

JAPAN

NUPACE

Nagoya University Program
For Academic Exchange
2007-2008



名古屋大学短期交換留学プログラム

NUPACE2007-2008

NAGOYA UNIVERSITY PROGRAM FOR ACADEMIC EXCHANGE



Contents

Greetings from the President	1
Nagoya – the City and the University.....	2
Nagoya University Program for Academic Exchange (NUPACE).....	3
Eligibility; Student Status; Academic Programme; Credits; Academic Advisor; Academic Calendar	
NUPACE Academic Programme.....	5
Overview; Japanese Language Programme; Introductory Courses Taught in Japanese; Japan Area & Intercultural Studies; Courses in the Student’s Major	
Application Procedures.....	19
Application Forms; Application Deadlines; Contact Addresses	
Entering Japan	20
Financial Information.....	20
University Fees; Living Expenses	
JASSO Scholarship	21
Number of Scholarships; Eligibility; Period of Study; Scholarship Provisions; Application Method & Closing Dates; Notification of Results	
Student Life	23
Housing; Health Care; Student Mutual Benefit/Personal Liability Insurance; Counselling; Computer Access; Extracurricular Activities; Cross-cultural Exchange Groups; Exchange Activities outside Nagoya; Part-time Work; Climate & Clothes	
NUPACE Faculty and Staff.....	26
Appendix 1 – International Exchanges.....	28
Appendix 2 – NUPACE Data	32
Location & Campus Maps.....	34

Greetings from the President

You have embarked upon life in the 21st century in a world that through advances in transportation and information technology has become increasingly 'familiar', and where the globalisation phenomenon is set to metamorphosise all industrial and economic activity. Undeniably, competition and the market principle will continue to be relevant; however, bygone is the era where only certain regions or countries are seen to prosper. It is through co-operation, mutual respect for one another's history and culture, and an equal stake in prosperity that conflicts can be averted and the destruction of the environment prevented. It is mutual co-operation that will realise a stable and peaceful world.

In order to achieve this objective it is imperative that all of us surmount those linguistic and cultural obstacles confronting us in an effort to learn together, understand each other, and acquire the wisdom to create a new global paradigm. Henceforth, universities, in addition to their traditional functions of providing advanced education and opportunities for intellectual enquiry, must take a leading role in advancing mutual co-operation. And, indeed, the promotion of dynamic student exchange programmes and creation of human networks constitute fundamental elements in this endeavour.

Nagoya University has proven itself an ardent supporter of international exchange. Academic exchange agreements have been concluded with over two hundred overseas institutions of

higher learning, and our 1,200 international students comprise seven percent of this University's total student body. Moreover, in 2002, Nagoya University founded *Academic Consortium 21*, an international academic consortium that links twenty of our leading partner institutions in a variety of innovative and sustainable projects.

NUPACE, the Nagoya University Program for Academic Exchange, was established in 1996. The programme has accrued a wealth of experience in its ten years of operation, and evolved into a reputable student exchange programme, both domestically and internationally. I am confident that you will find NUPACE to be refreshingly flexible: Its curriculum provides study and research possibilities for students specialising in a broad range of academic fields at a variety of levels. Joining 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.



Shin-ichi Hirano
 President, Nagoya University

Nagoya – the City and the University

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

In contemporary Japan, this vibrant metropolis occupies an important political and economical position. Nagoya constitutes the nerve centre of the Chubu Industrial Zone, an amalgamation of both traditional and modern industries, notable amongst which is the automobile industry. Nagoya offers the conveniences of any urban centre, with shops, restaurants and leisure activities to cater to any taste, and with a population of 2.2 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, thirteen graduate schools, three research institutes and sixteen interdepartmental research and education centres. Approximately 16,500 students are enrolled at the university, over 1,150 of whom form a lively international community. The teaching, research and administrative staff numbers about 3,600.

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



Nagoya University Program for Academic Exchange (NUPACE)

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

Eligibility

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

1. Students **MUST** be enrolled in full-time undergraduate or graduate degree programmes at overseas universities that have concluded an academic exchange agreement with Nagoya University. Refer to pp. 28~31. They should not be engaged in full-time employment.
2. Students **MUST** meet the application requirements of the 'Short-term Student Exchange Promotion Program (Inbound)' of the Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO). Refer to pp. 21~22.
3. Students **MUST** have a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 (B) or better on a 4.0 scale, or the equivalent.
4. NUPACE requires exchange students to be proficient in either English OR Japanese. Non-native English speakers wishing to participate in the NUPACE English-language curriculum should possess a TOEFL score of 550 <CBT = 213; iBT = 79>, TOEIC score of 730, an IELTS overall band score of 5.5, or the equivalent. Students intending to take regular university courses instructed in Japanese must possess level 1 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test, or the equivalent. Students wishing to enrol in 'Advanced Studies in Japanese Language and Culture' should possess level 2 of the same test. NUPACE will also consider applications from students having scored well in the Japanese language section of the

Examination for Japanese University Admission for International Students (EJU). Please contact the NUPACE Office in advance if you have taken this examination.

Student Status

1. Undergraduate Students:

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

2. Graduate Students:

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

(2) Graduate students, not requiring credits, who are admitted to graduate schools at Nagoya University to engage primarily in guided research, shall hold *Special Research Student* status.

3. Advanced Japanese Language Students:

Students admitted to NUPACE to participate in the one-year 'Advanced Studies in Japanese Language and Culture' programme commencing in October, as conducted by the Education Center for International Students, shall hold *Education Center Student* status.

NB. Students must major in Japanese-related studies and possess level 2 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test in order to be eligible for this programme.

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/intercultural 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 1 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test.

1. Japanese Language Programme

Nagoya University offers two Japanese language programmes: 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 each level, students attend one class a day, five days per week. The Intensive Course requires students to attend two classes a day, five days per week at the elementary level. However, from the pre-intermediate level upwards, students may devise their own Japanese language curriculum, attending a maximum of two classes a day, five days per week.

2. Courses in Japan Area & Intercultural Studies

Introductory level courses in Japan area studies comprise a popular part of the NUPACE curriculum. These courses are taught in English and cover subjects in the humanities, social sciences, and engineering sciences.

3. Courses in the Student's 'Major'

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

4. Introductory Courses taught in Japanese

A limited number of courses taught in Japanese, which are aimed at upper-intermediate/pre-advanced learners of Japanese, have been made available to those NUPACE students who have attained at least level 2 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test.

5. Guided Independent Study (GIS)

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

Credits

The minimum coursework requirement for *Special Undergraduate Students* and *Special Graduate Students* is 15 credits per semester or 30 credits per year, whilst *Education Center Students* take 28 credits over a one-year period. *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.

As of October 2005, Nagoya University has utilised the UCTS (UMAP Credit Transfer Scheme) to evaluate NUPACE students' academic performance. UCTS comprises an international grade evaluation standard that facilitates the transfer of credits and grades between different university systems. For further information on UMAP and the UCTS, see <http://www.umap.org/>.

Henceforth, NUPACE students will earn two sets of grades in courses taken for credit: Grades based on Nagoya University's system, and their equivalent on the UCTS scale.

Nagoya University Grading System		UCTS 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 will not adopt the grades *E* and *Fx*, as employed by the UCTS grading system)

One Nagoya University credit has been calculated as equivalent to 1.935 UCTS units. Hence, the 15 credits per semester that NUPACE requires *Special Undergraduate* and *Special Graduate* students to earn equal approximately 29 UCTS units.

Academic Advisor

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

Academic Calendar

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

1. Autumn Semester

1 October 2007 ~ 31 March 2008

Winter Vacation

28 December 2007 ~ 7 January 2008

Spring Vacation

5 February 2008 ~ 31 March 2008

Students joining the NUPACE programme in autumn 2007 are required to arrive in Japan in the last week of September, 2007.

2. Spring Semester

1 April 2008 ~ 30 September 2008

Summer Vacation

31 July 2008 ~ 30 September 2008

Students joining the NUPACE programme in spring 2008 are required to arrive in Japan in the first week of April, 2008.

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

NUPACE Academic Programme

NUPACE ACADEMIC PROGRAMME 2007~2008: OVERVIEW

Japanese Language Programme

Standard Course (1~5 credits): Elementary Japanese I ~ Advanced Japanese (7 levels)
Intensive Course (2~10 credits): Elementary Japanese I ~ Intermediate Japanese II (6 levels)

Introductory Courses Taught in Japanese

2 credits each
 Global Society I, II (A/S) <J>
 Introduction to Japanese Language & Culture (S) <J>
 Introduction to Japanese Linguistics I, II (A/S) <J>
 Introduction to Japanese Society & Culture I, II (A/S) <J>
 Introduction to Linguistics I, II (A/S) <J>

Japan Area & Intercultural Studies

2 credits each
 Communication and Human Relations in Cross-Cultural Contexts (S)
 Contemporary Japanese Society (S)
 Intercultural Communication (A)
 Introduction to Japanese History (A)
 Introduction to Japanese Politics (S)
 Science & Technology in Japan (A)

Courses in the Student's Major

2 credits each, with the exception of Advanced Studies in Japanese Language & Culture

Education Ctr. for Int'l Students	Adv. Studies in Japanese Language & Culture I, II (1-yr. course; A~) Immigration in Japan: A Socio-legal Perspective (S)
Agricultural Sciences	Introduction to Bioagricultural Sciences (A)
Economics	Economic Development (S)
Education	Education in Japan (S)
Engineering	Introduction to Applied Physics, Materials & Energy Engineering (S) Introduction to Chemical & Biological Industries (S) Introduction to Civil Engineering & Architecture (A) Introduction to Production Engineering (S) Overview of Adv. Elec., Electronic & Information Engineering (A)
Environmental Studies	English Communication in Environmental Issues (A) Spatial Development and Environment (S) Sustainability and Environmental Studies (A)
International Development	Gender and Development (A) International Co-operation Law (TBA) <graduate students only> Introduction to International Development (S) Japan's Development Experience (A)
Languages & Cultures	Geography and Mysticism I: Yoga (S) Map Appreciation II (A)
Law	Politics & Law in Japan (A)
Letters	Iconicity in Language & Culture (A/S) Overall Architecture of English (A/S)
Mathematics	Methods in Applied Mathematics (A)
Medicine	Health Service Systems, Administration & Relevant Seminars (A/S)
Others	Selected Graduate School of Law courses Guided Independent Study (GIS) Regular courses available to all degree-seeking students <J>

<J> = Taught in Japanese (A) = Autumn Semester (S) = Spring Semester

Japanese Language Programme



The Education Center for International Students at Nagoya University offers two Japanese language courses, 1) *Standard Course in Japanese (SJ)* and, 2) *Intensive Course in Japanese (IJ)*, which cover a total of seven levels ranging from Elementary I to Advanced Japanese. 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 vocab-

ulary 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 x 14 weeks)

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

2. Pre-intermediate to Advanced Japanese

(autumn and spring; 1 credit per class <2 hours>, maximum five classes <10 hours> per week, x 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.

Standard Japanese Course Structure

Japanese Level	Class Name				
Elementary I	SJ101				
Elementary II	SJ102				
Pre-intermediate	SJ200(C1)	SJ200(C2)	SJ200(R)	SJ200(L)	SJ200(G)
Intermediate I	S201(C1)	S201(C2)	S201(R)	S201(L)	S201(G)
Intermediate II	SJ202(C1)	SJ202(C2)	SJ202(R)	SJ202(L)	SJ202(G)
Pre-Advanced	SJ300(C1)	SJ300(C2)	SJ300(R)	SJ300(L)	SJ300(G)
Advanced	SJ301(C)	SJ301(W1)	SJ301(W2)	SJ301(R)	SJ301(L)

Students may not take the same skill class at two different levels.

II. Intensive Course in Japanese

1. Elementary to Pre-intermediate Japanese

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

Two comprehensive classes, Elementary Japanese I (covering elementary levels I and II) and Elementary Japanese II (covering the ele-

mentary II and pre-intermediate levels), which encompass all the skill areas, are offered.

2. Pre-intermediate to Intermediate Japanese II

(autumn and spring; 2 credits per class <4 hours>, maximum five classes <20 hours> per week, x 14 weeks)

At these higher levels, students are encour-

Intensive Japanese Course Structure

Japanese Level	Class Name									
Elementary I	IJ111									
Elementary II						IJ112				
Pre-intermediate										
Pre-intermediate	IJ211		IJ211		IJ211		IJ211		IJ211	
Intermediate I	(C1)	IJ212	(C2)	IJ212	(R)	IJ212	(L)	IJ212	(G)	IJ212
Intermediate II		(C1)		(C2)		(R)		(L)		(G)

Students may not take the same skill class at two different levels.

aged to devise their own Japanese language curriculum according to individual needs. 10 classes covering three levels are offered, which are divided amongst the skill areas of conversation (C), reading (R), listening (L), and gram-

mar 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.

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



Student Column 1



Kim Minyoung

majoring in business administration and management at Chungnam National University in South Korea.

There is the saying, “Time flies like an arrow.”

About 8 months ago, I got on a train named “Japan” somewhere with a golden NUPACE ticket and now, after a long, long trip, the time has come to get off the train.

Even though saying good-bye to all the things that I got used to here is an unwelcome friend, I’m not afraid to do it because I have nothing to regret on my trip for the last 8 months.

Looking back on the time before coming to Japan, I couldn’t speak a single word of Japanese, and I was not even vaguely interested in Japan. But I was unexpectedly fortunate in being able to come to Nagoya. And, in the end, it has become a kind of turning point in my life.

Japanese courses, which left me with the strong impression of the teachers’ boundless effort and enthusiasm, and NUPACE classes filled me with confidence in English and Japanese academically, and gave me the potential to accomplish my goal step by step.

Being friends with anyone from different countries, including Japan – studying, hanging out, traveling and drinking together proved a good opportunity to understand various cultures and to broaden my point of view about them.

Going to Okinawa, climbing Mt. Fuji for about 6 hours at night, and spending a great time with my friendly home-stay family are unforgettable memories.

I think life is interesting because we cannot predict what will happen to us in the near future. That’s right. Here in Nagoya, a series of unpredictable and fabulous things, which will change your life, are waiting for you. Don’t hesitate and let’s NUPACE!

Introductory Courses Taught in Japanese

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

Education Center for International Students

1. Global Society I

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

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

2. Global Society II

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

Globalisation has promoted open societies and open communities, and encouraged a free exchange of goods, ideas and knowledge. Awareness of rights and identities has been enhanced by improved means of communication. Yet there is growing concern about the current path of globalisation. Its advantages are few for many, whilst its risks are all too real. Its volatility threatens both rich and poor. Immense riches are being generated. Fundamental problems of poverty, exclusion and inequality persist. Corruption is widespread. The future of open markets is increasingly in question. We are at a critical juncture. This class is designed to have students deliberate the pros and cons of globalisation through public debate.

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

(spring; 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 focus on the Japanese writing system (*kanji*, *hiragana*, *katakana*, *roma-ji*). We will use a wide variety of formats, from standard lectures to class discussions, papers and group presentations.



Student Column 2



Yona Firtami majoring in Japanese literature at Padjadjaran University in Indonesia.

I came to Japan in April 2006 as a NUPACE student, and since that time, my life has changed dramatically. The difference in weather, food, culture, the way of thinking, etc. challenged me to be more independent, and to creatively overcome any difficulties I faced in the new culture. I do not think I would have been able to do this before experiencing life in Japan. Through the NUPACE program, I was able not only to broaden my knowledge of Japan but also to deepen the understanding of my own country and culture. I also managed to pursue my own research interests, even if they did not completely match my major. Since I come from a developing country, joining the NUPACE program provided a good opportunity for me to conduct high-quality research, because the facilities at Nagoya University are very up-to-date. I had a wonderful time here in Nagoya. Not only because of the educational experience, but also because of the chance to get together with people from different cultures and backgrounds. This is actually the most valuable thing one can gain from NUPACE. It was a special opportunity for me, and for all of us. So, don't miss your chance to experience cross-cultural friendship here in Nagoya.

Courses in Japan Area & Intercultural Studies

1. Communication and Human Relations in Cross-Cultural Contexts

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: HORIE Miki)

This is an experimental course addressing various aspects related to communication and human relations in cross-cultural contexts. Students will form small groups with people of different cultural backgrounds and go through group process throughout the course, where students are expected to perform various communication skills. An expected outcome of this course is to enhance students' personal skills in cross-cultural communication and human relations. Students are expected to have a basic knowledge of intercultural communication, but not required.

2. Contemporary Japanese Society

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

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

3. Intercultural Communication

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: TAKAKI Hitomi)

This course introduces the basics of intercultural communication and aims to enhance students' cultural and self-awareness for bettering interpersonal communication with people of different backgrounds. Various aspects of culture such as communication styles, values, and norms will be examined through readings, exercises and discussion. While looking into these

aspects, students are expected to relate ideas to their own hands-on experiences of intercultural communication both in and outside the classroom.

4. Introduction to Japanese History

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

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

5. Introduction to Japanese Politics

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

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

6. Science & Technology in Japan

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: KASAI Akira)

In this course, members of the School of Engineering's international advisory group will give introductory lectures on selected fields of science and technology in Japan from historical and cultural viewpoints. In principle, this course

is intended primarily for NUPACE students, although Japanese students from any school at Nagoya University may participate. Tentative topics include: Measurement in fluid dynamics; optical measurement techniques for fluid dynamics; lasers; micro/nano-photonics; introduction to bridges; history of steel bridges in Japan; introduction to seismic design for steel bridge piers in Japan.



Courses in the Student's Major

Education Center for International Students

1. Advanced Studies in Japanese Language & Culture

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

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

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

Prerequisites: Applicants are required to 1) be studying Japanese as their major, 2) to have

completed at least three years of Japanese language instruction and, 3) to have attained level two of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test or equivalent. An official academic transcript from a recognised institution of higher education and an academic reference written by the student's Japanese language instructor must be submitted.

2. Immigration in Japan: A Socio-legal Perspective

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

This course aims to analyse the legal and social status of foreigners in Japan, focusing in particular on the framework of immigration law, the rights and protections afforded to aliens under domestic laws, and prospective legal developments vis-à-vis their admission. 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. If time permits, an introduction to indigenous minorities in Japan, such as the Ainu, and sociological minorities, such as the *Burakumin* will also be considered. The course will take the form of a seminar, whereby students are expected to take it in turn to both give presentations and chair the class.



School of Agricultural Sciences

Introduction to Bioagricultural Sciences

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: OURA Yumi)

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. Topics to be covered include:

Enzyme engineering, molecular insect sciences, genetically modified crops, international co-operation, basic reproductive endocrinology, sustainable coffee and cassava cropping, current trends in crop production in Japan, forest resources in Japan, and ecotourism in Japan.

School of Economics

Economic Development

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

This course offers students a theoretical and empirical understanding of economic development. It will introduce students to both the key theories of development economics as well as real-life case-studies. It aims to enable students to master theory and method systematically and

learn to analyse actual economic issues confronting developing economies by themselves.

Topics covered include: Basic conception and methodology of development economics, population and economic development, dual economies, theory of economic growth, patterns of development, theory and policy of international trade, international capital flow and foreign investment, employment and unem-

ployment, growth and distribution, environment protection and sustainable development, and globalisation and integration of the world economy.

Textbook: M. Todaro (2006). *Economic Development, 9th Edition*. Longman, New York.

School of Education

Education in Japan

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

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

aspect. The main features of the Japanese education system from kindergarten up to higher education are introduced, and both their historical evolution and the 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.

School of Engineering

1. Introduction to Applied Physics, Materials & Energy Engineering

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

This course discusses the fundamentals of applied physics, materials science & processing engineering, and quantum energy engineering. Topics to be analysed include: magnetism, superconductivity, quantum computer science,

fundamentals and applications of metals and ceramics, applications of metals (steel structures, car bodies, etc.), an introduction to nuclear fusion and quantum energy utilisation.

2. Introduction to Chemical & Biological Industries

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

This course introduces the current state and

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

3. Introduction to Civil Engineering & Architecture

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: MORIKAWA Takayuki)

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

4. Introduction to Production Engineering

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: MATSUMOTO Toshiro)

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. Regular attendance and several assignments are required. Final course evaluation is based on attendance records and assignment marks.

5. Overview of Advanced Electrical, Electronic & Information Engineering

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

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

Graduate School of Environmental Studies

1. English Communication in Environmental Issues

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: ICHIKAWA Yasuaki)

The aim of this class is not only to study urban environmental issues, but also to hone one's English communication and presentation skills. Students will be expected to compile data on relevant themes and to prepare reports, which are to be presented to, and discussed with other class members in English.

2. Spatial Development and Environment

(spring; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: HAYASHI Yoshitsugu)

From the perspective of creating and maintaining a satisfactory urban environment, this course discusses methodologies that systematically address the relationship between infrastructure and urban space, corresponding to differing stages of economic growth. Moreover, through the selection of specific case studies, students will also receive practice in proposing suitable policies.

3. Sustainability and Environmental Studies

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

What must we do to achieve a sustainable society? In order to solve complex environmental problems, it is necessary for us to develop a 'sustainability perspective'. The goal of this course is to develop a deeper understanding of sustainability by examining various topics in terms of sustainability from the viewpoint of environmental studies. In the course, the following topics will be covered: Sustainable city and urban planning, sustainable transport systems, citizen participation, population and society, environmentally friendly and sustainable building, sustainable land use, production and consumption of chemical products, global environmental change monitoring.

Graduate School of International Development (GSID)

1. Gender and Development

(autumn; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: NAKANISHI Hisae)

This class will focus on a variety of issues that are relevant to so-called "Gender and Development". The following subjects will be covered: The division of labour based on gender difference; how the concept of gender emerged as an academic discussion; what the empowerment of women is; what public policies should be implemented to eliminate gender discrimination; how the public-private partnership should be formulated to enhance the level of women's participation in society; what role NGOs should play in this partnership, etc. Special attention will be given to "Gender in Peacebuilding". The class is open to credit-seeking students only.

2. International Co-operation Law

(semester to be announced; 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. Topics to be covered include:

1. What is international law?
2. War under traditional international law.
3. Prohibition of the use of force under the Charter of the United Nations.
4. Self-defence in international law.
5. Collective self-defence in international law.
6. Principle of non-intervention.
7. Principle of peaceful settlement of international disputes.
8. The World Court as a judicial organ.
9. Jurisdiction of the Court.
10. Procedures before the Court.
11. Creation of rules of international law.
12. Treaty as a source of international law.
13. Formation of customary international law.
14. Legal force of customary international law.

Textbook: Malcolm Evans, *International Law Documents*, Oxford University Press.

Prerequisite: This course is open to graduate students only.

3. Introduction to International Development

(spring; 1 class per week; course co-ordinators: TAKAHASHI Kimiaki & KITAMURA Yuto)

Since April 2006, the Graduate School of

International Development (GSID) has introduced a new curriculum comprising six programmes, 1) economic development policy & management, 2) rural and regional development management, 3) governance and law, 4) peacebuilding, 5) social development and culture, and 6) education and human resource development. All of these areas embody fundamental concepts of International Development, utilising an interdisciplinary approach. Participants will come to understand the crucial issues in International Development, and develop a perspective on the subject. Graduate students will be given priority in registration for the course, and auditing students will not be admitted.

4. Japan's Development Experience

(autumn; 1 class per week; course co-ordinators: OSADA Hiroshi & SHIMADA Yuzuru)

It is important, in a Japanese graduate school of development, to learn about Japan's development experience. This course examines Japan's development and modernisation process through various perspectives, both positive and negative. Lecturers of different disciplines deal with the diverse issues of economic development, law, administration, rural development, the environment, social welfare, education, etc. Participants will understand crucial issues of Japan's development experience, and consider its adaptability to other countries.

Graduate School of Languages and Cultures

1. Geography and Mysticism I: Yoga

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

This course will revolve around spiritual yoga with the idea of getting insights into culture as well as, perhaps, oneself. Some informa-

tion about the geography of South Asia will be provided to establish an environmental framework, and there will be some explanation of what might be called the Hindu way of life. This will lead into an examination of the four spiritual yogas, during which time students will be encouraged not only to read about them, but also to try them. Special attention will be paid

to "rāja" yoga and to attaining samādhi. The course grade will be determined from an examination on the reading materials and related information which arises in class meetings (50%) and an approximately ten-page academic paper (50%).

2. Map Appreciation II

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

“Map Appreciation II” will investigate historical cartography as a craft that synthesised the arts, sciences, and humanities. A lot of the course will examine important elements in the

history of European mapmaking, the tradition which has shaped modern cartography the most, but ample consideration will be given to Japanese map history as well. Topics will include types of cartographic works (terrestrial and celestial), sources of information, mathematical elements, symbolic and ornamental art, and how maps have been used. Reading materi-

als in Japanese and English will be made available. The course grade will be determined from an examination on the reading materials and related information which arises in class meetings (50%) and an approved cartographic project (50%).

School of Law

Politics & Law in Japan

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

Overseas students in Japan are inevitably exposed to the nation’s inimitable style of bureaucratic process. This course provides an opportunity to look beyond the paperwork to the history and the operation of Japan’s political, legal and administrative systems. We will make an effort throughout the course to tie historical experience to the (continuing) development of modern institutions.

A pair of initial lectures will provide a very rough overview of the major features of government in the eras of Japanese history since the late Tokugawa period, and of the major transitions that the nation has experienced. This will be followed by a series of lectures tracing the historical development of selected core institutions. The course will close with lecture and discussion sessions on current topics in

Japanese law and policy. These may include such topics ranging from legal education through environmental regulation to gender issues; student input is welcome in the selection of the closing topics. Evaluation will be based on three essays, with one opportunity for revision and resubmission.

NB. In addition to the above course, which is open to all NUPACE students, the School of Law opens a limited number of regular courses taught in English to qualified NUPACE students. Prior to course registration, students are required to consult with the relevant course co-ordinator to confirm that they meet the academic requirements of the classes. Course offered in previous years include:

- Business Law and Practice: Legal Corporate Practice
- Comparative Public Administration
- Comparative Studies in Administrative Law: Modern Administrative Law

- Comparative Studies in Business Law: Corporate Law
- Comparative Studies in Business Law: Corporate Governance
- Comparative Studies in Civil Law: Comparative Considerations of Tort Law
- Comparative Studies in Constitutional Law: The Modern Constitution
- Comparative Studies in Jurisprudence: The Law and Its Personnel
- Comparative Studies in Political Thought: Political Theory in Modern Europe
- Comparative Studies in Politics: Japanese Diplomacy & International Politics
- International Environmental Law
- International Human Rights Law: Human Rights and Refugee Law
- International Negotiation
- Introduction to International Law
- Legal and Business Ethics in Developing Countries
- *Yomiuri Shinbun* Special Lecture – Comparative Asian Corporate Theory

School of Letters

1. Iconicity in Language and Literature

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

In this class, which is open to students from both linguistics and literature backgrounds, we will read research papers written from both of

these perspectives, and these papers will all have in common their focus on iconicity. In addition, since this class is a skill/content class, it has two main educational objectives. One objective is to offer a content class in which students will be able to study about iconicity, linguistics, literature and other related issues. The second objective is to offer a content class that will also provide students with the opportunity

to develop their English-language skills. Students will have the opportunity to read and discuss language/literature-related materials, to listen to others reading and discussing, as well as the opportunity to write about the material read and discussed in class.

2. Overall Architecture of English

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

In this class we will learn the basics of

English phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics and try to integrate them into a single picture which shows you the overall architecture of the English language. This picture will also include the historical development of English. A major part of this class is based on the general framework of gen-

erative grammar developed by an influential American linguist, Noam Chomsky, who aims to reveal basic structural properties of human languages, including English.

Graduate School of Mathematics

Methods in Applied Mathematics

(autumn; 2 credits; 1 class per week; course co-ordinator: KIMURA Yoshifumi)

The overall objective of this course is to introduce the various methods in applied mathematics. Each instructor will cover a different aspect of this wide-ranging field, with tentative topics including: Vortex motion in fluids, repre-

sentation theory, probability theory, complex dynamics, and combinatorics.

School of Medicine

Health Service Systems, Health Administration, and Relevant Seminars

(autumn and spring; 0 credits; 6 classes per week; course co-ordinator: SAKAMOTO Junichi)

Every country has its own health service system based on the peculiarities of the social system, economy, culture and ethics of the country concerned. This course introduces the Japanese

health service system, which has been evaluated as performing successfully in both maintaining the health of its people and in limiting the costs of medical services. In relation to this, the structure and function of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan will also be explained. This course will provide the students with the opportunity to understand the main functions of health administration and seek methods to improve the health service systems in their own countries.

Seminars related to health services and administration are also offered. The contents of these seminars are independent, covering different aspects of health services, and they focus mainly actual health service practice. These seminars are open to all students and faculty members of Nagoya University.

Prerequisites: Students wishing to attend the “Seminars” are encouraged to take the “Health Service Systems” and “Health Administration” classes in advance.

Other Courses

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

1. Undergraduate Students:

<u>Schools</u>	<u>Departments/Majors</u>
Agricultural Sciences:	Applied Biosciences; Bioresource Sciences; Bioenvironmental Sciences
Economics:	Business Administration; Economics
Education:	Human Developmental Sciences
Engineering:	Chemical & Biological Engineering; Civil Engineering & Architecture; Electrical, Electronic & Information Engineering; Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering; Physical Science & Engineering
Informatics & Sciences:	Natural Science Informatics; Social & Human Science Informatics
Law:	Law & Political Science
Letters:	Aesthetics & Art History; Anthropology; Archaeology; Asian History; Chinese Literature; Chinese Philosophy; Classics; English Linguistics; English & American Literature; French Literature; German Literature; Indian Studies; Japanese History; Japanese Linguistics; Japanese Literature; Linguistics; Philosophy; Religion and the History of Japanese Thought; Western History
Medicine:	Health Sciences (Medical Technology; Nursing; Occupational Therapy; Physical Therapy; Radiological Technology); Medicine
Science:	Biological Science; Chemistry; Earth & Planetary Sciences; Mathematics; Physics

2. Graduate Students:

<u>Schools</u>	<u>Departments</u>
Bioagricultural Sciences:	Applied Molecular Biosciences; Bioengineering Sciences; Biological Mechanisms & Functions; Biosphere Resources Science
Economics:	Industrial Administration; Socio-economic Systems
Educ. & Human Development:	Educational Sciences; Psychology and Human Development Sciences
Engineering:	Aerospace Engineering; Applied Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology; Civil Engineering; Computational Science & Engineering; Crystalline Materials Science; Electrical Engineering & Computer Science; Energy Engineering & Science; Materials, Physics & Energy Engineering; Mechanical Science & Engineering; Micro-Nano Systems Engineering; Molecular Design & Engineering; Quantum Engineering
Environmental Studies:	Earth & Environmental Sciences; Environmental Engineering & Architecture; Social & Human Environment
Information Science:	Complex Systems Science; Computer Science and Mathematical Informatics; Information Engineering; Media Science; Systems and Social Informatics
International Development:	International Communication; International Co-operation Studies; International Development
Languages & Cultures:	Japanese Language & Culture; Media Professional Studies; Multicultural Studies
Law:	Combined Graduate Programme in Law & Political Science; JD Programme for Legal Practice (Nagoya University Law School)
Letters:	Aesthetics & Art History; Anthropology; Archaeology; Asian History; Chinese Literature; Chinese Philosophy; Classics; English Linguistics; English & American Literature; French Literature; German Literature; Indian Studies; Japanese History; Japanese Linguistics; Japanese Literature; Linguistics; Philosophy; Religion and the History of Japanese Thought; Western History
Mathematics:	Mathematics
Medicine:	Cell Information Medicine; Function Construction Medicine; Health & Community Medicine; Integrated Molecular Medicine; Medical Science; Medical Science/Medical Administration; Nursing; Radiological & Medical Laboratory Sciences; Physical & Occupational Therapy
Science:	Biological Science; Earth & Planetary Sciences; Material Science; Particle & Astrophysical Science

A pplication Procedures

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

1. NUPACE Application Form
2. Study Plan/Description of Academic Interests (*on a separate sheet of A4-sized paper. Refer to Q.13 of 'NUPACE Application Form'.*)
3. Official Transcript of Academic Records (*to be issued by the institution presently being attended*)
4. Confidential Reference Form (*to be written by a faculty member in an academic field related to the applicant's 'major'*)
5. Language Proficiency Form & Supporting Documents (i.e., TOEFL, TOEIC, IELTS, and/or Japanese Language Proficiency Test <JLPT> score sheets)
6. Certificate of Enrolment of the Applicant for JASSO Short-term Student Exchange Promotion Program (Inbound Scholarship (3-3))
7. Official Certificate of Enrolment as a Student (*to be issued by the institution presently being attended*)
8. Health Certificate
9. Personal Data Sheet
10. Four identical photographs (3.5cm × 4.5cm), signed on the reverse side, one of which should be attached to the 'NUPACE Application Form'.

Application Deadlines:

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

Late September Admission 2007:	Thursday, 15 March 2007
Early April Admission 2008:	Saturday, 1 December 2007

Contact Address:

Students should send their applications to:

NUPACE Office

Education Center for International Students	Tel: 81-52-789-5406/5457
Nagoya University	Fax: 81-52-789-4201
Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku	
Nagoya	E-mail: nupace@ecis.nagoya-u.ac.jp
464-8601 Japan	Website: http://www.ecis.nagoya-u.ac.jp/nupace

Notification of Results

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

Late September Admission 2007:	Early/mid-May 2007
Early April Admission 2008:	Early/mid February 2008

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

Late September Admission 2007:	Early/mid-June 2007
Early April Admission 2008:	Early/mid March 2008

Entering Japan

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

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

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

Financial Information

1. University Fees

Although accurate at the time of printing, fees are subject to change without notice.

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 twelve credits per academic semester.)

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

Tuition Fee ¥29,700 per month, to be paid in a lump sum in the month of arrival.*

*The payment of tuition fees shall be waived for students enrolled in exchange partner departments with which Nagoya University has concluded tuition waiver agreements. Refer to *International Exchanges* on pp. 28~31.

2. Living Expenses

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

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

JASSO Scholarship

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

1. Number of JASSO Scholarships Nationwide

1,760 scholarships in the fiscal year 2007 (April 2007 to March 2008).

2. Number of JASSO Scholarships allocated to Nagoya University

Forty-two scholarships for the fiscal year April 2007 to March 2008.



3. 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 (applicants should not be engaged in full-time employment), and who meet the following conditions:

- 1) Applicants must be enrolled at institutions having concluded student exchange agreements with Nagoya University (refer to *International Exchanges* on pp. 28~31) and have their applications accepted by Nagoya University.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Applicants must demonstrate that they will benefit from studying in Japan, and are required to produce a clear study plan with regard to their studies at Nagoya University.
- 4) Applicants must, for reasons of financial difficulty, be unable to finance their studies in Japan independently.
- 5) 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.
- 6) Applicants must be eligible to obtain a 'college student' visa for the purpose of study in Japan.
- 7) Applicants must not be recipients of scholarship awards from other organisations, if the combined value of these additional scholarships exceeds ¥80,000 per month. (Please note that students are permitted to receive grants or awards besides the JASSO scholarship, provided that the combined value of additional scholarships does not exceed ¥80,000 per month.)
- 8) Applicants must not previously have been recipients of AIEJ or JASSO scholarships.

4. 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.

5. Scholarship Provisions

JASSO will award the following financial assistance to successful applicants:

- 1) A monthly stipend of ¥80,000 (for a maximum of twelve months)
- 2) A one-time study abroad allowance of ¥150,000 after arrival at Nagoya University

NB. *As of April 2006, JASSO no longer provides roundtrip air tickets to successful applicants. Prospective NUPACE students are required to purchase their own air tickets. The ¥150,000 study abroad allowance mentioned above, which is paid to recipients after their arrival in Japan, is expected to partially defray the cost of the student's roundtrip flight.*

6. Application Method & Closing Dates

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

- 1) Thursday, 15 March 2007, for students arriving in Japan in late September 2007.
- 2) Saturday, 1 December 2007, for students arriving in Japan in early April 2008.

7. Notification of Results

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

- 1) Mid-June 2007, for students arriving in Japan in late September 2007.
- 2) Early March 2008, for students arriving in Japan in early April 2008.



1. Housing

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

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

2. Health Care

Foreign students in possession of a 'college student' visa are required to join the Japan National Health Insurance (JNHI) programme. For a monthly fee of approximately ¥1,500, JNHI policyholders are entitled to a 70% discount on most medical and dental fees incurred. In addition, JNHI holders are eligible to make use of the free-of-charge medical fee reimbursement programme for holders of a 'college student' residence status that is offered by the Japan Student Services Organization, (JASSO). Through the JASSO scheme, students are reimbursed a further 35% of any medical fees paid. Thus, by taking advantage of both the JNHI and JASSO programmes, foreign students can cover 80% of the cost of most medical and dental care during their stay in Japan.

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

3. Student Mutual Benefit/Personal Liability Insurance

The Nagoya University Co-operative offers additional insurance options at extremely competitive rates. Students are strongly encouraged to take out life insurance or personal liability insurance during their exchange at Nagoya University, and are be assisted with their applications by the NUPACE Office.



4. Counselling

The majority of schools at Nagoya University house international student counselling or exchange facilities at which overseas students have access to advice on matters concerning their studies and daily life in Japan. In addition, an International Student Advising Office has been established specifically to support international students in a variety of areas, including mental health. In collaboration with these schools, the faculty and staff of the Education Center for International Students and International Affairs Division endeavour to make the stay of overseas students a more comfortable and fulfilling one by providing additional advising and resource services. These cover a wide range of issues including administrative procedures, relations with academic faculty, scholarships, accommodation, immigration and residence procedures, family issues and general health.

5. Computer Access

NUPACE students have access to computers running on the Microsoft Windows operating system, located on campus in the Education Center for International Students (ECIS). Access is guaranteed on any day from 08:00 until 22:00. Students in possession of their own laptops may also, following registration, freely use the 'wireless zone' in the ECIS lobby.

Furthermore, students resident in *International Ohmeikan* may, after subscribing to the designated Internet provider, use personal laptops in their rooms.

6. Extracurricular Activities

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

7. 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.

8. Exchange Activities outside Nagoya

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

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



International Ohmeikan House



9. Part-time Work

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

10. Climate & Clothes

The climate in Nagoya, although generally mild, is distinguished by its humidity 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 (32°F), highs of 9°C (48°F), piercing winds and the occasional snowfall. Spring (March to May) is the time of cherry blossoms and new beginnings, including the Japanese academic and fiscal years. Summer, heralded by the 'rainy season' in June, is extremely hot and muggy with temperatures peaking at around 37°C (99°F) in August. Temperatures start to drop in mid-September and around this time the Japanese archipelago experiences the 'typhoon season'.

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.

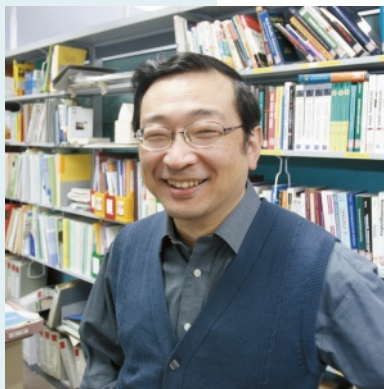


Education Center for International Students



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.

Assistant professor and administrative co-ordinator of NUPACE. I principally involve myself in international liaison and PR duties, dealing with issues related to admissions, academic evaluation, exchange agreements and publicity. I am also responsible for teaching two NUPACE courses, namely, 'Japan as a Global Society – A Socio-legal Perspective' and 'Introduction to Japanese History'. My research interests lie in comparative immigration law and the legal status of aliens, and I am currently enrolled in the LLD programme offered at this University's Graduate School of Law. Actually, by being both 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, the students, navigate an academic and social life that may prove challenging.



Misa Fudeuchi.

Welcome to NUPACE! Being one of the coordinators for the NUPACE program, I am happy to find a variety of international students enjoying their study-abroad experience at Nagoya University. In the office, I am mainly involved in student affairs and advising. I also coordinate one course, 'Intercultural Communication' in the autumn semester, in which I enjoy closer contact with the students. Students' energy not only acts as a personal boost, but also brings back the cherished memory of being an exchange student myself in my undergraduate days. A study-abroad experience is something that changes YOUR world and perspective! Aside from the everyday work, I tap dance in a nearby studio; another part of my life!



Rumi Hashida.

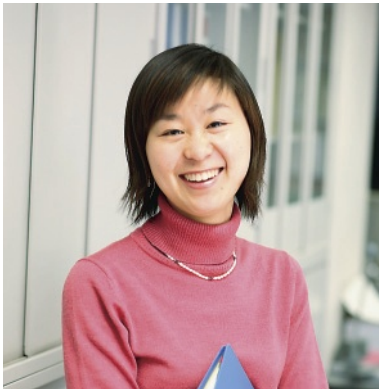
Administrative assistant, dealing mainly with academic records, and assisting NUPACE students in joining extracurricular activities at Nagoya University. I hope that your stay at Nagoya University will deepen your research and broaden your mind and world. We are always happy to be of help to you. "Seeing is believing!"

International Affairs Division



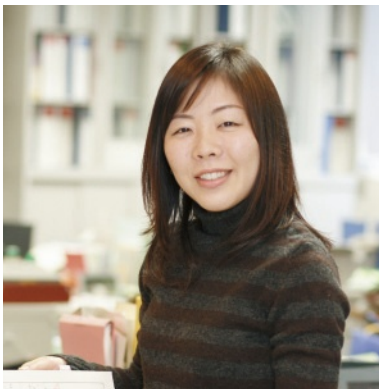
Toshiyuki Yokoi.

I work at the International Affairs Division (IAD). I am involved in administrative procedures for accepting NUPACE students, and in taking care of them during their exchange. I would like to try hard to foster an environment in which NUPACE students enjoy studying at Nagoya University.



Nami Kida.

Welcome to Nagoya, the place to be in Japan! Since October 2005 I am pleased to have started serving NUPACE as an administrative staff member. I deal with administrative procedures in the hosting of NUPACE students. Meeting students from various countries is the most exciting part of my work; I enjoy the diversity. I hope that you will choose NUPACE to have fantastic intercultural experience and discover a new world.



Shizue Okajima.

Hello! I am a staff member of the International Affairs Division, Nagoya University. I deal with administrative procedures in cooperation with JASSO, and am in charge of scholarship and flight arrangements for JASSO scholars.

I have lived in Nagoya since I was born. I should say that Nagoya is very comfortable place to live in and, of course, study! If you join NUPACE then, in addition to the common Japanese culture, you will be able to experience the original Nagoya culture and language. Why don't you come to Nagoya and join the NUPACE program?!!



Rieko Kawazoe.

Welcome to NUPACE! I am a staff member of the International Affairs Division, Nagoya University. I support the administrative procedures for NUPACE students, and am pleased to welcome international students from various countries. I will try my best so that NUPACE students can spend a comfortable and precious time at Nagoya University. You will find the international environment and culture in Japan to be exciting, offering a new perspective on life. I hope that all NUPACE students have a great experience.

Appendix 1 – International Exchanges

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

As of November 2006, Nagoya University has concluded exchange agreements with 215 universities, departments and research institutes.

Region	Country	Institute	Inter-university (U) / Inter-school
<i>Africa</i>	<i>Kenya</i>	African Institute for Capacity Development (AICAD)	International Co-operation Ctr. for Agricultural Education
		University of Nairobi, Faculty of Science	Science
	<i>South Africa</i>	South African Astronomical Observatory	Science
<i>Asia</i>	<i>Bangladesh</i>	Bangladesh Agricultural University	*Agricultural Sciences
	<i>Cambodia</i>	Royal University of Phnom Penh & Royal University of Phnom Penh, Faculty of Pedagogy	*International Development
		Royal University of Law & Economics	*Law
	<i>China</i>	Beijing Institute of Technology, School of Management & Economics	Economics
		Beijing Second Foreign Language Institute	*Languages and Cultures
		Beijing University of Technology	*Engineering
		Central South University	*Engineering
		Chengdu Institute of Geology & Mineral Resources	Science
		Chengdu University of Technology	Science
		China University of Political Science & Law	*Law
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing Observatory	Science
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of High Energy Physics	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of Process Engineering	Ecotopia Science Institute
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, Purple Mountain Observatory	Science
		Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry	U
		Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Institute of Literature & Institute of Literature of National Minorities	International Development
		East China Normal University, College of Educational Science & Technology	*Education
		East China University of Politics & Law	*Law
		Fudan University	*U
		Guilin University of Technology	Science
		Harbin Institute of Technology	*U
		Huazhong University of Science & Technology	*U
		Jiangsu Provincial Academy of Social Sciences	Economics
		Jilin University	*U
		Nanjing University	*U
		National School of Administration, Departments of Law & Political Science	*Law
		Northeastern University	*U
		Peking University	U
		Peking University, Institute of Higher Education	Education
		Peking University, School of International Studies	Law
		Polar Research Institute of China	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		Shanghai Jiaotong University	*U
		Tongji University	*U
		Southwest Jiaotong University, School of Economics & Management	Economics
		Tsinghua University	U
		Tsinghua University, Graduate School of Public Policy & Management	*International Development
		University of Science and Technology of China	*U
		Xi'an Jiatong University	*U
		Zhejiang University	*U
	<i>India</i>	Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Department of Science & Technology	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	Engineering
		Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Natural Sciences Faculty	Science
		University of Pune	U

Indonesia	Indonesian National Institute of Aeronautics & Space	Solar-Terrestrial Environment	
	Institut Teknologi Bandung, Faculty of Civil & Environmental Engineering	*Science/*Environmental Studies	
	Institut Teknologi Bandung, Faculty of Industrial Technology	*Engineering	
	Universitas Diponegoro, Research Centre for Asian Studies	*Education	
	Universitas Gadjah Mada	*U	
	Universitas Negeri Surabaya	*U	
	Universitas Padjadjaran, Faculty of Letters	*Letters	
Korea	Universitas Syiah Kuala, Faculty of Basic Science	*Environmental Studies	
	Chungnam National University, College of Economics & Business Administration	*Economics	
	Ewha Women's University	*U	
	Gyeongsang National University	*U	
	Hanyang University	*U	
	Korea Institute of Advanced Study	Mathematics	
	Korea Legislation Research Institute	Centre for Asian Legal Exchange	
	Korea Maritime University, College of Maritime Sciences & College of Engineering	*Engineering	
	Korean Research Institute of Standards & Science, Astronomy Observatory	Science	
	Korea University	*U	
	Kyungnam University, Industry Academic Co-operation Foundation	Ecotopia Science Institute	
	Mokpo National University	*U	
	Pukyong National University, College of Environmental and Marine Sciences and Technology	Hydrospheric-Atmospheric Research Centre	
	Seoul National University	*U	
Laos	Seoul National University, College of Law	*Law	
	Sungkyunkwan University, School of Social Sciences	*Law	
	National University of Laos	*U	
Mongolia	Health Sciences University of Mongolia	*Medicine	
	Mineral Resources and Petroleum Authority of Mongolia, Geological Information Centre	Nagoya University Museum	
	Mongolian University of Science and Technology, Research Centre for Stratigraphy and Palaeontology	Nagoya University Museum	
	National Legal Centre of Mongolia	Centre for Asian Legal Exchange	
Philippines	National University of Mongolia	*U	
	University of the Philippines, Diliman	*Environmental Studies	
	University of the Philippines, Los Banos	*International Development	
Singapore	Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study & Research in Agriculture (SEARCA)	U	
	National University of Singapore	*U	
Taiwan	National Chengchi University, College of Law	*Law	
	National Taiwan Normal University, College of Education	*Education	
	National Taiwan University, College of Law	*Law	
	Soochow University, School of Law	Law	
Thailand	Chulalongkorn University	*U	
	Kasetsart University	*U	
Vietnam	Hanoi Law University	*Law	
	Hanoi University of Technology, Faculty of Informatics & Computer Center	*Information Science	
	Institute of State & Law	Law	
	Vietnam National University – Ho Chi Minh City, College of Law	*Law	
Europe	Armenia	Yerevan Physics Institute	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	Austria	Johannes Kepler University of Linz, Faculty of Law	*Law
		Medical School of Vienna	*Medicine
	Belgium	Institut Supérieur de Traducteurs et Interprètes, Brussels	*Languages & Cultures
		Bulgaria	Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Electronics
	Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Mathematics		Science
	Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Space Research Institute		Science
	Denmark	Sofia University, Department of Astronomy	Science
		Danish Meteorological Society, Research & Development Department	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	Finland	University of Copenhagen	*U
		Finnish Meteorological Institute, Department of Geophysics	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	France	Consortium japonais du Collège doctoral franco-japonais	U

	École Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées (ENPC)	*U
	École Normale Supérieure Lettres et Sciences Humaines	*Languages & Cultures
	Les Universités de Grenoble (Consortium)	*U
	Les Universités de Strasbourg (Consortium)	*U
	Université Aix-Marseille III-Paul Cézanne	Law
	Université Paris II-Panthéon Assas	Law
	Université Paris IV-Sorbonne	*Letters
	Université Lyon III-Jean Moulin	*U
	Université Strasbourg I-Louis Pasteur	*U
	Université Paris VII-Denis Diderot	*U
	Université Grenoble III-Stendhal	*Letters
Germany	Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg	*U/*Economics/*Medicine
	Deutsche Forschungsanstalt für Luft- und Raumfahrt e. V., Institute of Aerospace Medicine	Environmental Medicine
	Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Faculty of Chemistry & Pharmacy	*Science
	Max-Planck-Institut für Extraterrestrische Physik	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	RWTH Aachen University, Faculty of Mathematics, Computer Sciences and Natural Sciences	*Science/Res. Ctr. For Materials Science
	Technische Universität Carolo-Wilhelmina zu Braunschweig	*U
	Technische Universität Chemnitz	*U
	Technische Universität München	*U
	Universität Regensburg, Faculty of Law	*Law
	Universität Ulm, Faculty of Mathematics & Economics	Mathematics
	Universität zu Köln, Physikalisches Institut	Science
	Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Faculty of Chemistry and Pharmacy	*Science/Res. Ctr. For Materials Science
Hungary	Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Institute for Legal Studies	Law
Italy	CNR, Istituto di Fisica dello Spazio Interplanetario	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	National Institute of Nuclear Physics (INFN)	U
	University of Catania, Faculty of Sciences	Science
Kazakhstan	Kazakh Humanitarian and Law University	Law
Latvia	Latvian State University	Science
Norway	University of Oslo, Department of Physics	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	University of Tromsø, Institute of Mathematical & Physical Sciences	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
Poland	Medical University of Gdansk	*Medicine
	Warsaw University of Technology	*Engineering
Russian Federation	Hydro-Meteorological Service, Arctic & Antarctic Research Institute	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	Institute of Theoretical & Experimental Physics	Science
	Ministry of Health of Russia, Institute of Biomedical Problems	Environmental Medicine
	Moscow Engineering Physics Institute	*Engineering
	Moscow State University, Faculty of Chemistry	*Information Science
	Moscow State University, Faculty of Physics	Eng./*Information Science
	Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Computer-Aided Design	Engineering
	Russian Academy of Sciences, Siberian Division, Institute of Cytology & Genetics	*Agricultural Sciences
Sweden	Lund University, Faculty of Law	*Law
	Swedish Institute of Space Physics	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
Switzerland	European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN)	U
Ukraine	Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Theoretical Physics	Science
United Kingdom	University of Bristol	*U
	University of East Anglia, School of Development Studies	*International Development
	University of Nottingham, Faculty of Agricultural & Food Sciences	Agricultural Sciences
	University of Manchester, School of Biological Science	*Science
	University of Sheffield	*U
	University of Warwick	*U
Uzbekistan	Samarkand State University, School of Law	*Law
	Tashkent State Institute of Law	*U
	University of World Economy and Diplomacy	*Law
North America	Canada	
	Carleton University, Faculty of Science	Science
	University of Alberta, Institute of Geophysics, Meteorology & Space Physics	Solar-Terrestrial Environment

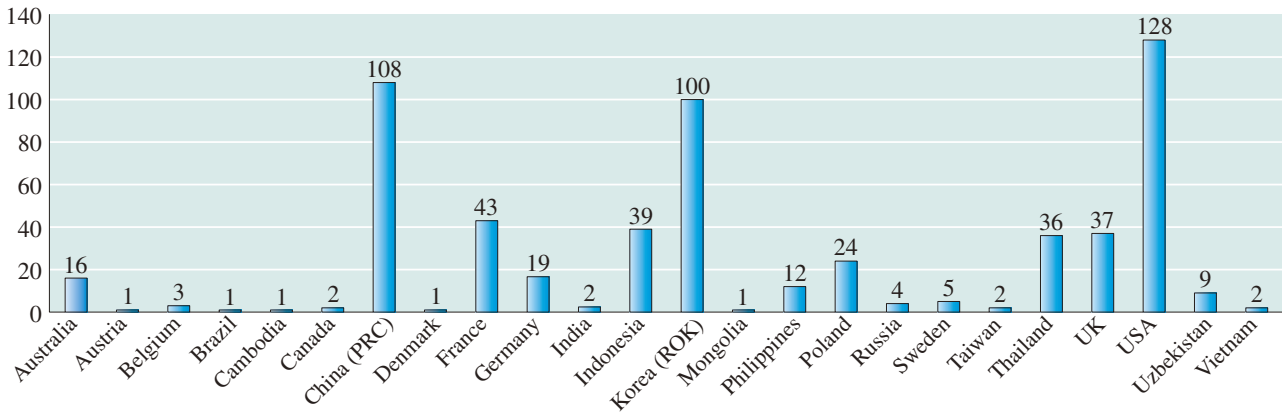
		University of Toronto, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE)	*Education
		University of Victoria, Centre for Asia-Pacific Initiatives	Law
		York University	*U
Mexico		Universidad de Sonora	Science
USA		Colorado School of Mines	Engineering
		Duke University, School of Medicine	*Medicine
		Harvard Medical School	Medicine
		Harvard-Yenching Institute	U
		Johns Hopkins University, School of Medicine	*Medicine
		Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Haystack Observatory	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Geophysical Data System	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, Space Environment Laboratory	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		New York University	*U
		North Carolina State University	*U
		Northwestern University, Materials Research Centre	Ecotopia Science Institute
		Oberlin College	U
		St. Olaf College	*U
		Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	*U
		Tulane University, School of Medicine	*Medicine
		University of Alaska Fairbanks, Geophysical Institute	Solar-Terrestrial Env./Science/ Env. Studies
		University of California, Berkeley, College of Natural Resources	Agricultural Sciences
		University of California, Berkeley, Department of Physics	Science
		University of California, Los Angeles, California NanoSystems Institute	Ecotopia Science Institute
		University of California, Los Angeles, Department of Education	Education
		University of California, San Diego, Center for Astrophysics & Space Science	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		University of Cincinnati	*U
		University of Houston, Cullen College of Engineering	Engineering
		University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	*U
		University of Kentucky, College of Engineering	*Engineering
		University of Maryland, Department of Mechanical Engineering	Ecotopia Science Institute
		University of Michigan, College of Engineering	*Engineering
		University of Michigan, Space Physics Research Laboratory	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, School of Medicine	*Medicine
		University of Pennsylvania, School of Medicine	*Medicine
		University of Washington, Genetically Engineered Materials Science and Engineering Centre	Ecotopia Science Institute
		University of Wisconsin Law School	Law
		University of Wisconsin Law School, East Asian Legal Studies Centre	Centre for Asian Legal Exchange
Oceania	Australia	Australian National University	*U
		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
	New Zealand	National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		University of Auckland, Center for Geophysical Research	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		University of Canterbury, Faculty of Science	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
South America	Argentina	Luis F. Leloir, Campomar Foundation, Research Institute of Biochemistry	Agricultural Sciences
		National University of Rosario, Faculty of Biochemical & Pharmaceutical Sciences	Agricultural Sciences
	Bolivia	Universidad Mayor de San Andres, La Paz, Faculty of Sciences, Chacaltaya Cosmic Ray Observatory	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
	Brazil	Ministry of Science and Technology, Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais	Solar-Terrestrial Environment
		Fundação Joaquim Nabuco	International Development
		Universidade de Brasília	*U

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

Appendix 2 – NUPACE Data

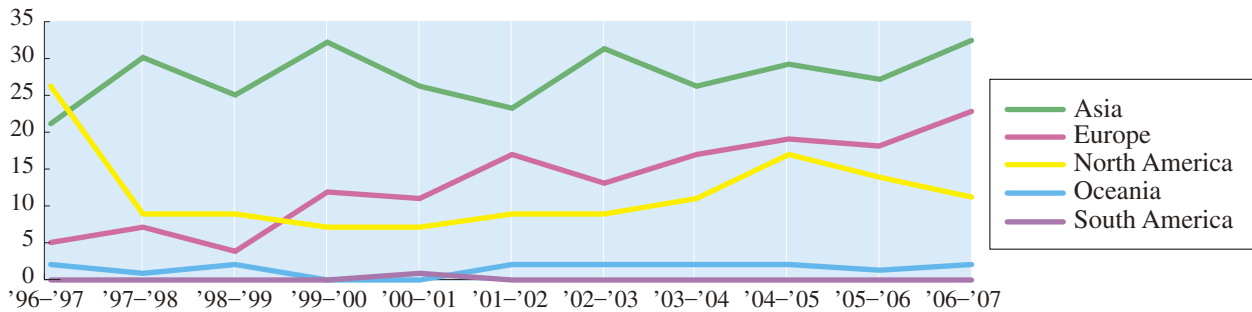
A. NUPACE Student Breakdown (1)

NUPACE Students by Country of Institution: Feb 1996 – Mar 2007 (Total: 596 Students)



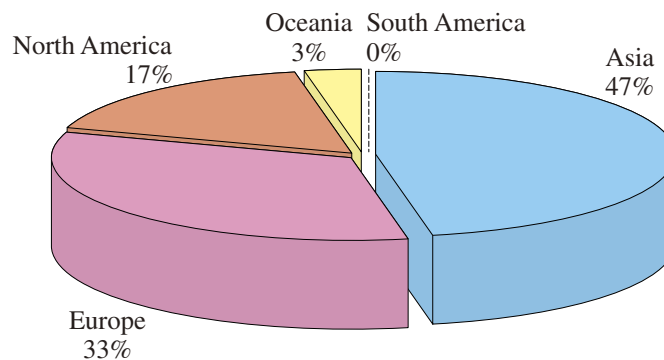
B. NUPACE Student Breakdown (2)

NUPACE Students by Region of Home Institution: Feb 1996 – Mar 2007 (Total: 596 Students)



C. NUPACE Student Breakdown (3)

NUPACE Students by Region of Home Institution: Apr 2006 – Mar 2007 (Total: 70 Students)



D. Institutions Sending Students to NUPACE: February 1996 ~ March 2007

Region	Country	Institution	Agreement with	No. Admitted	Region	Country	Institution	Agreement with	No. Admitted
Asia <i>303 Students; 51% of Total</i>	Cambodia	Royal University of Phnom Penh	* Law	1	N. America <i>130 Students; 22% of Total</i>	Denmark	University of Copenhagen	University-wide	1
	China (PRC)	Beijing 2 nd Foreign Language Institute	* Languages & Cultures	9		France	École Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées (ENPC)	* University-wide	5
		Beijing University of Technology	* Engineering	14		Universities of Grenoble	* University-wide/ * Letters	15	
		Central South University of Technology	* Engineering	7			University of Lyon III	* University-wide	10
		China University of Political Science and Law	* Law	7			University of Paris-Sorbonne (Paris IV)	* Letters	1
		East China Normal University	* Education	7			Universities of Strasbourg	* University-wide	12
		East China University of Politics & Law	* Law	2			Germany	Technical University of Braunschweig	* University-wide
		Fudan University	* University-wide	11		Technical University of Chemnitz		* University-wide	7
		Harbin Institute of Technology	University-wide/ Engineering	1		Technical University of Munich		* University-wide	3
		Huazhong University of Science & Technology	* University-wide	2		University of Freiburg		* University-wide	7
		Jilin University	* University-wide	9		Poland	Warsaw University of Technology	* Engineering	14
		Nanjing University	* University-wide	8			University of Gdansk	* Medicine	10
		Northeastern University	* Engineering	7		Russia	Moscow State Institute of Engineering Physics	* Engineering	2
		Peking University	* University-wide	3			Moscow State University	* Information Science	1
		Shanghai Jiaotong University	* University-wide	2			Russian Academy of Science, Siberian Division	* Agricultural Sciences	1
		Tongji University	* University-wide	3		Sweden	Lund University	* Law	5
		Tsinghua University	University-wide/ GSID	7			United Kingdom	University of Bristol	* University-wide
		University of Science and Technology of China	* University-wide	1		University of Manchester		* Science	8
		Xi'an Jiatong University	* University-wide	1		University of Sheffield		* University-wide	15
		Zhejiang University	* University-wide	7		University of Warwick		* University-wide	11
	India	University of Poona	University-wide	2		Uzbekistan	Tashkent State Institute of Law	* Law	7
	Indonesia	Bandung Institute of Technology	* Engineering/ * Science	5			University of World Economy and Diplomacy	* Law	2
		Gadjah Mada University	* University-wide	23		USA	Toronto University	* Education	2
		Padjadjaran University	* Letters	4			Harvard University	Medicine	3
		Surabaya University	* University-wide	7			Johns Hopkins University	* Medicine	1
	Korea (ROK)	Chungnam National University	* Economics	13			North Carolina State University	* University-wide	58
		Ewha Women's University	* University-wide	8			New York University	* University-wide	13
		Gyeongsang National University	* University-wide	45			St. Olaf College	* University-wide	9
		Hanyang University	* University-wide	2			Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	* University-wide	2
		Korea Maritime University	* Engineering	2			University of California, Los Angeles	Education	1
Korea University		* University-wide	15	University of Cincinnati	* University-wide		15		
Mokpo National University		* University-wide	15	University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign)	* University-wide		7		
Mongolia	National University of Mongolia	* Law	1	University of Kentucky	* Engineering		1		
Philippines	University of the Philippines, Los Banos	* GSID	12	University of Michigan	* Engineering		13		
Taiwan	National Chenchi University	* Law	2	University of Pennsylvania	* Medicine		5		
Thailand	Chulalongkorn University	* University-wide	26	Oceania <i>16 Students; 3% of Total</i>	Australia		Macquarie University	* GSID	5
	Kasetsart University	* University-wide	10		University of South Australia		* University-wide	2	
Vietnam	Hanoi University of Technology	* Information Science	2		University of Sydney		* University-wide	9	
				S. America <i>1 Student</i>	Brazil		University of Brasilia	* University-wide	1
Europe <i>146 Students; 24% of Total</i>	Austria	Johannes Kepler University of Linz	* Law		1	5 Regions	24 Countries	79 Institutions	(* denotes tuition waiver)
	Belgium	Institut Supérieur de Traducteurs et Interprètes, Brussels	* Languages and Cultures	3					

Campus Map

Higashiyama Campus

- ① Administration Bureau Building 1
 - ② Administration Bureau Building 2
 - ③ Administration Bureau Building 3
 - ④ Administration Bureau Building 4
 - ⑤ Annex to Administration Bureaus
 - Nagoya University Archives
 - Office for Gender Equality
 - ⑥ Toyoda Auditorium
 - ⑦ University Library
 - ⑧ Staff Hall
 - ⑨ Nagoya University Symposion
 - ⑩ Green Salon Higashiyama
 - ⑪ Information Plaza
 - ⑫ School of Letters / Graduate School of Letters
 - ⑬ School of Education / Graduate School of Education and Human Development
 - ⑭ School of Law / Graduate School of Law
 - ⑮ School of Economics / Graduate School of Economics
- ⑯-⑳ : Buildings of the School of Sciences / Graduate School of Sciences
 - ⑯ Building A
 - ⑰ Building A2
 - ⑱ Building B
 - ⑲ Building C
 - ⑳ Building D
 - ㉑ Building E
 - ㉒ Building F
 - Chemical Instrument Center
 - Center for Gene Research
 - ㉓ Building G
 - ㉔ Building 1, Graduate School of Mathematics
 - ㉕ Laboratory of High Voltage Electronmicroscopy
 - ㉖ Facilities for Low Temperature Research
 - ㉗ Ultra High Pressure Laboratory
 - ㉘ Science Hall
- ㉙-㉛ : Buildings of the School of Engineering / Graduate School of Engineering
 - ㉙ Administration Building
 - ㉚ Building 1 - Graduate School of Engineering
 - ㉛ Building 2 - School of Engineering
 - ㉜ Building 3 - School of Engineering
 - ㉝ Building 4 - School of Engineering
 - ㉞ Building 5 - School of Engineering
 - ㉟ Building 6 - School of Engineering
 - ㊱ Building 7 - School of Engineering
 - Center for Information Media Studies
 - Waste Treatment Facility
 - ㊲ Building 8 - School of Engineering
 - ㊳ Building 9 - School of Engineering
 - ㊴ 1,000 KV Electron Microscope Laboratory
 - ㊵ High Pressure High Temperature Laboratory
 - ㊶ Mechanical Engineering and Aerospace Engineering Laboratory



Tsurumai Campus

- 42 School of Agricultural Sciences / Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences
- 43 School of Informatics and Sciences
- 44 Graduate School of Information Science
- 45 Inter-Departmental Education Building A
- 46 Research Center of Health, Physical Fitness and Sports
- 47 Graduate School of International Development
- 48 Graduate School of Languages and Cultures
- 49 Graduate School of Environmental Studies
 - Disaster Management Office
- 50 Research Institute of Environmental Medicine
- 51 Cosmic Ray Observatory (Higashiyama Branch)
- 52 Center for Cooperative Research in Advanced Sciences and Technology
- 53 Facility of Incubation
 - Headquarters for Industry, Academia and Government Cooperation
- 54 Venture Business Laboratory
- 55 Research Center for Advanced Energy Conversion
- 56 Hydrospheric Atmospheric Research Center
- 57 Information Technology Center
- 58 Radioisotope Research Center
- 59 Education Center for International Students
 - Center for Asian Legal Exchange
- 60 Center for Chronological Research
 - Nagoya University Museum
- 61 University Museum Botanical Garden
- 62 Bioscience and Biotechnology Center
- 63 Waste Treatment Facility Laboratory
- 64 Inter-Departmental Education and Research Facilities
 - EcoTopia Science Institute
 - International Cooperation Center for Agricultural Education (ICCAE)
 - Solar-Terrestrial Environment Laboratory
- 65 Integrated Research Laboratory Building
- 66 Integrated Building
 - Akasaki Research Center
 - Creation Plaza
- 67 Integrated Research Building (Arts and Social Sciences)
- 68 Institute for Advanced Research Hall
- 69 Noyori Materials Science Laboratory
 - Research Center for Materials Science
- 70 Noyori Conference Hall
- 71 Akasaki Institute
- 72 Health Administration Office
- 73 Gymnasium and Swimming Pool
- 74 New Gymnasium
- 75 Affiliated Upper and Lower Secondary Schools
- 76 Student Hall
- 77 North-Coop-Cafeterias and Shops
- 78 South-Coop-Cafeterias and Shops
- 79 Amenity House-Cafeterias
- 80 "FOREST" Books & Café
- 81 International Residence
- 82 Researchers Village
- 83 Gymnastic Lodging House
- 84 Extra Curricular Activity Facilities
- 85 Athletic Grounds Management Building
- 86 Energy Center
- 87 Security Guard Office
- 88 Restaurant, Cafeteria
- 89 Post Office
- 90 ATM
- 91 Subway
- 92 Bus Stop



For JR Tsurumai Station

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|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Building for Medical Research 2 Medical Library 3 Kakuyu Kaikan (Alumni Hall) 4 Welfare Facilities 5 Radioisotope Laboratory 6 Annex, Medical Research 7 Mortuary 8 Center for Research of Laboratory Animals and Medical Research Engineering (Division for Research of Laboratory Animals) 9 Medical Science Research Building 1 10 Ward 11 Clinical Laboratory and Examination Center | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 Out-patients Clinic 13 Department of Hyperbaric Medicine 14 Specialized Clinical Division 15 Radiation Oncology Section 16 Nuclear Medicine Section 17 Magnetic Resonance Imaging Section and Computed Tomography Room 18 Department of Medical Supplies 19 Power Supply Center 20 Energy Center 21 Sanitary Department 22 Dormitory for Nurses 23 New Clinical Laboratory and Examination Center |
|--|---|


Location



Memo

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.





Cover: Ebisu (恵比寿)

One of the Seven Deities of Good Fortune (*Shichifukujin*), venerated throughout Japan as the tutelary deity of all occupations, but especially fishing, farming and commerce. *Ebisu* is also identified as *Kotoshironushi no Kami*, the son of the god *Okuninushi* and *Mikoto*. He is usually represented as wearing a *kimono* and divided skirt (*hakama*), a tall cap folded in the middle (*kazaori eboshi*), holding a fishing rod in his right hand, and carrying a sea bream (a symbol of good luck) under his left arm. The name *Ebisu* is derived from the term for ‘foreigner’ or ‘barbarian’ and, in this case, is thought to reflect the early worship of deities bringing fortune or skills from afar (*marebito* - 客人) .

The clay doll depicted on the cover of this pamphlet is a product of the Mikawa region (Aichi Prefecture), dating back to the Meiji period (1868-1912).

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