-Geographical Studies of Environments; Juristic and Economic Studies of Environments; 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://infosv.law.nagoya-u.ac.jp/syllabus/as/vngo/law/ug/14/pubList
Letters:	Philosophy and Civilisation Theory; History and Cultural History; Literature and Linguistics; Environmental and Behavioural Science http://www.lit.nagoya-u.ac.jp/academics/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/education/index.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://infosv.law.nagoya-u.ac.jp/syllabus/as/vngo/law/gs/14/pubList
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/academics/syllabus/
Mathematics:	Fundamental Mathematics; Natural Mathematics; Social Mathematics; Computational Mathematics; Advanced Topology 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:	Basic Medicinal Sciences Organic Chemistry; Bioscience; Structural Biology http://www.ps.nagoya-u.ac.jp/research/
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

(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.

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. Academic Japanese V

(autumn and spring; 1.5 credits; 2 hours per week × 14 weeks)

Academic Japanese V is a *kanji*-based course 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.

4. 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



Yovita Wangsaputra,
majoring in Meteorology at Bandung Institute of Technology in Indonesia.

I started my life as a NUPACE student in April 2014, welcomed by the beautiful cherry blossoms and friendly ACE members to help me adjust to the dormitory. It was my first time to live alone but thanks to the teachers and ACE members, who prepared welcome parties and many exciting events for us, we made friends really quickly and every day became so fun and enjoyable.

The academic programme itself has many choices; you can learn new things and discover unique global differences from many aspects. I took Japanese and improved so much that I could start a conversation in Japanese (before I could only read basic words and couldn't speak in Japanese, except for simple greetings). The teachers are very kind and helpful. The classmates and lab members are also fun and kind. They are always ready to help you whenever you're having trouble adjusting to your life in Japan.

Nagoya has cleaner air and water than Tokyo, and you can access many great shops in Sakae and around Nagoya station, or the beautiful scenery at Inuyama in a one hour trip. The people are also much friendlier; no worries about getting lost, they will do their best and kindly help you.

I gained a lot of new experiences in this programme; *hanami* at Ueno Koen, a homestay session at Ise in Golden Week, joining the *Yosakoi* dance club at Nagoya University and participating in the school festival, wearing a *yukata*, going to festivals in summer, travelling to many places with friends such as Kyoto, Shirakawa-Go, Kanazawa, FujiQ Theme Park, and much, much more. I have also made friends with many people from around the world and Japan. This experience is so precious and has become an unforgettable moment in my life.

So don't be afraid and join us in the NUPACE program! It will be a once in a lifetime experience you will never regret!

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 Centre

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-taught Programme)

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

International Education & Exchange Centre

1. Contemporary Japanese Society

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

This course introduces students to the main features of contemporary Japanese society, setting these in a 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.

2. 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.

3. Immigration in Japan: Law, policy, and society

(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.

4. Introduction to Japanese Politics

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

This course introduces students to the main issues in contemporary Japanese politics. Sub-

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

5. Teaching Practice in the Japanese Community

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

This practical course involves teaching English to, and developing a rapport 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.



Institute of Liberal Arts & Sciences

1. Career and Life Development I, II

(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. 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 obnox-

ious 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.

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.

Student Column 2



Judith Thommen,
majoring in Japanese/English at the University of Geneva in Switzerland.

When I first learned that I would get to do an exchange in Japan, my feelings were mixed. I was thrilled to be able to see something completely different from my culture, but I was also extremely afraid of not being able to adapt to such a change. I would be lying if I told you it was never hard, especially in the beginning, but looking back I have to say it was one of the best decisions of my life to do this exchange. It was different from what I expected, but Japan proved to be an interesting country with so many different faces which one gets to discover only when living here. Don't get discouraged when you feel you're standing out all the time – I managed to get past that feeling (even as a 1.80 m tall, red haired, western exchange student). I have made so many new friends from all over the world, some of whom I was able to visit right after my exchange year. Not only did I learn about many different cultures, I also got a lot of insight and appreciation for my own country. Nagoya might not be the first choice for some people, but its location in the centre of Japan was very convenient, close to Kyoto, Osaka, Nara, and Tokyo, and once you discover all the “secret” coffee shops and ramen places, as well as parks and other nice little spots, you will get to love this rather quiet city. I did, no more mixed feelings, only treasured memories.

School of Economics

1. Advanced Income Theory I, II

(autumn and spring; 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.

librium 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 B

(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 B

(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.

7. Introduction to Global Management

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

This workshop provides an overview of the

current global economy and management of various issues, such as corporate management, global human resources management and global trade and environmental issues. By inviting guest speakers from several global companies, we will review the hands-on activities of those companies in the international economy. By reviewing Japanese economic history we will try to understand the essential conditions for economic development and globalisation.

8. Law and Economics Workshop

(2-semester course commencing either in autumn or spring; 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

1. 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 encouraged 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.

2. Psychology of Cross-cultural Contact

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: TAKAI Jiro)

This course aims to foster voluntary exploration ability through lectures and discussions pertaining to cross-cultural contact, and how this affects people. We will be covering areas

such as cross-cultural theories, intergroup theories, racial and ethnic conflict intercultural communication, multicultural education, and bilingual/biculturalism. The goal of the course is to have participants become familiarised with the role of culture on human development, and recognise the complexities of cultures in contact, at both societal and interpersonal levels. Lectures will be accompanied by group discussions, and student presentations.

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 II

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: NAKAMURA Tomoaki)

The objectives of this course are, (1) to attain a fundamental knowledge of planning, design, construction and maintenance of infrastructure in Japan, as well as developing countries; and (2) to survey various issues in civil engineering, including environmental problems and the recent development of regional disaster mitigation activities.

3. Introduction to Applied Physics, Materials and Energy Engineering

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Li Helena OI LUN)

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.

Student Column 3



Eva Revirand,
majoring in Japanese/English/Economics at the Grenoble University in France.

It is six years since I began studying Japanese at a French University. From the beginning I have always dreamt about studying abroad, especially in a university in Japan because I love Japanese food, culture, language... in other words I love Japan. This is why my studies at the School of Economics at Nagoya University were like a dream come true. NUPACE is a really great programme with competent staff that listens to the needs of their students. If you have any problems, do not hesitate to speak with them and they will do

their best to help you.

There were a lot of events, and I was even able to wear a kimono and dance during a special *matsuri*. With the other students of NUPACE, we were like a big family, everyone was friends. You can meet and make friends with people all around the world. Moreover, we have the choice between a lot of very interesting classes, and we can also join a club in order to make Japanese friends. The Japanese course was very useful and I was able to improve my Japanese skills.

I could discover Nagoya, which soon came to have a special place in my heart. Because Nagoya is between Osaka and Tokyo, it makes it easier to travel around Japan. Studying in Nagoya University was the experience of a lifetime that led me to change and learn things about myself.

If you love Japan and want to study there, do not hesitate! NUPACE is a very great experience to have. I have just one regret: The period of one year was too short!

4. Introduction to Chemical and Biological Industries

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: TAKANO Atsushi)

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: MIZUTANI Norimi)

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: UNO Yoji)

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. 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.

8. Science and Technology in Japan

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: NISHIYAMA Kiyohisa)

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.



Graduate School of Environmental Studies

1. Advanced Architectural and Urban Planning Workshop 1, 2

(spring; 2 credits each; 2 classes per week; course co-ordinators: KOMATSU Hisashi, MURAYAMA Akito & TAKATORI Chika)

The goal of these courses is to master procedures and techniques of survey/analysis, concept-making, the drafting of a district plan,

architectural planning/design and presentation, and the ability of project planning and management through a series of actual works related to architectural and urban design.

2. Climate Change Policies

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

The objective of the course is to provide stu-

dents 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. Environmental Industry Systems

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

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.

Student Column 4



Assem Muratkhanova,
majoring in Law at the Kazakh University of the Humanities & Law in Kazakhstan.

Great part of my life!

Japan is an amazing place to be a foreign student. While studying at Nagoya University I met so many people who played an important role in my life.

I think that the NUPACE programme is the perfect opportunity to gain knowledge and to get to know the education system in the university. Everything is organised the way it has to be. People always welcome you with a

smile and greetings.

I lived in the Ohmeikan dormitory along with Japanese students who were very sociable and always ready to give a hand. I remember the welcome party they organized for new foreign people. It was a very nice dinner with various foods and drinks.

I did homestay for few days which was provided by the programme. It was a family of three people who treated me as their own daughter. I believe it's the best way to get deeper into Japanese culture and tradition. I didn't speak Japanese at all but it didn't stop us from understanding each other and sharing a great time.

The most memorable moment was welcome party for NUPACE students where I met a lot of new people who became close friends to me. I remember traveling around Japan with people I met at the welcome party. The first city we visited was Hiroshima which was imprinted in my heart as one of the best memories of my life because of, firstly, perfect company, secondly, the places we saw, such as the Peace Memorial Museum and its Park.

And the last thing I want to say about Japan is that the sky is really the most beautiful I've ever seen!

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. International Environmental Law

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: TAKAMURA Yukari)

International environmental law (IEL), an evolving branch of international law aimed at protecting the environment, has been providing a legal framework for international environmental co-operation. The class aims at deepening understanding of basic concepts and principles, features of IEL, as well as various contemporary and cross-cutting issues, such as trade and

the environment, and human rights and the environment.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. Studio Workshop of Architecture Design

<Graduate>

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

Studio workshop of an architectural project within a given site and programme, that aims to develop the student’s skills in analysis, design and presentation. This academic year, students are requested to do a field survey of a superblock around a suburban railway station in the Nagoya metropolitan area to grasp its physical and social characteristics, and then to propose their own architectural design on a site within the superblock. Details of the subject and schedule will announced at the beginning of the design studio.

12. Sustainability and Environmental Studies

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

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.

13. 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.

14. 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.



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 educa-

tional 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

Student Column 5



Te Muy Kim, majoring in Law at the Royal University of Law and Economics in Cambodia.

Hello! This is Muy Kim from Cambodia. Coming from a hot and wet country, I had a desire to ski on the top of a snowy mountain, and the dream was realised thanks to NUPACE. Words cannot describe how excited I was when I opened my eyes at dawn just to see the snow falling on the balcony of my room, and it was the first time in life that I felt the chilling snow. The six-month exchange program in Japan was a once-in-a-life-time experience that exposed me to an advanced education system and real life adventure in a highly civilized country like Japan.

There, I led an independent life in which my decisions were based on my interests and passion, and never before had I felt this mature. My time in Japan gave me a new perspective towards the world as well as myself, and it provided me with a fantastic opportunity to be instructed by Japanese professors whose knowledge and experience were amazing. What impressed me most was the wide range of study facilities at Nagoya University and the staff there. Their assistance, coupled with their great manners, provided me with such an excellent study environment that I could not ask for more.

Life in Nagoya, Japan, was great in terms of safety and living environment, and more importantly, I never felt lonely wherever I went, because Japanese are so friendly and helpful that they gave me a warm feeling just by their smile. I made many international friends, and I experienced at least two seasons in Japan including autumn and winter. I hiked with many Cambodian seniors to the top of a mountain to enjoy the beauty of autumn leaves, and I skied with schoolmates and proved that SNOWFLAKES do exist.

These invaluable and unforgettable life experiences have contributed to the meaning of my life, and I cannot thank NUPACE enough for all of these.

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 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: YAMAGATA Hideo & YAMADA Naoko)

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: YONEZAWA Akiyoshi & KUSAKA Wataru)

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. 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. Pragmatics of Verbal Expression a: How to analyse literary texts in English

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: NAGAHATA Akitoshi)

In the first half of the semester, participants in this class will learn how to analyse various types of literary text through the reading and critical discussion of articles in which some exemplary way of interpretation of the texts

is presented. In the second half of the semester, the participants will practice analysing and interpreting literary texts themselves. They will read excerpts of novels, short stories, poems and essays written in English and present their analysis and/or interpretation of the texts, making use of the analytical and interpretative methods they have learned in the first half of the semester, or some other methods.

2. Topics in Geography & Culture I: Ethics in major religious traditions

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

The principal objective of the class is to do some projects connected to the subject of ethics, especially in regard to major religions in the world. The class meetings will be devoted to discussing the sections in the textbook which

deal with ethics in regard to Hinduism (under the rubric of rāja yoga), Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Confucianism, and Taoism.

3. Topics in Geography & Culture II: A yogic approach to geography (spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Simon POTTER)

Class meetings will be devoted to a discussion based on a given set of aphorisms from the textbook and/or essays (of around 500 words)

written by students on a theme related to at least one of the assigned aphorisms. These are modeled on the yoga aphorisms of Patañjali, touch on the salient aspects of geography, and are divided into five sections in the textbook: fundamentals (17 aphorisms), nature (145), culture (76), powers (23), and relevance (6).

School of Law

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

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: OKOCHI 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; 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.

Student Column 6



QUE Tingfang,
majoring in Law at East China University of Law and Political Science in P.R. China.

Being a NUPACE student is one of the most wonderful things I have ever experienced. It's like new blood infusing to my life that is totally different from the time I had spent until then. The keyword of my NUPACE life is "PEOPLE". I met a lot of people who have influenced me deeply. Above all, NUPACE provided me with a platform to know students from all over the world and I learned how to make friends with people having different cultural backgrounds. We knew each other in Nagoya, but we still keep in touch after the programme. Furthermore, I am grateful to have met many professional, responsible and patient teachers. I will never forget the help and advice they gave me no matter in life or in class. In addition, I took part in a homestay activity during NUPACE and became a member of a warm Japanese family, through which I experienced the daily life of an ordinary Japanese

family, and knew a vivid and true Japan. I was overwhelmed by the kindness, charm, and hospitality of the people I met in Japan. Now I am extremely willing to share my kindness, charm and hospitality to others. Hope to be a student of Nagoya University again. Thanks NUPACE.

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 seminar will combine the theory of legal and business ethics with the practicalities of developing nations. Students will wrestle with questions such as how one can be ethical when working in a system that has corruption. The course, on the one hand, will draw upon theory of liberal democracy and the constitutional state. On the other, it will ask students to address scenarios testing their practical knowledge and rectitude. We will have participation from practitioners and experts as necessary.

5. Comparative Studies in Politics II: Japanese diplomacy and international politics

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: MIURA Satoshi)

This course is designed to help students to understand the evolution of Japanese diplomacy and the dynamics of contemporary international relations. Topics to be covered include, 1) the history of Japanese foreign policy since the Meiji Restoration, 2) the role of Japan in Asian security co-operation, 3) international security in the post-Cold War era, and 4) the United Nations and international organisations

Student Column 7



Ma Xiaoqing,
majoring in Japanese at Northeastern University in P.R. China.

Hello, everyone. My name is Ma Xiaoqing, I come from the Northeastern University of China, Shenyang. I studied for one semester at Nagoya University and I just want to tell you what a wonderful time I spent there.

The sky is blue. The campus is beautiful. What's more, the people there are very enthusiastic! The teachers taught us all about Nagoya University in the orientations. The Japanese students who are volunteers for NUPACE students arranged parties and trips for us to many places, such as Higashiyama zoo and Meijimura. You can make friends from many countries through the activities, and also have a Japanese friend as your tutor who helps you with studies and general life. So never worry about making friends or making your life even if you can just speak English or Japanese.

The most impressive event for me was the *Bon-odori* which was held at Centrair Airport. The staff prepared beautiful *yukata*, delicious food and cookies for us. The NUPACE Office organised lessons for traditional Japanese dance which were required to dance in the activity. And I also noticed that Mrs. Oyama, the beautiful teacher from the NUPACE Office, was taking photos for us all night!! I was really moved! I appreciate all of them!

I love Nagoya University and Nagoya very much. There are many nice people and wonderful places. I met people from all over the world. I also traveled to Osaka, Kyoto, Tokyo and other cities. The experience in Japan is my treasure, I'm sure.

6. Professional Studies in International Economic Law II: Problems of international economic law

(autumn; 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.

7. 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.



8. 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.

9. 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.

10. Special Lecture and Seminar: 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 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.

11. Special Lecture and Seminar: Workshop on international negotiation
(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: Frank BENNETT)

This special subject will cover negotiation and debating skills relevant to international business transactions. The course will be divided into two parts. In a series of practical exercises, members of the class will be divided into teams, and attempt to negotiate on the basis

of facts given in the materials for the exercise. In most class sessions, half of class time will be assigned to the negotiation exercise, and half to discussion of the outcome.

12. Special Lecture and Seminar: Yomiuri Shimbun Special Lecture – Comparative Asian corporate theory
(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: OKOCHI Minori)

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 A, I B
(autumn and spring; 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.

Student Column 8



Yusrina Adani,
majoring in Medicine at Gadjah Mada University in Indonesia.

Hi, I am Yusrina, an exchange student alumni from Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia. I studied medicine and Japanese language at Nagoya University.

I have wanted to go to Japan since I was a kid. Things about Japan intrigue me so much. Culture, food, people, technology, and not forget to mention, education. Japan is very clean country. They sort the garbage into three categories: Burnable, non-burnable, and recyclable. Also, people are not allowed to throw away garbage whenever they please; there are specific times for each category. There is no wonder why Japan looks so beautiful and neat.

I am the type of person who can eat all kinds of food, except the very spicy kind. It is not a problem here because Japanese food isn't that spicy. I have tried many Japanese foods, namely, *sushi*, *okonomiyaki* and *monjayaki*, *takoyaki*, *yakiniku* and *sukiyaki*, *ramen*, and also Nagoya's specialties of *miso katsu* and *tebasaki*. Of course there are still many that I didn't mention, because the important thing is... I love all the food!

As a person who couldn't speak Japanese it was really difficult when I had to face many *kanji* characters. There was a time when using the public toilet that I could not distinguish between the flush and emergency buttons. But luckily I had downloaded a useful dictionary application in my phone, which instantaneously translates *kanji* with the camera.

Another thing that impressed me, which I really appreciated, is that Japanese people are time conscious and punctual. My morning class teacher came exactly at 8.45 and started the class. Trains and buses are really on time, so if you are just a few seconds late, you will have to take the next one. This is something I have rarely seen back in my country. In my country time is another issue. I learnt a lot here so that I can manage time better. Japan is just awesome and great place indeed.

School of Letters

1. Japanese Culture and Communication I

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

This course on Japanese communication aims to provide the students with an interdisciplinary overview of how language and culture of Japanese form the ways people communicate, examining various linguistic phenomena in Japanese everyday conversations. Through this class, students will be provided with resources to understand the behaviour of people

in Japan as well as other cultures, necessary to become a better communicator in an intercultural context. Students should expect to work in groups and participate in discussions and in-class group works.

2. Japanese Culture and Communication II

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

This course is an introduction to the study of language from a sociocultural perspective,

dealing with the use of language in communication as a social activity embedded in cultural contexts. It aims to have students theoretically understand and analyse verbal and non-verbal communication in various cultural contexts to become competent and conscious intercultural communicators. Students are expected to actively participate in in-class activities and discussions.

Graduate School of Mathematics

Perspectives in Mathematical Sciences I~IV

(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, including 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.

Student Column 9



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

In my life, even though I love Japanese food, Japan's attractions, and also its culture, I never thought I would have a chance to be an exchange student in Japan. However, god gave me this precious opportunity and there I was a NUPACE exchange in Nagoya University, the best university in the city located right in the heart of Japan. In Nagoya University, I attained memorable experiences that I think I'd never be able to experience, if I hadn't been an exchange student here. Being a NUPACE student was so much fun; there were loads of activities held every event throughout the academic year. The activities are organised by HELPDESK, ACE, and student exchange

support groups, for example, Halloween, Christmas and New Year parties, *mochi*-making Festival, *hanabi*, *tanabata matsuri*, etc. Other than the events, I also joined the Tea Ceremony and *Yosakoi* club. In both clubs, it is not only the Japanese language I could learn while talking to people in the clubs, but also Japanese culture (Tea Ceremony) and traditional dance (*Yosakoi*), both I'd never have a chance to learn if I were in my home country. Plus, by joining the events and clubs, I could develop life-long friendships with my peers. I have now returned to Thailand; however, friends I made in Japan come visiting almost every month. The friendships made will never come to an end. I am so lucky to have been a NUPACE exchange student. I am so happy that I could gain these great experiences and all the memories I have once in this lifetime will stay in my heart forever.

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/intl/exch/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

Advanced Quantum Chemistry

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: YOKOGAWA Daisuke)

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



NUPACE PHOTO MONTAGE 2013-2014

Courtesy of Robert Hetzner



Inuyama Castle during the *Sakura* Season (April 2014)



Giant Buddha statue near Motoyama, Nagoya (May 2014)



View from the Top of Mt. Fuji (July 2014)



Bay on Ishigaki Island, Okinawa (August 2014)

Courtesy of Przemyslaw Majerczak



Courtesy of Judith Thommen



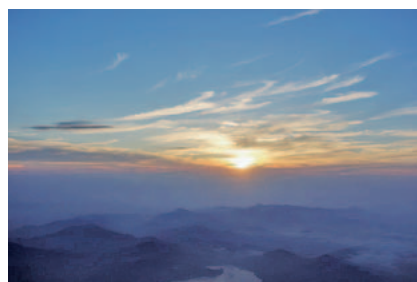
Hakone
(December 2013)



Tokyo
(February 2014)



Ishigaki Island, Okinawa
(May 2014)



View from Mount Fuji
(July 2014)

Courtesy of Zhang Taimin



Courtesy of Assema Muratkhanova



Summer Party organized
by Nagoya University
students (July 2014)



Kayaking Day,
Miyajima Island
(June 2014)



Hiroshima Summer Festival,
Hiroshima Peace Memorial
Park (June 2014)



Homestay: Photo
with my Japanese
Mom (May 2014)

THE ALUMNI LENS

Courtesy of Ma Xiaoqing



Courtesy of Eva Revirand



Courtesy of Pavinee Jannopakarn



Courtesy of Nanthana Thamtherdthai

Theme: 春夏秋冬 (The Four Seasons of Japan)



Spotting the Sacred Nagoya Castle through the Blooming Sakura! Nagoya Castle (April 2014)



Yukata at Hanabi Festival, Nagoya Port (July 2014)



The Autumn Leaves, Red and Gold, of Korankei, Toyota-shi (November 2013)



Walking in the Winter Wonderland of the World Heritage "Shirakawago", Takayama (January 2014)

A pplication Procedures

In addition to completing online registration procedures at <http://nupace.iee.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://nupace.iee.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/apply/appli.html>.

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 professionally-printed 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 2015:	Sunday, 15 March 2015
Early April Admission 2016:	Sunday, 1 November 2015

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@iee.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	Tel: +81-52-789-5457/5406/5405
Nagoya University	Fax: +81-52-789-4201
Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya	E-mail: nupace@iee.nagoya-u.ac.jp
464-8601 Japan	Website: http://nupace.iee.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/index.shtml

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:

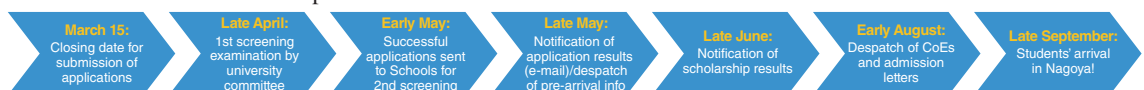
Late September Admission 2015:	Late May 2015
Early April Admission 2016:	Late January 2016

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

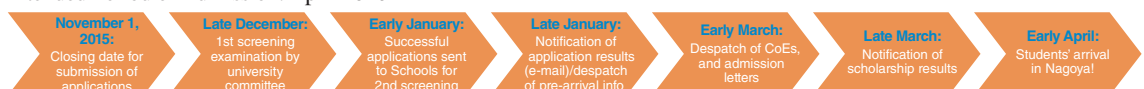
Late September Admission 2015:	Late June 2015
Early April Admission 2016:	Late March 2016

Application Flowchart

Intended Period of Admission: September 2015



Intended Period of Admission: April 2016



F inancial 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. 44–49.

Students who are not recognized by their home institutions to be “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.



JASSO 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. 44–49) and



NUPACE Summer *Matsuri* Party

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. 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 JASSO "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 JASSO "Student Exchange Support Program" scholarship as follows:

- 1) Late June 2015, for students applying for late September 2015 entry.
- 2) Late March 2016, for students applying for early April 2016 entry.



O-Bon Odori at Chubu Central Airport



O-Bon Odori at Chubu Central Airport

Entering 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 immigration authorities at the airport.

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 Summer *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.iee.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.city.nagoya.jp/en/page/0000013894.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 international students may consult on matters concerning their studies and daily life in Japan. In addition, the Advising and Counselling Services department of the International Education & Exchange Centre possesses expertise in supporting international students with regard to mental health/disability 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 labs do 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 International Education & Exchange Centre 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.



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 and receive a stamp of permission on their *Residence Card* at this time (application forms are available at major airports and also downloadable from the Ministry of Justice at <http://www.moj.go.jp/ONLINE/IMMIGRATION/16-8.html> <Japanese page>). 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.



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 academic affairs, dealing with issues related to admissions, academic advising, exchange agreements, risk control, and publicity. I am also responsible for teaching 'Immigration in Japan – Law, Policy, and Society'. 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.



Rie Ashiya

Administrative assistant of NUPACE, providing general support for NUPACE students and assisting tutor services. I enjoy helping international students make the most their campus life and extracurricular activities, as I also had wholehearted support when I had an opportunity to study abroad. I believe Nagoya University is one of the best places for students from different cultures to share their common interests and to build life-long friendships. I hope many of you come to be a part of NUPACE!

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.



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 December 2014, Nagoya University has concluded a total of 356 agreements, including student exchange memoranda (tuition waiver agreements) with 189 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)
	<i>South Africa</i>		University of Nairobi
		Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)	International Development
South African Astronomical Observatory Stellenbosch University		Science *U	
<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
	<i>China</i>	Royal University of Law & Economics	*U
		Beijing International Studies University	*Languages and Cultures
		Beijing Normal University, Academy of Disaster Reduction & Emergency Management	*Engineering/ *Environmental Studies
		Beijing University of Technology	*Engineering
		Beijing University of Technology, School of Management & Economics	Economics
		Central South University	*Engineering
		China Meteorological Administration, Institute of Desert Meteorology	Environmental Studies
		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		
Jiangsu Provincial Academy of Social Sciences	Economics		
Jilin University	*U		
Ministry of Health, China-Japan Friendship Hospital	Medicine		
Nanjing Normal University, School of Energy & Mechanical Engineering	Plasma Nanotechnology		
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 Jiaotong University	*U
	Zhejiang University	*U
Hong Kong	Chinese University of Hong Kong	*U
	Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, School of Engineering	*Engineering
	University of Hong Kong	*U
India	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
Indonesia	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
	Sepuluh Nopember Institute of Technology	Engineering
	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
Iran	University of Kurdistan, Faculty of Engineering	Environmental Studies
Kazakhstan	Kazakh University of the Humanities and Law	*Law
	Legislation Research Institute	CALE
Korea	ASAN Medical Center	Nagoya University Hospital
	Chonbuk National University, Institute for North-East Asian Law	CALE
	Chonnam National University, College of Business Administration	Economics
	Chungnam National University, College of Economics and Business Administration	*Economics
	Dong-A University, College of Natural Resources and Life Science	Agricultural Sciences
	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 Sunchang Fermented Soybean Products	Agricultural Sciences
	Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST)	*U
	Korea Aerospace University, College of Engineering, Department of Materials Science, Centre of Surface Technology and Applications	GREMO
	Korea Institute of Advanced Study, School of Mathematics	Mathematics
	Korea Legislation Research Institute	Centre for Asian Legal Exchange
	Korea Maritime and Ocean University	*U
	Korean Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources, Geologic Environment Research Division	Environmental Studies/Museum
	Korea Ocean Satellite Centre, Korea Institute of Ocean Science and Technology	Hydrospheric-Atmospheric Research Centre
	Korean Research Institute of Standards and Science, Astronomy Observatory	Science
	Korean Space Weather Centre	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
	Pusan National University, Professional Graduate School of Law	Law
	Seoul National University	*U
	Seoul National University Hospital	Nagoya University Hospital
	Sungkyunkwan University	*U
	University of Seoul, College of Public Affairs and Economics	*Law
	Yonsei University	*U
<i>Laos</i>	Champasack University	Environmental Studies
	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
	Universiti Putra Malaysia, Faculty of Science	Ecotopia Science Institute
<i>Mongolia</i>	Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology, and Environment	Environmental Studies
	Mineral Resources and Petroleum 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 National University of Medical Sciences	*Medicine
	Mongolian State University of Education	Education
	Mongolian University of Science and Technology	*U
	National Legal Centre of Mongolia	Centre for Asian Legal Exchange
	National University of Mongolia	*U
<i>Myanmar</i>	University of Yangon	Law
<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
	Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi (RMUTT)	*U
<i>Turkey</i>	Bilkent University	*U
	Istanbul Technical University	*Environmental Studies
<i>Uzbekistan</i>	Samarkand State University, School of Law	*Law
	Tashkent State University of Law	*U
	University of World Economy and Diplomacy	*U
<i>Vietnam</i>	Foreign Trade University	*Economics
	Hanoi Law University	*Law
	Hanoi University of Science and Technology	*U
	Ho Chi Minh City University of Law	*Law
	Hue University of Medicine and Pharmacy	Medicine
	Ministry of Justice, Socialist Republic of Vietnam	U
	Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, Institute of Mathematics	Mathematics

		Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, Ho Chi Minh City Institute of Resources Geography	Environmental Studies
		Vietnam Institute of State and Law	Law
		Vietnam National University, Hanoi	*U
		Vietnam National University, Ho Chi Minh City, Faculty of Environmental Science	*Environmental Studies
Europe	Armenia	Yerevan Physics Institute	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	Austria	Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt, Institute of Social Ecology	*Environmental Studies
		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 / Space Research Institute	Science
		Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Mathematics	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	CFK Valley Stade e.V.	National Composite Centre
		EBS Universität, EBS Law School	*Law
		Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft, Fraunhofer Institute for Chemical Technology ICT	National Composite Centre
		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 / Faculty of Physics, Mathematics and Computer Science	*Science/ *Engineering
		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
	Norway	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	
<i>Russia</i>	University of Warsaw	*U	
	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 (IKIR)	Solar-Terrestrial Environment	
	Russian Academy of Sciences, Siberian Branch, Institute of Solar-Terrestrial Physics (ISTP)	Solar-Terrestrial Environment	
<i>Spain</i>	Russian Academy of Sciences, Siberian Branch, Yu G. Shafer Institute of Cosmophysical Research and Aeronomy (IKFIA)	Solar-Terrestrial Environment	
	University of Barcelona	*U	
<i>Sweden</i>	KTH Royal Institute of Technology	*U	
	Lund University, Faculty of Law / Faculty of Medicine	*Law/*Medicine	
	SAFER – Vehicle and Traffic Safety Centre at Chalmers	Green Mobility Collaborative Research Centre	
<i>Switzerland</i>	Swedish Institute of Space Physics	Solar-Terrestrial Environment	
	Uppsala University	*U	
	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	
	University of Bristol	*U	
<i>United Kingdom</i>	University of Cambridge, St John's College	*U	
	University of East Anglia, Faculty of Social Sciences, School of International Development	International Development	
	University of Edinburgh / College of Science & Engineering, School of Chemistry / Higgs Centre for Theoretical Physics	U/*Science/Kobayashi-Maskawa Institute	
	University of Leicester, Department of Physics and Astronomy	Science	
	University of Leeds	*U	
	University of London, School of Oriental & African Studies (SOAS)	*U	
	University of Nottingham, School of Biosciences	Agricultural Sciences	
	University of Manchester, Faculty of Life Sciences / School of Environment, Education and Development	*Science/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
Université de Montréal			*U
University of Ottawa, School of International Development & Global Studies			*International Development
<i>USA</i>		University of Toronto (Faculty of Arts & Science) / Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE)	*U/ *Education
		University of Victoria, Centre for Asia-Pacific Initiatives	Law
		York University	*U
		Colorado School of Mines	Engineering
		Duke University, School of Medicine	*Medicine
		Green Mountain College	*Law
		Harvard Medical School	Medicine
		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		

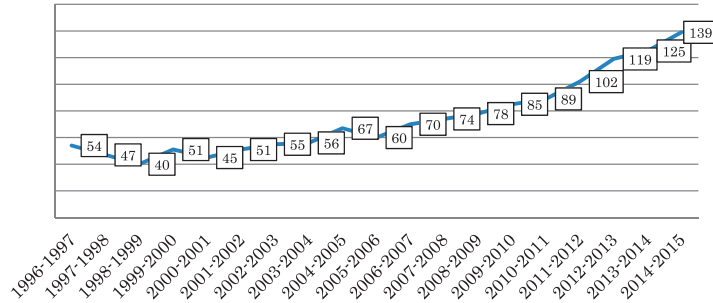
		Northwestern University, Materials Research Centre	Ecotopia Science Institute
		Oberlin College	U
		Ohio State University Centre for Cosmology and AstroParticle Physics	Science
		St. Olaf College	*U
		Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	*U
		Tulane University, School of Medicine	*Medicine
		University 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, San Diego, Center for Astrophysics & Space Science	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		University of California, Santa Barbara, Donald Bren School of Environmental Science and Management	Environmental Studies
		University of Chicago	*U
		University of Cincinnati	*U
		University of Colorado Boulder, Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics	Science
		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 / Department of Chemistry	*Engineering/Engineering
		University of Minnesota	*U
		University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill / School of Medicine	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 / East Asian Legal Studies Centre	Law/Centre for Asian Legal Exchange
		Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Centre for Space Science and Engineering Research	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
<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
		University of Western Australia	*U
	<i>New Zealand</i>	University of Auckland, Center for Geophysical Research	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		University of Canterbury, Faculty of Sciences	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

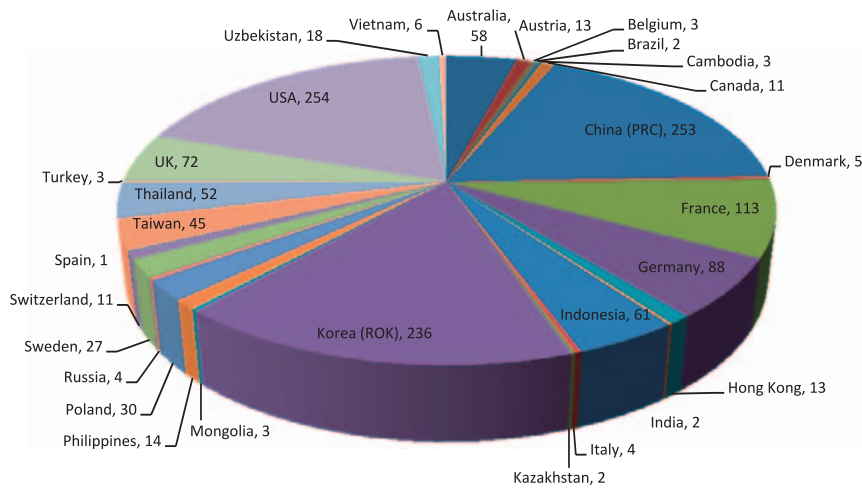
A. Annual Breakdown of NUPACE Student Numbers

Feb 1996 – Mar 2015 (Total 1,407 Students)



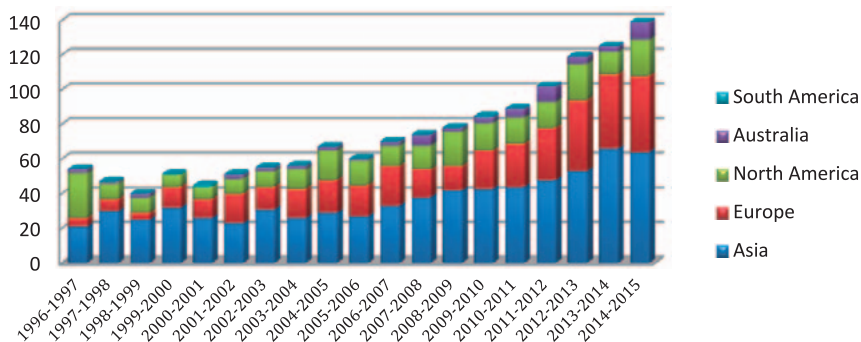
B. NUPACE Student Breakdown (1)

NUPACE Students by Country of Institution: Feb 1996 – Mar 2015 (Total 1,407 Students)



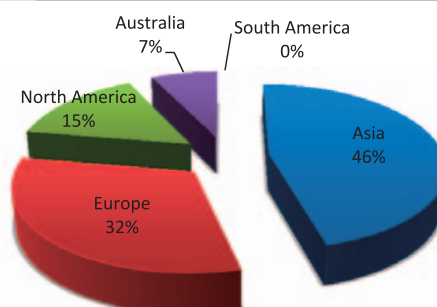
C. NUPACE Student Breakdown (2)

Students by Region of Home Institution: Feb 1996 – Mar 2015 (Total 1,407 Students)



D. NUPACE Student Breakdown (3)

NUPACE Students by Region of Home Institution: Apr 2014 – Mar 2015 (Total 139 Students)



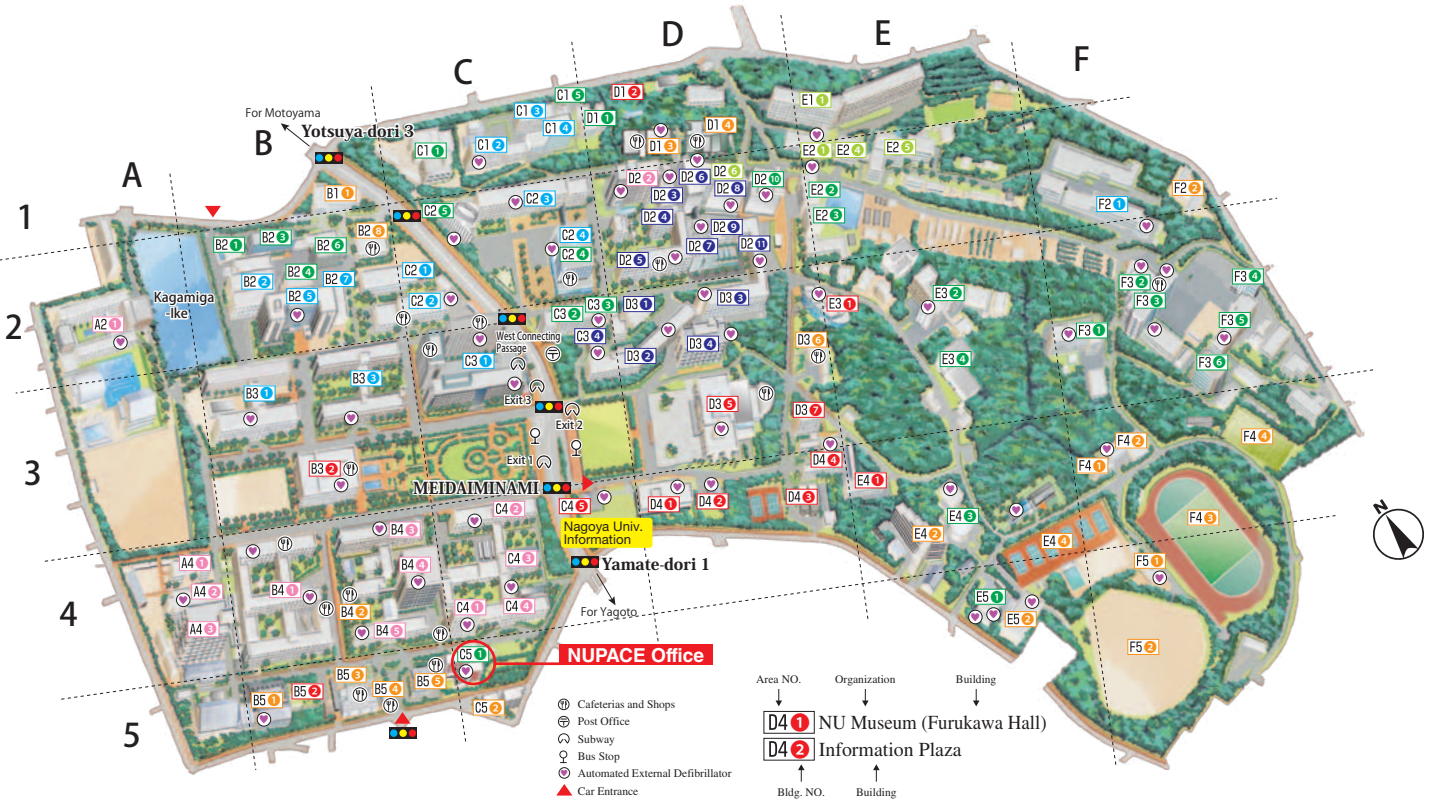
E. Institutions Sending Students to NUPACE

Feb 1996 – Mar 2015

Region	Country	Institution	Agreement with	No. Admitted	Region	Country	Institution	Agreement with	No. Admitted	
Asia <i>701 Students; 50% of Total</i>	Cambodia <3>	Royal University of Law and Economics	*Law	2	Europe <i>381 Students; 27% of Total</i>	Austria <13>	Johannes Kepler University of Linz	*Law	3	
		Royal University of Phnom Penh	*Law	1			Medical School of Vienna	*Medicine	10	
	China (PRC) <253>	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	21		Denmark <5>	University of Copenhagen	*University-wide	5	
		Central South University of Technology	*Engineering	7		France <113>	École Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées (ENPC)	*University-wide	7	
		China University of Political Science and Law	*Law	15			École Normale Supérieure d'Architecture Paris Val-de-Seine	*Environmental Studies	6	
		East China Normal University	*Education	8			École Normale Supérieure de Lyon (ENS Lyon)	*University-wide	5	
		East China University of Political Science and Law	*Law	18			Université de Grenoble	*University-wide/ *Letters	33	
		Fudan University	*University-wide	16			Université Lyon III – Jean Moulin	*University-wide	24	
		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	13	
		Nanjing University	*University-wide	21			Université de Strasbourg	*University-wide	22	
		Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics	*Engineering	1			Germany <88>	RWTH Aachen University	*University-wide	4
		Northeastern University	*University-wide	17		Technische Universität Braunschweig		*University-wide	15	
		Peking University	*University-wide	18		Technische Universität Chemnitz		*University-wide	22	
		Shanghai Jiaotong University	*University-wide	6		Technische Universität Darmstadt		*Engineering/ *Env. Studies	1	
		Sun Yat-sen University; Lingnan (University) College	*Economics	3		Technische Universität München		*University-wide	19	
		Tongji University	*University-wide	13		University of Duisburg-Essen		*Education	6	
		Tsinghua University	*University-wide	17		Universität Freiburg		*University-wide	21	
		University of International Business and Economics	*Economics	1		Italy <4>		University of Bologna	*University-wide	4
		University of Science and Technology of China	*University-wide	2				Poland <30>	Medical University of Gdansk	*Medicine
	Xi'an Jiatong University	*University-wide	6	Warsaw University of Technology		*Engineering		18		
	Zhejiang University	*University-wide	20	Russia <4>		Moscow State Institute of Engineering Physics	*Engineering	2		
	Hong Kong <13>	Chinese University of Hong Kong	*University-wide			6	Moscow State University	*Information Science	1	
		University of Hong Kong	*University-wide			7	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 <61>	Bandung Institute of Technology	*University-wide	10		Sweden <27>	Lund University	*Law	17	
		Diponegoro University	*Education	1		Uppsala University	*University-wide	10		
		Gadjah Mada University	*University-wide	35		Switzerland <11>	Université de Genève	*University-wide	11	
		Padjadjaran University	*Letters	6			United Kingdom <72>	University of Bristol	*Engineering	6
		Surabaya University	*University-wide	7		University of London – SOAS	*University-wide	9		
	University of Indonesia	*Engineering	2	University of Manchester		*Science	16			
	Kazakhstan <2>	Kazakh University of the Humanities & Law	*Law	2		University of Sheffield	*University-wide	27		
		University of Science and Technology of China	*University-wide	2		University of Warwick	*University-wide	14		
	Korea (ROK) <236>	Chungnam National University	*Economics	28		Canada <11>	Toronto University	*University-wide	3	
		Ewha Womans University	*University-wide	26			Université de Montréal	*University-wide	5	
		Gyeongsang National University	*University-wide	73		USA <254>	York University	*University-wide	3	
		Hankuk University of Foreign Studies	*Languages and Cultures	1			Green Mountain College	*Law	11	
		Hanyang University	*University-wide	14			Harvard University	Medicine	3	
		Korea Maritime University	*Engineering	2			Johns Hopkins University	*Medicine	1	
		Korea University	*University-wide	34			North Carolina State University	*University-wide	68	
		Kyung Hee University	*University-wide	6			New York University	*University-wide	27	
		Mokpo National University	*University-wide	26			St. Olaf College	*University-wide	26	
		Pohang University of Science and Technology	*University-wide	1			Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	*University-wide	6	
Seoul National University		*University-wide	14	University of California, Los Angeles	Education		1			
Sungkyunkwan University		*University-wide	5	University of Cincinnati	*University-wide		23			
University of Seoul		*Law	4	University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign)	*University-wide	31				
Yonsei University		*University-wide	2	University of Kentucky	*University-wide	16				
Mongolia <3>		National University of Mongolia	*University-wide	3	University of Michigan	*Engineering	25			
		University of the Philippines, Los Banos	*GSID	14	University of Minnesota	*University-wide	11			
Philippines <14>		National Chiao Tung University	*Engineering	1	University of Pennsylvania	*Medicine	5			
	National Chengchi University	*University-wide	12	Oceania <i>58 Students; 4% of Total</i>	Australia <58>	Australian National University	*University-wide	7		
	National Chung Cheng University	*University-wide	1		Flinders University	*University-wide	1			
	National Taiwan University	*University-wide	23		Macquarie University	*GSID	5			
	National Tsing Hua University	*University-wide	8		Monash University	*University-wide	19			
Thailand <52>	Chulalongkorn University	*University-wide	41		University of Adelaide	*University-wide	8			
	Kasetsart University	*University-wide	11		University of South Australia	*University-wide	5			
Turkey <3>	Bilkent University	*University-wide	3		University of Sydney	*University-wide	13			
	Tashkent State Institute of Law	*University-wide	9		S. America <i>2 Students</i>	Brazil <2>	University of Brasilia	*University-wide	1	
University of World Economy & Diplomacy	*Law	9	University of São Paulo			*University-wide	1			
Uzbekistan <18>	Foreign Trade University	*Economics	4		5 Regions	29 Countries	122 Institutions	(* denotes tuition waiver)	1,407 Students	
	Hanoi University of Technology	*Information Science	2							

Campus Maps

Higashiyama Campus



Open Facilities

- B3 2 NU Library (Central Library)
- B5 2 NU Museum Botanical Garden
- C4 6 Information
- D4 1 NU Museum (Furukawa Hall)
- D4 2 Information Plaza
- C2 6 Nobel Laureates Gallery (E & S Building)
- B2 6 Akasaki Institute
- D2 10 Chemistry Gallery (Noyori Materials Science Laboratory)
- C2 9 Disaster Mitigation Research Building

International Conference Venues

- D3 9 Toyoda Auditorium / Symposion
- E3 1 Noyori Conference Hall
- B4 4 Integrated Research Bldg. for Humanities & Social Sciences
- C4 6 Conference Hall (Law & Economics Shared Facilities Bldg.)
- D2 7 Sakata & Hirata Hall (Science South Building)
- C2 4 E & S Hall (E & S Building)
- C3 1 Lecture Hall (IB Building)

University Headquarters: Administrative Services

- D3 2 University Headquarters Building 1
- D4 4 University Headquarters Building 2
- E4 1 University Headquarters Building 3
- D4 9 University Headquarters Building 4
- D1 2 University Headquarters Annex
- C4 4 Graduate School of International Development
- D3 6 Staff Hall

Schools / Graduate Schools: Administrative Services

- B4 4 Administrative Office, Humanities & Social Sciences
- B4 1 Administrative Office, Informatics & Sciences / Information Science
- D2 1 Administrative Office, Science / Mathematics
- C2 6 Administrative Office (General Affairs & Accounting), Engineering
- C3 1 Administrative Office (Educational Affairs), Engineering
- E2 1 Admin. Office, Agricultural Sciences / Bioagricultural Sciences
- D2 2 Admin. Office, Environmental Studies Research Ctr.
- D3 9 Admin. Office, Pharmaceutical Studies / Cellular and Structural Physiology Institute
- F3 9 Administrative Office, Research Institutes
- B3 2 Administrative Office, NU Library

Institute of Liberal Arts & Sciences

- B4 1 Liberal Arts & Sciences Main Building
- A4 0 Liberal Arts & Sciences Building A

Institute for Advanced Research

- F3 9 Institute for Advanced Research Hall

Institute of Transformative Bio-Molecules

- D2 6 Science & Agricultural Building

School of Letters / Graduate School of Letters

- B4 6 School of Letters / Graduate School of Letters Building

School of Education / Graduate School of Education & Human Development

- B4 6 School of Education / Graduate School of Education & Human Development Bldg.
- A2 1 Affiliated Upper & Lower Secondary Schools

School of Law / Graduate School of Law

- C4 6 School of Law / Graduate School of Law (Law & Economics Shared Facilities Bldg.)
- B5 0 Law School

School of Economics / Graduate School of Economics

- C4 6 School of Economics / Graduate School of Economics (Law & Economics Shared Facilities Bldg.)

School of Informatics & Sciences

- A4 6 Graduate School of Information Science Building
- B4 1 Liberal Arts & Sciences Main Building

School of Science / Graduate School of Science

- D3 4 Building A
- D3 6 Building B
- D2 10 Building C
- D2 6 Building D
- D2 6 Building E
- D2 6 Building F
- D2 6 Building G
- C3 4 Shared Facilities Building
- D2 6 Science & Agricultural Building
- D2 7 Science South Building
- D2 6 Science Hall
- D3 4 Facilities for Low Temperature Research

School of Engineering / Graduate School of Engineering

- C2 6 Central Bldg. of Graduate School of Engineering (E & S Bldg.)
- C3 0 IB Building (Integrated Building)
- B2 6 Building 1
- B3 9 Building 2
- B3 0 Building 3
- C2 6 Building 5

- F2 1 Building 6

- C2 1 Building 7, A Wing

- C2 6 Building 7, B Wing

- C1 6 Building 8, North Wing

- C1 4 Building 8, South Wing

- C1 6 Building 9

- B2 2 Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering Laboratory

- B2 6 Mechanical Engineering Laboratory

- C3 1 Creation Plaza (IB Building)

School of Agricultural Sciences / Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences

- E1 1 Building A

- E2 9 Building B

- E2 6 Lecture Building

- E2 1 Administration Building

- D2 6 Science & Agricultural Building

Graduate School of International Development

- C4 1 Graduate School of International Development Building

Graduate School of Mathematics

- D3 4 Graduate School of Mathematics Building

Graduate School of Languages & Cultures

- A4 2 Graduate School of Languages & Cultures Building
- B4 1 Liberal Arts & Sciences Main Building
- B4 4 Integrated Research Bldg. for Humanities & Social Sciences

Graduate School of Environmental Studies

- D2 9 Environmental Studies Hall
- B4 1 Liberal Arts & Sciences Main Building
- C2 6 Graduate School of Environmental Studies (E & S Bldg.)
- D2 6 School of Science / Graduate School of Science, Building E
- F3 6 Common Building, Graduate School of Environmental Studies

Graduate School of Information Science

- A4 6 Graduate School of Information Science Building
- B4 1 Liberal Arts & Sciences Main Building
- C3 1 IB Building (Integrated Building)

Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences

- F2 1 School of Engineering / Graduate School of Engineering, Building 6
- D3 6 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 2 Health Administration Office

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

- C2 2 Center for Theoretical Studies (E & S Building)
- C2 2 Center for Experimental Studies (E & S Building)

Research Institutes / Inter-University Service Facilities

- E3 2 Research Institute of Environmental Medicine
- F4 2 Cosmic Ray Observatory (STEL)
- F3 2 Solar-Terrestrial Environment Laboratory (STEL)
- F3 2 Hydrospheric Atmospheric Research Center
- F3 2 Research Institute Building
- F3 2 EcoTopia Science Institute
- C3 2 Information Technology Center

Industry-Academia-Government Cooperation Facilities

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

Inter-Departmental Education & Research Centers / Other Facilities

- D1 2 NU Archives (University Headquarters Annex)
- D1 2 Office for Gender Equality
- D4 2 Center for Chronological Research
- B4 2 Center for Developmental Clinical Psychology & Psychiatry
- B4 2 Center for the Studies of Higher Education
- C2 2 Disaster Management Office
- B2 2 Office of Research Administration
- D2 2 Center for Gene Research
- C1 2 Synchrotron Radiation Research Center
- C2 2 Center for Student Counseling
- C2 2 Information Media Center Laboratory
- C3 2 IIEEC Advising & Counseling Services (IB Building)
- F2 2 Cellular and Structural Physiology Institute
- E1 2 International Cooperation Center for Agricultural Education
- B2 2 Research Facility for Advanced Energy Conversion, West Building
- B2 2 Akasaki Research Center
- C1 2 Research Facility for Advanced Science & Technology
- C2 2 Disaster Mitigation Research Center
- C5 2 International Education & Exchange Center
- C5 2 International Language Center
- C5 2 Center for Asian Legal Exchange
- D1 2 High Voltage Electron Microscope Laboratory
- D2 2 Research Center for Materials Science
- F2 2 Bioscience & Biotechnology Center
- E2 2 Radioisotope Research Center
- E3 2 National Composites Center in Japan
- F3 2 Green Mobility Collaborative Research Center
- F3 2 Research Laboratory Building
- C1 2 Technical Center of Nagoya University Equipment Sharing Promotion Office

Sports Facilities

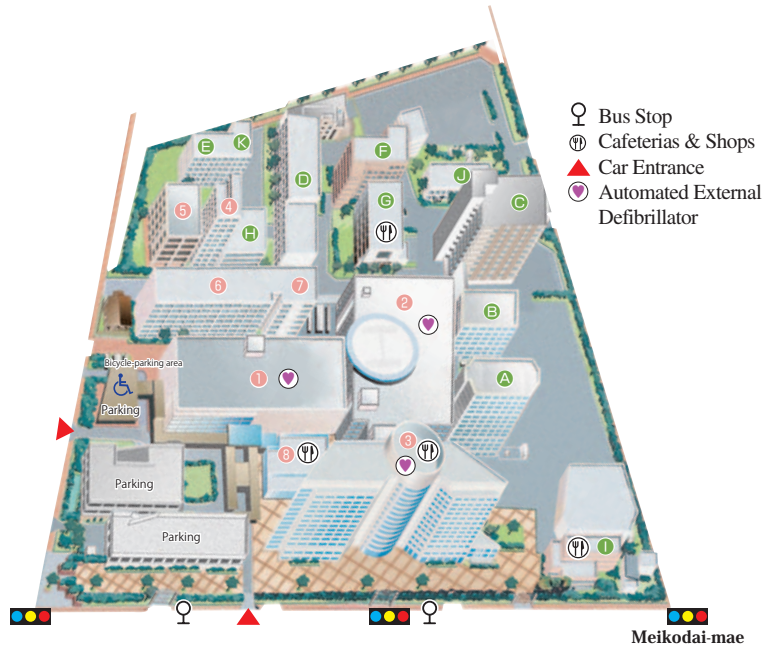
- B5 2 Gymnasium / Indoor Swimming Pool
- F4 2 Tennis Courts
- E5 2 New Gymnasium
- F4 2 Extra Curricular Athletic Activity Shared Facilities
- F4 2 Training Camp Facility
- F4 2 Athletic Field
- F4 2 Softball Tennis Courts
- F5 2 Student Activities Complex Administration Building
- F5 2 Baseball Field

Cafeterias / Shops

- B3 2 STARBUCKS COFFEE
- B3 2 Restaurant UNIVERSAL CLUB
- B4 2 PRANZO
- B4 2 PHONON CAFE ROOM
- D2 2 Craig's Cafe SEATTLE ESPRESSO
- C2 2 Cafeteria NANAMI-TEI
- C2 2 Restaurant Chez Jiroud
- C3 2 IB Cafe
- F3 2 NU CO-OP Shop
- B2 2 NU CO-OP North - Cafeterias & Shops
- B4 2 C3 2 Family Mart
- B5 2 South Cafeteria
- B5 2 NU CO-OP South - Cafeterias & Shops
- B5 2 Amenity House
- D1 2 FOREST Books & Cafe
- D1 2 Green Salon Higashiyama
- D3 2 Staff Hall

Other

- B1 2 Student Hall
- C3 2 Health Administration Office
- C5 2 NU Yakumo Hall
- F4 2 International Residence Higashiyama
- F2 2 Researchers Village Higashiyama



University Hospital

- 1 Outpatient Building
- 2 Central Consultation Building
- 3 Ward Building
- 4 Residence for Nurses A
- 5 Residence for Nurses B
- 6 Old Ward Building West
- 7 Old Ward Building East
- 8 Oasis Cube (welfare facility)

Graduate School of Medicine/School of Medicine

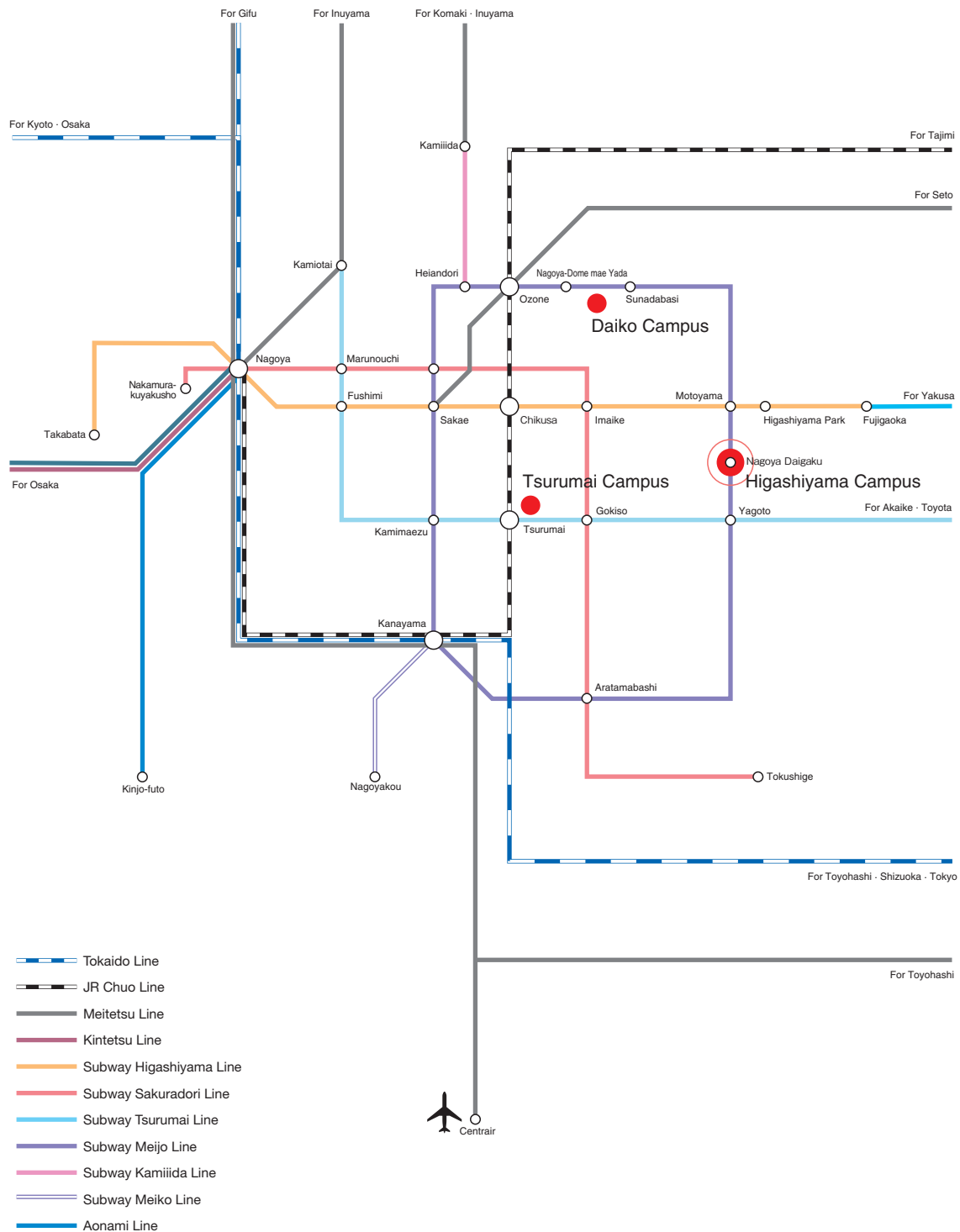
- A Medical Science Research Building 1
- E Medical Science Research Building 2
- G Medical Science Research Building 3
- D Basic Medical Research Building
- E Basic Medical Research Building Annex
- F Center for Promotion of Medical Research and Education (Experimental Animals Division)
- G Medical Library / Co-op Cafeteria
- H Welfare Facility
- I Kakuyu Kaikan (Alumni Hall)
- J Radioisotope Research Center
- K Human Anatomy Laboratory

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)



Memo

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Memo

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Cover: Nagoya Castle (名古屋城)

Nagoya Castle, the construction of which was completed in 1612 by Tokugawa Iyasu, served as the seat of the Owari branch of the Tokugawa family until the early Meiji Period (1868~1912). For four hundred years, the castle has been considered as the pride and symbol of Nagoya.

In May 1945, during air raids on Nagoya in WWII, most of the buildings, including the donjons and Hommaru Palace, were destroyed. Nevertheless, three corner towers, three gates, and most of the paintings on the sliding doors in the Palace survived the fire, and have been handed down as Important Cultural Assets.

Nagoya Castle was rebuilt in 1959, and its boldness and grandeur characterise the best of this city. The *kinshachi* (金鯨), the mythological golden dolphins that adorn the castle roof, signify the power and prosperity of Nagoya, both historically, and in contemporary times.

For Further Information Contact:

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