A Survey of Japanese Studies at University Level in the UK
Japan Foundation
Japanese Studies Survey
2015

A Survey of Japanese Studies at University Level in the UK

Produced at the
Japan Foundation, London
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Purpose

In summer 2015, the Japan Foundation London carried out a survey of Japanese Studies at University level in the UK. This survey was an update of a previous survey carried out by the Japan Foundation in 2010.

The Japan Foundation is Japan’s principal organisation for promoting international cultural exchange worldwide and through our funding programmes we offer support to organisations and individuals working in the field of Japanese Studies. Through the survey we hoped to gain an overview of the state of Japanese Studies in the UK and Ireland so we can continue to plan our programmes in this field to support it as effectively as possible.

Through creating the following survey report, we hope to provide a useful reference resource for those who wish to learn about other Japan-related research and teaching at universities throughout the UK. It is hoped that the survey will bring attention to the field of Japanese Studies and its continuing value in the UK, and showcase the diversity of research and teaching taking place across the country.

Methodology and Scope

During 2015 the Japan Foundation distributed survey questionnaires to fifty-six universities. These universities included the thirty-one universities which took part in the last survey in 2010, and also included all fifteen universities which currently offer Japanese/Japanese studies as an undergraduate degree course in the UK.

However, Japanese studies degree courses within area studies departments are not the only place where Japan related teaching and research activities are conducted. In this survey, we have attempted as much as possible to include other universities which offer opportunities to study Japan related topics, whether as part of other disciplines (such as politics or economics), or as individual modules, or where other Japan related research is being conducted outwith a dedicated Japanese Studies department. In order to cast the net as widely as possible, in addition to sending the questionnaire to other universities at which Japanese Studies research or teaching activities appear to take place, the existence of the survey was also publicised on our website, and scholars throughout the UK were encouraged to get in touch to participate on behalf of their institution. However due to the decentralised nature of this type of research and teaching, it cannot be said that this is a fully comprehensive listing and there may well be other individual researchers located and other individual modules provided at other institutions across the UK. Please also note that some surveys were filled out by only one representative of the particular university.

Participating Institutions

This year thirty-five universities in the UK completed the survey, an increase on the thirty-one which took part in the survey in 2010.

The thirty-five UK universities which took part include:

- All eleven universities which offer Japanese/Japanese Studies as an undergraduate Single Honours degree course and in some cases as a Joint Honours degree:

  University of Cambridge, Durham University, University of East Anglia (UEA), University of Edinburgh, University of Leeds, University of Manchester, Newcastle University, University of Oxford, Oxford
Brookes University, School of Oriental and African Studies - University of London (SOAS), University of Sheffield

For the purposes of this report these eleven universities will be referred to as **Group 1 universities**.

-Four more which offer Japanese/Japanese Studies as an undergraduate Joint/Dual/Major-Minor honours degree course but do not have a Single Honour Degree course

*Birkbeck - University of London, University of Birmingham, Cardiff University, University of Central Lancashire (UCLan)*

These universities will be referred to as **Group 2 universities**.

-Twenty universities which either offer modules in Japanese/Japanese studies or have research staff and postgraduate students working in Japan-related studies.

*Bournemouth University, University of Bristol, Coventry University, University of Glasgow, Goldsmiths - University of London, University of Hull, Imperial College London, University of Kent, Kingston University, King’s College London (KCL), Liverpool John Moores University, London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), Loughborough University, University of Nottingham, Nottingham Trent University, University of Portsmouth, University of Reading, University of St Andrews, University of Stirling, University of York*

These universities will be referred to as **Group 3 universities**.

**Additional Information Regarding Participation**

Six universities which returned the survey last year did not take part this year.

Ten universities responded which had not taken part in previous surveys:

*Durham University, Bournemouth University, Coventry University, University of Glasgow, Goldsmiths - University of London, Kingston University, Loughborough University, University of St Andrews, University of Stirling, University of York*

This year for the first time the survey also expanded its scope to examine universities in the Republic of Ireland, and five Irish universities participated:

*University College Cork, University College Dublin, Dublin City University, University of Limerick, Trinity College Dublin*

This general report pertains only to the state of Japanese Studies in the UK. However for more information on these individual Irish universities please consult the individual profiles provided below.

This report is based on the thirty-five institutions in the UK which returned their survey to the Japan Foundation. We hope that it provides a full understanding of courses offered by the fifteen universities which offer Japanese/Japanese Studies as degree courses, and also a snapshot of other research and teaching Japan related activities carried out at a number of other institutions throughout the UK.
In addition to the institution survey the Japan Foundation also carried out a survey of students undertaking Japanese/Japanese Studies courses at universities in the UK at both undergraduate and postgraduate level. This survey was also carried out in 2010 allowing us to create some comparative data on changing views of Japanese Studies students in the UK. The survey was open to any student undertaking Japan-related study at a higher education institution in the UK, at undergraduate or postgraduate level, including those taking a module as well as those enrolled in a full Japanese Studies degree programme.

Information about the student survey was sent to the fifty-six universities which were invited to take part in the institution survey to be circulated to students. The survey was also promoted directly to students through social media and student societies.

This year we received responses from two hundred and ninety three students, a 13% increase on the 2010 participation rate. The students came from twenty universities: approximately 43.9% were Single Honours Japanese/Japanese Studies students, 39.4% Japanese/Japanese Studies Joint Honours students, 9.4% enrolled in a module in Japanese/Japanese studies, 2.8% undertaking Japan related Masters study and 4.5% undertaking a Japan related PhD.

As an incentive for students to take part, students who completed the survey were entered into a prize draw to win Japan related book tokens.

The full survey results for the student survey are set out later in this report.
OVERALL SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF INSTITUTION SURVEY

Japanese Studies at Undergraduate Level

Courses

The table below shows undergraduate Japanese Studies provision at UK universities according to information provided in the 2010 and 2015 surveys. Changes from the results in the 2010 survey are marked in bold in the 2015 column (Durham did not take part in the 2010 survey but only offered language modules at that time). Universities which participated for the first time in the survey in 2015 are underlined. Universities which are listed in 2010 but did not participate in the 2015 survey are marked in italics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2010 Survey</th>
<th>2015 Survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single Honours Undergraduate Programme (may also have Joint Honours)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cambridge, Edinburgh, Leeds, Manchester, Newcastle, Oxford, Oxford Brookes, SOAS, Sheffield</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Joint Honours undergraduate programme (no Single Honours)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cambridge, Durham, Edinburgh, East Anglia, Leeds, Manchester, Newcastle, Oxford, Oxford Brookes, SOAS, Sheffield</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birkbeck, Birmingham, Cardiff, Central Lancashire, Liverpool John Moores, Nottingham</td>
<td>Birkbeck, Birmingham, Cardiff, Central Lancashire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module only (both Japanese Studies and Language)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Glasgow, Hull, Kent, KCL, Kingston, Loughborough, LSE, Nottingham</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol, East Anglia, LSE</td>
<td>Glasgow, Hull, Kent, KCL, Kingston, Loughborough, LSE, Nottingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module only (Japanese Studies only)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Bristol, Goldsmiths, Liverpool John Moores, St Andrews</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module only (Japanese Language only)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Coventry, Imperial, Nottingham Trent, Portsmouth, Reading, York</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anglia Ruskin, Bath, Exeter, Hull, Imperial, KCL, Nottingham Trent, Portsmouth, Reading, <strong>Sheffield Hallam, Sunderland, University of West of England – Bristol</strong></td>
<td>Coventry, Imperial, Nottingham Trent, Portsmouth, Reading, York</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a full breakdown of the courses offered at these universities, please see Table 1 in the Appendix.
Key changes:

Since the 2010 survey, two additional universities have started offering undergraduate degree courses in Japanese/Japanese Studies:

The University of East Anglia started offering Japanese language degree level courses from the academic year 2012-13. Japanese language is offered as a single honours degree programme with a year in Japan, and also as a component of a variety of multidisciplinary joint degrees. The first cohort will graduate in 2016. A variety of Japanese Studies modules are also offered throughout the university coordinated by the Centre for Japanese Studies which leads and coordinates Japan related teaching and research at the University and which was established in May 2011.

The University of Durham restarted a BA Japanese Studies course from 2014-15, having closed its previous Japanese Studies degree courses and the Department of East Asian studies in 2003. The BA Japanese Studies is a multidisciplinary degree at the School of Modern Language and Culture consisting of modules in language, Japanese Studies and modules in other departments. Combined courses with Japanese Studies and social sciences are also offered. The first cohorts will graduate in 2018.

In contrast, two universities which offered Japanese language as part of a Joint Honours degree have closed these programmes since 2010: Liverpool John Moores University closed its Joint Honours programme in Japanese with International Business Studies or Public Relations, and the University of Nottingham stopped offering degree courses in engineering and Japanese.
Total student intake on all Single Honours and Joint Honours courses in the UK was 459 students in 2010-11. This increased slightly in 2011-12, then dropped by 14.5% percent to 392 students from 2010-11 to 2012-13, but then gradually recovered to 527 students by 2015-16, showing a 14.8% overall increase from 2010-11.

Total student intake on Single Honours Japanese/Japanese Studies courses showed a small decrease in 2011-12, and dropped by 22.7% by 2012-13. Intake then gradually recovered again by 2015-16 to just under the intake in 2010-11 (3% overall decrease).

Total student intake on Joint Japanese/Japanese Studies degree courses, showed a small increase in 2011-12, before dropping by 6% by 2012-13. Intake then gradually recovered again by 2015-16, showing a 32.6% increase since 2010-11.

These figures were collated from the survey responses of the universities in Group 1 and 2, listed as offering Single Honours or Joint Honours undergraduate degree courses in the table above.
Japanese Studies at Postgraduate Level

Courses

The table below shows the number of UK universities offering Japanese Studies at postgraduate level according to the results of the 2010 and 2015 surveys. Changes from the results of the 2010 survey are marked in bold in the 2015 column. Universities which participated for the first time in the survey in 2015 are underlined. Universities which are listed in 2010 but did not participate in the 2015 survey are marked in italics.

A full breakdown of all courses offered can be found in table 2 in the appendix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Masters</th>
<th>2010 Survey</th>
<th>2015 Survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Masters in Japanese Studies by research only</td>
<td>Cambridge</td>
<td>Cambridge, Manchester, Newcastle, Oxford Brookes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan related Masters (Translation)</td>
<td>Bath, Central Lancashire, Leeds, Manchester, SOAS</td>
<td>Cardiff, Central Lancashire, Durham, Leeds, Manchester, Portsmouth, SOAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Studies postgraduate module only</td>
<td>LSE, Newcastle</td>
<td>Bristol, East Anglia, Glasgow, KCL, Liverpool John Moores, LSE, York</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PhD</th>
<th>2010 Survey</th>
<th>2015 Survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PhD supervision available but no enrolled PhD students</td>
<td>Cardiff, Edinburgh</td>
<td>Durham, Glasgow, Newcastle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some changes in postgraduate provisions since 2010

A number of new Masters courses have been developed while others have been disbanded:

Translation:

MA courses in Translation Studies with a Japanese strand have been introduced at Cardiff, Durham and Portsmouth, but a Masters course in interpreting and translation at the University of Bath is no longer offered.

Japanese Studies: Taught and Research

Birkbeck closed their taught MA Japanese Cultural studies programme in 2015.

Edinburgh has expanded in terms of postgraduate provision now offering a taught MSc in Japanese Society and Culture, and a taught MSc in East Asian Relations.

Manchester, Newcastle and Oxford Brookes have all started offering research based routes for Japanese Studies Masters.

SOAS have continued to offer and develop a range of postgraduate programmes including the new course MA [Discipline] and Intensive Japanese which offers MA level training in a discipline (e.g. History, Anthropology, Religions) with intensive Japanese language study enabling students to acquire the skills necessary for future professional or research careers.

Since 2010 Sheffield has closed taught MA courses in Japanese Studies and Advanced Japanese Studies which focused on the humanities, but has started a new course in the social sciences entitled MA in Contemporary Japan.

Proposed future developments:

New taught courses:

Cambridge reports plans to introduce an MPhil in Japanese studies with a taught element.

Edinburgh is looking to develop a two year Masters of Japanese Studies programme which will offer postgraduate students language training, experience at a Japanese university and intensive Japanese studies options.

The Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Cultures (SISJAC) based at the University of East Anglia is exploring the possibility of establishing a new MA in the area of Japanese arts, cultures and heritage, from 2018.

Move towards research focus

Birkbeck are restructuring their MA Japanese Cultural studies programme into their school wide MRes programme from 2016-17.

Leeds are also planning to offer MRes programmes in Japanese Studies to help allow students with a background in areas studies to make the transition to research degrees.
Student number trends

The following graph includes the student intake for postgraduate degree and PhD research programmes at Group 1 and 2 Universities.

Japanese Studies Postgraduate Student Intake

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Masters</th>
<th>PhD</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total intake for Masters courses decreased by 24.5% from 2011-12 to 2012-13, before showing a slight recovery by 2014-15, but ultimately an overall decrease in 31.2% between 2010-11 - 2015-16. However we must state the need for caution here because trends in individual numbers for masters students at universities are not consistent, with some larger centres showing a decrease, and others showing a slight increase (mostly due to the development of new courses).

Total intake for PhD programmes increased from 67 to 77 (14.9%) between 2010-11 to 2015-16.

Note: This chart reflects the number of postgraduate students enrolled in Japanese Studies centres at universities which offer full degree programmes in Japanese/Japanese Studies. These universities are Birkbeck, Cambridge, Cardiff, Durham, East Anglia, Edinburgh, Leeds, Newcastle, Oxford, SOAS and Sheffield. Manchester and Oxford Brookes also report students enrolled in Japan related Masters programmes in other disciplines outside the Japanese Studies centre at their university but as detailed numbers were not available, they are not represented in the chart. Full course information for each university is also listed in Table 2 in the Appendix. Please note that these figures may not include all postgraduate students undertaking Japan related research in other disciplines outside the Japanese Studies centre.

In addition to the universities mentioned above, there were a number of universities, which do not offer full degree programmes, but at which PhD students are currently enrolled in Japan related courses of research in other disciplines.

For these universities, student figures were only available for the totals of PhD students enrolled in 2015-16 which were as follows: Bristol (7), Goldsmiths, University of London (2), KCL (2), Liverpool John Moores (1), LSE (4), St Andrews (1), York (1)
Staff

Group 1 and 2 changes

We compared the numbers of full time members of staff in fourteen universities which took part in the 2010 survey with the same fourteen universities’ results for the 2015 survey with the addition of Durham.

Full-time teaching and research staff members undertaking Japan related teaching or research within group 1 and 2 universities increased from 132 to 143. These changes can be partly attributed to new staff teaching on new courses in UEA and Durham. The numbers of Professors undertaking Japan related research or teaching increased from 22 to 25.

Group 3 changes

The universities in group 3 also show an increase; however it is difficult to make a detailed comparison between 2010 and 2015 due to the difference in the makeup of universities taking part in each survey.

In the 2015 survey we were able to count 55 staff members undertaking Japan related research or teaching in group 3 universities, including 17 professors.

Link with Universities in Japan

The survey shows that universities in the UK have a variety of links with a large number of universities in Japan for a number of different purposes, including undergraduate year abroad exchange, researcher exchange and research collaboration. For a full breakdown of links see table 3 in the Appendix, and for details on each individual link see the individual page for each university.

Areas of Research and Teaching Undertaken at each University

From the results of the survey, we were also able to gain an understanding of areas of research and teaching undertaken at each university, how well resourced these areas are, and the level of student interest in these areas. A detailed analysis of these results is set out in the next section headed ‘Key trends and future developments’.
The Impact of the Rise in Undergraduate Tuition Fees

From 2012 the Conservative/Liberal Democrat coalition government increased the level of tuition fees which universities in England and Wales could charge students to a maximum of £9000 a year (maximum fees in 2010-12 had been £3290). The possibility of increases in tuition fees was being discussed widely at the time of the 2010 survey, and one of the recommendations of that survey was that the effects of these changes on the subject of Japanese Studies be monitored. Would the simple fact of increased tuition fees for students disproportionately discourage students from the 4-year course that is required for Japanese Studies compared to other courses that are completed in 3 years?

Student intake (detailed above) for undergraduate degree courses in Japanese/Japanese Studies shows a slight increase from 2010-11 to 2011-12 after the tuition fees increases were announced but before they were introduced, and then a marked drop after the increase in tuition fees was implemented in 2012 (14.5% drop from 2010-11 to 2012-13). However the figures then show a gradual recovery by 2015-16 with an overall 14.8% increase from the intake in 2010-11.

Academics at universities generally consider their undergraduate course to have recovered from any negative impact. When asked how changes in tuition fees policy have affected enrolment on their courses in the survey, nine universities mention no negative impact at all and, in fact, four point to an increase. Two refer to an initial drop followed by a recovery reflecting our data above. On the other hand, three universities consider that the rise in tuition fees might have a long term negative effect due to the increased cost being set against concerns over the employability of Japanese Studies degrees, and one refers to a drop in single honours students. One of these universities also notes that there is a possibility that policy changes have resulted in a significantly lower number of applications from students from economically challenged backgrounds, suggesting that these students may be more attracted to STEM topics.

However while the total numbers of undergraduate students on Japanese/Japanese Studies degree courses have increased, this is due to a pronounced increase in students on Joint Honours courses (32.6% since 2010-11%), whereas the figures for Single Honours in 2015-16 are marginally lower than those in 2010-11.

This trend towards Joint Honours courses, which often include the study of Japanese language with the study of another discipline, could reflect a stronger interest in career prospects and a perceived higher value of a joint degree in the employment market.

This is important to monitor for the future, because if this trend towards Joint Honours degrees continues, it may have a more significant impact on the provision and nature of Japanese Studies in the long term.

To sustain the recovery of student intake in Japanese Studies courses, it is important to continue to raise awareness of the benefits and value of studying Japanese Studies, not only from the perspective of employability or the study of Japanese language, but also through the detailed examination of Japanese culture, society and history.
Possible Area Bias towards the Study of Modern Popular Culture and the Humanities?

It is important that a full range of Japanese Studies study areas are maintained to enrich the field of Japanese studies as a whole.

Previous surveys have reflected to a certain extent some anecdotal evidence of apparent trends towards modern popular culture and humanities subjects such as literature, and a decline in social science topics such as politics and economics. However have these trends been reflected in the survey results?

Our survey paints a more balanced overall picture of the areas of research and teaching carried out across universities in the UK.

We asked each university to indicate areas of Japanese Studies undertaken as research and/or taught on Japanese Studies courses at the university from a list of 13 possible areas. The following graph shows the number of universities which conduct research and teaching activities in each of these areas:

Areas of Research and Teaching at Group 1 and 2 Universities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Teaching</th>
<th>Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Language</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional Culture</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Popular Culture</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science/Technology</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linguistics</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Study</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthropology</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics/International Relations</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The areas of teaching carried out at Group 1 and 2 universities in order of frequency are: Japanese Language (15), History (14), Modern Popular Culture (12), Literature (12), Politics and International Relations (11), Traditional Culture (9), Sociology (9), Religious Study (7), Art (7), Anthropology (7), Linguistics (5), Economics (4), Science/Technology (1)

The areas of research carried out at Group 1 and 2 universities in order of frequency are: History (14), Modern Popular Culture (12), Literature (12), Politics and International Relations (11), Japanese Language (11), Traditional Culture (10), Religious Study (8), Art (8), Linguistics (7), Sociology (7), Anthropology (6), Economics (5), Science/Technology (4)

History ranks highest in research and comes second to Japanese language in teaching. Politics and International Relations ranks highly in both categories coming just below Popular Culture.

A breakdown of areas covered by research and teaching activities at each university can also be found in Table 4 in the appendix.

**Student interests in Japanese Studies**

How do these areas of Japanese Studies offered by universities fare when compared with the interests of current students enrolled in Japanese Studies courses?

32% of students who took part in our student survey said that the content of the course is the biggest factor in their decision to study Japanese at their particular university (the most popular option). However is there a gap between what universities offer and what students want? Are large numbers of students still primarily interested in pop culture as is popularly imagined, or are students showing increasing interest in topics perceived as being more useful for future employment?

The 2015 student survey show that students' interests are more varied than what might be expected, and than that shown in the 2010 survey, and also that those students' interests develop throughout their time on the course.
Indeed, when students begin their Japanese/Japanese studies courses, Japanese language is the key interest (92% of respondents marked this as very interesting or fairly interesting) followed by...
modern popular culture and traditional culture (around 80% each). History is also relatively popular (67%).

However during their time on the course, overall student interest in modern popular culture does not increase (staying the same at around 80%) and instead, interest in other areas does increase. Politics and international relations show the biggest increase from 30% to 65%, and sociology by an increase from 47% to 77%. Literature and art are also both popular at 71% and 65%.

In conclusion we can infer that while popular culture is still an important gateway to Japanese Studies for many students; these students’ interests broaden to other areas during their time on Japanese Studies courses. Maintaining a wide variety of Japanese Studies options across the UK, rather than only catering to student initial interests in popular culture, is important to kindle interest in other areas of study in order to ensure that a wide range of Japanese study is sustained at postgraduate level.
CURRENT PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES IN JAPANESE STUDIES RAISED BY UNIVERSITIES

Comparison of Problems Identified in 2010 and 2015:

We asked participating universities to identify problem areas in Japanese Studies at their institution in both the 2010 and 2015 surveys.

The charts below list the breakdown of key problems identified by the universities:

Problems identified by Group 1 and 2 universities in order of frequency:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problems in 2010</th>
<th>Problems in 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff shortage</td>
<td>Staff shortage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of postgraduate funding</td>
<td>Lack of postgraduate funding/fears over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>decline in postgraduate students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortages in library resources/funding</td>
<td>Shortages in library resources/funding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall student demand for Japanese</td>
<td>Shortage in postdoctoral positions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>below national interest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Need for more options in Joint</td>
<td>Students not understanding what Japanese studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honours course</td>
<td>degrees entail before applying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Need for more Japanese language</td>
<td>Need for more senior staff members in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>courses for non-Japan specialists</td>
<td>order to increase prestige within university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Difficulties in replacing retiring academics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Need to recruit more students</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other problems identified by Group 3 universities in order of frequency:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problems in 2010</th>
<th>Problems in 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of student demand</td>
<td>General lack of resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Need for teaching training for</td>
<td>Lack of provisions for language study for students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>language teachers</td>
<td>undertaking Japan related research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Challenge of increasing ‘visibility’ of Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Staff shortage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is interesting to notice that similar problems are raised in both the 2010 and 2015 surveys.
We asked universities to identify what they consider to be the most important role of Japanese Studies funding bodies in the UK:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 1 and 2 Universities:</th>
<th>Group 3 Universities:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff expansion/ maintenance support</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships for postgraduate students</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research fellowships for research in Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raising awareness of Japan through events</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising awareness of Japan in schools</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference support</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese language assistant scheme to enhance oral language practice</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offering flexible multipurpose funding programmes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making nationality criteria of funding programmes more flexible</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding for postdoctoral positions</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding for short trips to Japan for groups of students and a lecturer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influencing governing bodies regarding A-level etc.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEY PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED**

**Staff Shortage**

While student numbers appear to be healthy on undergraduate courses, what has been highlighted as a problem is the lack of academic staff members to meet this demand, and there are fears that this shortage could lead to a sacrifice in the quality of either teaching or research capabilities of universities.

This was also flagged as a problem in the 2010 survey. However within that survey several universities also pointed out that while staffing issues had been a problem in the past, this had now been addressed due to recent appointments of new teaching staff.
The 2015 survey results suggest that, in recent years, problems relating to staff shortages have become more pronounced amidst the background of shrinking budgets and reduced government support for humanities subjects.

Some universities have flagged concerns that staff will not be replaced when they retire which is a particular problem in smaller departments where the survival of Japanese studies programmes depends on a small number of staff. Other universities have commented that university administrators have been trying to cut back on senior positions at the university to save costs, but this may lead to a loss of prestige and influence within the university and in the academic community.

Our survey shows the figures for the number of academic staff members in the fourteen Group 1 and 2 universities in 2010 was 132 compared to the 143 for the fifteen Group 1 and 2 universities in 2015. The number of professors undertaking Japan related research or teaching increased in total from 22 to 25.

Eleven universities highlighted support for staff expansion as the most important role of funding bodies in Japanese Studies, and grants such as the Japan Foundation staff expansion and the Great Britain Sasakawa Foundation lectureship programme were mentioned by several institutions as crucial to the formation or expansion of their Japanese Studies programmes.

Three recent trends which may combat staff shortages can be discerned:

**- Trend towards East Asian studies:** One recent trend that can be discerned is that of an increasing tendency to place Japanese Studies within the context of East Asian Studies particularly within smaller departments. In an era of declining budgets for humanities and area subjects, it is possible that this trend is helping to protect the survival of Japanese Studies where there are fewer resources. Two reasons can be identified for this trend. One is of course the academic importance of understanding how Japan fits into the larger region in today’s political and economic climate. However from a financial and administrative perspective, this trend also allows departments to share resources, offer region wide modules, and have interconnected research and teaching strategies.

**-Co-operation with researchers in other departments:** Some universities express an intention to collaborate more with researchers undertaking Japan related research in other disciplines to increase provisions for Japanese Studies courses.

**-Maximise resources in particular disciplinary area rather than spreading resources broadly:** Some universities appear to be developing an area of speciality for their Japanese Studies provision rather than trying to cover a wide range of subject areas.

**Fears about decline in number of postgraduate students**

Recent increases in postgraduate tuition fees in many universities across the UK have sparked fears that this will lead to a decline in postgraduate recruitment which in turn would have an effect on the development of the next generation of Japanese Studies academics.

Four Group 1 and 2 universities highlight this as a key problem, and six identify scholarships for postgraduate students as the most important role of Japanese Studies funding bodies in the UK.

A difficulty in sustaining a taught Masters course can be particularly discerned, which is particularly problematic as Masters degrees are an important stepping stone to a PhD.
Some universities are adapting to make their course more attractive or more sustainable in the face of this perceived decline. For example, Birkbeck are restructuring their taught masters courses into their school wide MRes programme, and Leeds also state an intention to offer Masters by research programmes in Japanese studies to enable students graduating on Japanese Studies undergraduate programmes to make the transition to research degrees. Other universities have discussed developing taught Masters courses in East Asian studies.

In the context of increasing tuition fees, the lack of UK post-graduate students at UK institutions has also been flagged as a concern which could lead to a decline in the number of UK Japanese Studies scholars. Rather than UK students not being interested in pursuing postgraduate study, some academics speak of a “brain drain”, or that aspiring UK scholars in Japanese Studies choose to study in Europe, US or Japan where there appears to be more scholarship opportunities.

Another issue facing emerging Japanese Studies researchers is the lack of postdoctoral positions for newly qualified Japanese Studies academics. Concerns have been expressed about universities’ reluctance to fill vacant posts or create new Japanese Studies positions and this may have an impact on the number of PhD candidates able to obtain a post-doctoral position in the UK. Certain institutions have referred to plans to develop post-doctoral fellowship schemes at their university to address this concern.

Challenges Faced by Japanese Studies Academics Outwith Japanese Studies Departments (Group 3 Universities)

The survey not only looked at Japanese Studies within Japanese Studies centres, but also at academics undertaking Japan related research and teaching in a number of different disciplinary contexts at institutions throughout the UK outwith Japanese studies schools and departments.

The survey identified 90 such scholars working in a number of disciplinary departments such as history, economics, politics and international relations, sociology and anthropology.

Academics conducting Japan related research or teaching in other disciplines outwith universities with Japanese studies centres have highlighted some particular problems such as the lack of library resources, lack of visibility without a centre for research, and lack of Japanese language training for students who wish to specialise in Japan related areas. As the research at these universities is often conducted on an independent level, sustaining any teaching at the institutions is often dependant on one person, making it very vulnerable.

The survey also noted a large number of such academics within other departments at Universities which have Japanese Studies schools (35 in the 2015 survey). Some Group 1 and 2 universities have mentioned plans to draw on resources of other departments to broaden curriculum and draw on cross disciplinary expertise. This could be another survival strategy for some Japanese Studies courses which presently have fewer resources.
In conclusion, the survey has shown that the landscape of Japanese Studies in the UK has seen changes in the period between 2010 and 2015. Although there have been positive aspects, notwithstanding the difficult financial circumstances faced by educational institutions, there are continuing concerns and issues to be faced by the Japanese Studies community.

Undergraduate Japanese Studies course enrolment fell briefly after the changes in tuition fees policy, but appears now to be in recovery. A particular increase in students undertaking joint honours with Japanese Studies/language compared to those taking single honours only can be discerned. Two universities have also developed new full undergraduate programmes in Japanese Studies since the last survey. While Japanese Studies at undergraduate level cannot be said to be in decline, it is important to ensure that this recovery is sustained.

While student numbers on undergraduate courses are recovering, the survey has highlighted a perceived shortage in academic staff members to meet this demand. Also identified in the survey is a large number of Japan related researchers in other disciplines outside the school responsible for teaching Japanese Studies and some universities express an intention to collaborate more with these researchers to increase provision for their Japanese studies courses.

The survey also flags fears of a future decline in postgraduate students as a result of recent increases in tuition fees, and a clear need to continue to support and encourage postgraduate study to nurture the next generation of Japanese Studies researchers. Japanese Studies at Masters level is particularly highlighted as a weak link in regards to demand, provisions and funding and some universities are adapting to make their courses more attractive or sustainable.

Finally, the survey highlighted a large number of Japanese Studies scholars working in various disciplinary departments at universities without core Japanese Studies departments or centres. In these universities, Japan related research and teaching is often dependent on individuals, and our survey captures the distinct and diverse problems they face in their departments.
INDIVIDUAL INSTITUTIONS

GROUP 1 AND 2 UNIVERSITIES

BIRKBECK, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Arts

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Professor Hilary Fraser

SCHOOL ADDRESS
43 Gordon Square London WC1H 0PD

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
+44 (0)20 7631 6000

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.bbk.ac.uk/arts/

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
BA Japanese and/with Journalism
BA Japanese and/with Film
BA Japanese and/with Management
BA Japanese and/with Politics/Global Politics
BA Japanese and/with Linguistics
BA Japanese and/with French, German, Portuguese, or Spanish
BA Japanese and/with History
BA Japanese and/with International Law
BA Japanese and/with English
PhD in Japanese Cultural Studies

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
1:9

PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Nobuko Anan

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Re-thinking Japan (Core)
Theorising Japanese Cinema
Popular Culture in Japan and East Asia
Manga and Anime
Advanced Seminar in Japanese Culture and Society

In all these modules, students are assessed on essays. All these modules include both lectures and discussions. We do not use textbooks; we assign readings from various books and journals.

STUDY ABROAD
We do not have a study abroad programme yet, as the majority of our students are working fulltime during daytime and it is difficult for them to take some time off from their work. However, we have started to accept UCAS students, and mainly for them, we are currently planning to create a year abroad programme. We are also planning to offer various types of study abroad programmes (a shorter period of stay, etc.) for those who cannot take a year off.
POSTGRADUATE
We offer a PhD programme in Japanese Cultural Studies. From 2016-17, we plan to offer MRes in Japanese Cultural Studies.

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
Research topics include music in the counter-culture movements in the 1960s, representations of South Asians in anime, and the global circulation of anime.

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Nobuko Anan (Theatre and Performance)
Dr Kanako Terasawa (Film)
Dr Martyn Smith (History)

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
Professor Naoko Shimazu (History)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
Librarians for the School of Arts are in charge of Japan related resources.

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
We are at the moment surveying universities in Japan in order to establish links for our study abroad programme.

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
Birkbeck Japanese Society
Twitter: https://twitter.com/BBK_JapanSoc
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/BBKJapanSoc

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION
Japan-related events and research are conducted in the Centre for Media, Culture and Creative Practice.

FUTURE PLANS FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
-MRes in Japanese Cultural Studies
-Study abroad programme

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
No

WHY?
We accept complete beginners as well, so prior knowledge of Japanese is not required and it does not affect our decisions with regard to applications.
COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, History, Art, Modern Popular Culture, Media and Cultural Studies

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, History, Sociology, Art, Modern Popular Culture, Japanese Language, Media and Cultural Studies

HOW WELL RESOURCED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES?

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Very well resourced</th>
<th>Sufficiently Resourced</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Insufficiently Resourced</th>
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<td>The Japanese Language</td>
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</table>

PROBLEMS
We have only a few staff members while the number of students is increasing.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
- Fellowship for postgraduate students
- Fellowship for postdoctoral researchers
- Financial help to create lecturer positions

USP
Our staff members are working on contemporary culture and society.
## STUDENT NUMBERS

### STUDENT INTAKE ON JAPANESE/JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES

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</tbody>
</table>

**IN YOUR OPINION, HAVE THE RECENT RISES IN TUITION FEES FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES HAD AN EFFECT ON THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?**

In terms of BA, no. We have more students who are interested in Japanese this year. In terms of the postgraduate programmes, yes. Due to the decrease of the number of students, our MA programme will be restructured into the school-wide MRes from 2016-17 onwards.
UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Languages, Cultures, Art History and Music

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Professor Matthew Ramley

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 2TT

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
+44 (0)121 414 3324

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.birmingham.ac.uk/schools/lcahm/departments/languages/index.aspx

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
lfa@contacts.bham.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED:
Japanese language courses from beginner to advanced

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES

Japanese as Minor programme
BA Modern Languages: AAB
BA Modern Languages with Business Management: AAB
International Business or Relations with Languages: AAB
Economics with Japanese: AAA

Students wishing to study Japanese are required to have B grade in GCSE any languages or equivalent.

Credited modules
B grade in GCSE any languages

Non-credit modules
No particular requirement

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES

Japanese as Minor: 1:8
Credited/non-credited modules: maximum 1:16

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Junko Ogawa

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE

Japanese as Minor programme (a 4-year programme including study abroad)
This programme aims at complete beginners of Japanese. Students spend the first two years at the University of Birmingham and learn basic Japanese before going to one of our exchange partner universities in the third year. They are expected to have achieved post-intermediate/pre-advanced level by the time they come back to the University of Birmingham.

Year 1: Japanese Language Beginners I & II (40 credits)
Textbooks: Minna no Nihongo vol. 1 Translation and Grammatical Notes, Basic Kanji Book vol. 1
Contact hour: 6 hours per week
Assessment method: in-class assessments (grammar, listening, reading, writing and speaking) across two semesters

Year 2: Japanese Language Beginners I & II (40 credits)
Textbooks: Minna no Nihongo vol. 2 Translation and Grammatical Notes, Basic Kanji Book vol. 2
Contact hour: 6 hours per week
Assessment method: mix of in-class assessments (grammar, listening, reading and writing), oral examination, and 2-hour written examination

Year 3: Study Abroad in Japan (60 credits)
Students study at one of our Japanese partner universities either for one semester (4 months) or two semesters (10 months).

Year 4: Students must (BA Modern Languages) or can take up to 40 credits in the final year.

Tandem Language Module-Japanese/English (20 credits)
A flexible, non-classroom-based learning. Students whose first language is English will be paired with a Japanese partner and devise a learning programme in Japanese. In return they will offer tuition in English for their partner. Guidance and supervision will be provided by LfA staff.
Contact hour: 2 hours per week
Assessment: Oral presentation, Learner Diary, Learning report, Self-assessment, Peer-assessment

Japanese Language Advanced I (20 credits)
Textbook: n/a
Contact hour: 3 hours per week
Assessment: listening assessment, oral presentation and its script

Japanese Language Advanced II (20 credits)
Textbook: n/a
Contact hour: 3 hours per week
Assessment: mix of in-class assessment (reading comprehension), essay and 2-hour written examination

Japanese as an elective module (IWLP)
As of 2015, IWLP Japanese offers three courses: Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3. Level 1 aims at complete beginners whereas Level 3 is suitable for post GCSE students. Higher levels could be offered up to Level 7, subject to demands and teaching resource.
Textbook: Colloquial Japanese
Contact hour: 2 hours per week
Assessment: one oral examination and one 2-hour written examination
Credit: 20 credits

Tandem Language Module-Japanese/English is also available as an elective module.

Japanese as extra-curricular module
The above modules (excluding Tandem Language Module) are also available as a non-credit-bearing module. Students can either enrol in as a free language student (the University offers all full time undergraduate students the opportunity to apply to study a foreign language for free.) or a paying students. These courses are open to public as well.

Textbook: Colloquial Japanese
Contact hour: 2 hours per week
Assessment: n/a
Credit: 20 credits
STUDY ABROAD

Students in Japanese as Minor Programme (BA Modern Languages, BA Modern Languages with Business Management, Economics with Japanese and International Business or Relations with Japanese) have a guaranteed place in one of our Japanese exchange partner universities below:

- Waseda University
- Sophia University
- Keio University
- Hitotsubashi University
- Kobe University
- Kyoto University
- Kansai University

Students in Economics with Japanese or International Business or Relations with Japanese are expected to spend two semesters at the host universities whereas those in BA Modern Languages or BA Modern Languages with Business Management can slip the year into two countries (e.g., one semester in Japan and another semester in France).

Students will normally spend majority of their time in studying Japanese language but can also attend one or two content modules.

Students who are not in Japanese as Minor Programme but wish to study abroad in Japan can do so if their programme allows it.

POSTGRADUATE

N/A

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS

N/A

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES

- Junko Ogawa  BA (ICU) MA (ICU)
  Subject Specialisation: Japanese Language Instructor

- Fumitsugu Enokida BA (Jobu) MA (Birmingham)
  Subject Specialisation: Japanese Language Instructor

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS

N/A

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES

N/A

FURTHER INFORMATION:

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES

- Waseda University (University 21 partner, exchange partner university)
- Sophia University (exchange partner university)
Keio University (exchange partner university)
Hitotsubashi University (exchange partner university)
Kobe University (exchange partner university)
Kyoto University (exchange partner university)
Kansai University (exchange partner university)

**JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES**

**University of Birmingham Japan Society**
a group run by undergraduate students of the University of Birmingham

**University of Birmingham Anime and Manga Society**

[https://www.facebook.com/groups/UoBAnimeSociety/?fref=nf](https://www.facebook.com/groups/UoBAnimeSociety/?fref=nf)

**JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION**

No

**IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?**

No

**WHY?**

Our programme aims at complete beginners.

**COURSE EVALUATION**

**AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY**

The Japanese Language

**AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY**

The Japanese Language
HOW WELL RESOURCED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

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<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROBLEMS
- How to maintain the standard of the course with ever decreasing contact hours
- Effects of financial constrain on the running of the course (no budget for new books, limited budget available for brought-in teachers, etc.)
- A considerable number of students are not allowed to take Japanese due to timetable clashes or regulations set by their own departments
- The number of students in Japanese as Minor programme is much smaller than that of other major languages (such as French)
- Competition against Chinese language

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
Keep pressuring governing bodies to maintain Japanese in GCSE and A-Level because if Japanese is dropped, it would send out a message that Japanese is a less important language, leading universities and decision makers to fund its programme less.

USP
Allowing students to study up to three languages at the same time (BA Modern Languages)

Due to relatively small-sized classes, each student will be given decent support in and outside class and any problem can be attended very quickly.

Students will have a Japanese language partner if they wish (subject to availability).
STUDENT NUMBERS

STUDENT INTAKE ON JAPANESE/JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES

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<td>Joint Honours</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>14</td>
</tr>
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</table>

IN YOUR OPINION, HAVE THE RECENT RISES IN TUITION FEES FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES HAD AN EFFECT ON THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?

I would say ‘Yes’. Having several opportunities to talk to possible applicants and their parents on the Open Day, I have a feeling that they are quite anxious about high living cost in Japan during the study abroad period (particularly when it is compared with that in China).
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Current Head of Department: Prof Roel Sterckx

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Sidgwick Avenue, Cambridge, UK CB3 9DA

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
01223-335106

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.ames.cam.ac.uk/undergraduate/east-asia/japanese-studies

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
enquiries@ames.cam.ac.uk

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
Colleges usually ask for A*AA results at A-level or 41 IB score or equivalent, but they can be flexible in response to the applicant’s circumstances.

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
Minimum: 1:2, theoretical maximum in one course is 20 students, but normally there are under 10

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Chair in Japanese Studies: Prof Mikael Adolphson (from January 2016)

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
This course combines the intensive study of spoken and written Japanese to an advanced level and the study of Japanese history, literature, society, politics and international relations. Papers in classical Japanese culture are also offered. The course is four years long.

Year One
The first year is devoted to intensive language training in modern Japanese, both written and spoken. In addition, there is an interdisciplinary introduction to East Asian history, providing both a far-ranging historical overview as well as a broadly defined cultural framework intended to give you a foretaste of the more methodologically distinct approaches that we introduce in the second year. This part of the first year course is deliberately wide-ranging, covering not only Japan, but also China and Korea.

Year Two
In the second year, language education is continued. There is flexibility to focus study in a particular direction. In addition to a course on modern history, there is a choice from four specialised courses dealing with politics, sociology, literature and culture, and classical Japanese. Intensive language training continues throughout this year.

Year Three
Study Period Abroad (usually spent at Doshisha University, Kyoto)

**Year Four**
The final year involves further advanced-level language work, an advanced course in a field of your interest, and the writing of the dissertation in close consultation with your supervisor.

For details, please refer to [http://www.ames.cam.ac.uk](http://www.ames.cam.ac.uk)

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**STUDY ABROAD**
Most students spend one academic year (their third year) at Doshisha University, Kyoto. There are some alternatives with exchange programmes with colleges, but most of them are currently being renegotiated. Some students go to Japan on a MEXT scholarship.

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**POSTGRADUATE**
PhD is by dissertation only, there no official courses, but teachers may offer reading groups, methodology seminars, etc, dependent on students’ needs, and there are also ‘researcher development’ courses offered.

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**JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS**
Modern Literature: Butoh dance,
Premodern literature and culture: Ishinpo and medical history;
Anthropology: Masculinity and relations in the extended family; - anthropology of listening.
History: Sino-Japanese relations, war crimes trials, Japanese military, USSR-Japan postwar relations and repatriation
International Relations: Japan-Korean relations, Korean and Japanese politics

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**STAFF AND RESOURCES**

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**STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES**
Full-time staff:

Professor Mickey Adolphson (from January 2016)
Chair of Japanese Studies
PhD Harvard
Subject specialisation: Premodern, mainly medieval History

Ms Toshimi Boulding
Lector in Japanese
BA (Kobe), MPhil (Cantab.)

Dr Miki Kawabata
Senior Language Teaching Officer
BA, MA (Keio), PhD (SOAS)
Subject specialisation: Methodology of teaching Japanese, PhD in Anthropology

Dr Barak Kushner
Reader in Modern Japanese History, Fellow of Corpus Christi College
BA (Brandeis), MA, PhD (Princeton)
Subject specialisation: Modern Japanese history, Sino-Japanese relations, food history, war crimes, propaganda, postwar
Dr Laura Moretti
Lecturer in Premodern Japanese Studies, Fellow of Emmanuel College
MPhil, PhD (Venice)
Subject specialisation: Premodern Japanese literature

Dr John Nilsson-Wright (Swenson-Wright)
Senior Lecturer in Modern Japanese politics, Fellow of Darwin College
MA (Oxon), MA (Johns Hopkins), DPhil (Oxon)
Subject specialisation: Japan-US relations, postwar Japanese politics and international relations. North and South Korea.

Dr Matthew Shores
Lecturer in Japanese Studies
BA Portland State; PhD University of Hawaii
Subject specialisation: Japanese premodern and modern literature, rakugo, humor, comedy

Dr Brigitte Steger
Senior Lecturer in Modern Japanese Studies, Fellow of Downing College
MPhil, PhD (Vienna), MA (Cantab.)
Subject specialisation: Japanese society, daily life, sleep, time, cleanliness, aftermath of the tsunami disaster of 2011.

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
Dr Deokyo Choi
Research Associate in ERC project on dissolution of Japanese empire (http://warcrimesandempire.com)
Subject specialisation: Japan-Korea relations and imperial Korea within Japan’s empire relations

Dr Arnaud Doglia:
Research Associate in ERC project on dissolution of Japanese empire (http://warcrimesandempire.com)
Subject specialisation: Japanese biological and chemical warfare, postwar issues related to warfare and war crimes

Dr Sherzod Muminov
Research Assistant in ERC project on dissolution of Japanese empire (http://warcrimesandempire.com)
Subject specialisation: USSR history, Japanese postwar history, repatriation, Japanese internees in Soviet Union

Dr Angelika Koch
Research Associate
Subject Specialisation: premodern history of science and premodern daily life, esp. gender, sexuality, time

Ms Yongsuk Song
Sessional Instructor of Japanese Language
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
As before, but note that Koyama Noboru retired as of 30 September 2016. His replacement is currently being recruited. Dr Kristin Williams is expected to start in February 2016 as the new Japanese librarian at the University Library.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES:
- Doshisha: year-abroad
- Keio: PhD student exchange (Aoi global scholar award) and staff exchange with Downing College
- Kyoto University: PhD student exchange (Aoi global scholar award)

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES:
N/A

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION
N/A

FUTURE PLANS
With the arrival of our new chair, we plan to revisit our research and teaching arrangements. And we hope to maintain and increase our personnel.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Neutral

WHY?
Japanese is taught ab initio (from scratch), but the course is extremely fast-paced. Students need to learn hiragana and katakana before coming arriving to study, and they are encouraged to find out whether they are really willing to invest sufficient time and energy to learn the language. However, there is little advantage, if students already have A-level Japanese.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, Economics, History, Literature, Sociology, Anthropology, Religious Study, Modern Popular Culture, Traditional Culture, the Japanese Language

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, History, Literature, Sociology, Anthropology, Modern Popular Culture, Traditional Culture, the Japanese Language
HOW WELL RESOURED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

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<th>Very well resourced</th>
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IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION
We would like to employ one more full-time language instructor, both for undergraduate and graduate teaching.

PROBLEMS
Not enough scholarships to support graduate studies
Not enough postdoc positions, which makes it difficult to support promising graduates of our PhD programme to further their careers in Cambridge.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
Scholarships for graduate students and postdoc positions.

USP
We emphasise both premodern and modern aspects of Japanese society, history, literature and the social sciences. We have a very strong faculty and with our small student numbers we can offer great attention and interaction across all levels.
CARDFIFF UNIVERSITY

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
School of Modern Languages

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Prof. Claire Gorrara

SCHOOL ADDRESS
66a Park Place

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
02920874889

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.cardiff.ac.uk/modern-languages/

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
modernlanguages@cardiff.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
BSc Business Studies & Japanese
BA French & Japanese
BA German & Japanese
BA Italian & Japanese
BA Portuguese & Japanese
BA Spanish & Japanese
BA Translation Studies (Japanese)

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
AAB

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
20

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Masakazu Kudara

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
All the schemes are 4 years in length.

In Year 1 all students study two double modules in Japanese Language as well as a module Japanese History, together with their modules in the other part of their degree.

In Year 2 all students study two double modules in Japanese Language as well as a double module called 'Contemporary Japanese Society', together with their modules in the other part of their degree.

The third year is the intercalary year (see below)

In Year 4 all students study a Japanese language module, a Japanese Studies Research Project, and either Japanese for Business or Japanese for Humanities, as well as the modules in the other part of their degree.

STUDY ABROAD:
Students studying Business Studies & Japanese spend the whole of the third academic year in Japan at one of the exchange universities. Students on the other degree scheme go to Japan in April following their period of study spent in Europe. Exchange universities are; Asia-Pacific University, Chuo University, Dokkyo University, Hiroshima University, ICU, Keio University, University of Kitakyushu, Kobe National University, Meiji University, Ritsumeikan University, Toyo University, Yokohama National University.
POSTGRADUATE:
Students can specialise in Japanese translation as part of the MA in Translation Studies Japan-related elements can also be studied in the MA in European Studies.

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS:
Christopher Hayes: A CULTURAL ANALYSIS OF TRENDS IN COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN CONTEMPORARY JAPAN: TWITTER, KEITAI AND GALAPAGOS TECHNOLOGIES

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Christopher Hood (Japanese Studies)
Dr Ruselle Meade (Japanese Studies)
Dr Miho Inaba (Japanese language)
Dr Mayuko Inagawa (Japanese language)
Mr Masakazu Kudara (Japanese language)

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
Prof. Max Deeg (School of History, Archaeology and Religion)
Dr Ian Rapley (School of History, Archaeology and Religion)
Dr Maki Umemura (Japanese Studies - Cardiff Business School)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES:
The main Japan-related collection is held by the Aberconway Library. It has about 3,000 Japan-related books in English and about 500 in Japanese. The Library subscribes to several Japan-related journals in English and in Japanese.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES:
Student exchanges with: Asia-Pacific University, Chuo University, Dokkyo University, Hiroshima University, ICU, Keio University, University of Kitakyushu, Kobe National University, Meiji University, Ritsumeikan University, Toyo University, Yokohama National University.

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES:
The students studying Japanese run a Japanese Society which works closely with Japanese students in the university as well as with local Japanese companies in South Wales.

FUTURE PLANS:
Looking to develop a Single Honours in Japanese Studies.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Neutral
WHY?
We work on the basis of ab-initio study and due to the intensity of the course, those with a background (e.g. A level in Japanese) find that their advantage is often only in the first semester of the first year.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY

HOW WELL RESOURCED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

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MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
Fund short trips to Japan for groups of students & a lecturer. Scholarships for UG, PGT & PGR students. Funding continuation of posts, rather than creating new posts.

USP
Our joint honours programmes allow students to gain a wide range of knowledge and skills which are sought by employers.
UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL LANCASHIRE

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
School of Journalism, Language and Communication

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Dr Paul Elmer

SCHOOL ADDRESS
UCLan, School of JLC, Preston, PR1 2HE

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
+44(0)1772891994

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.uclan.ac.uk/schools/journalism-languagecommunication/index.php

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
candthub@uclan.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED:
1. BA (Hons) Asia Pacific Studies / Japanese
2. BA (Hons) Modern Languages / Japanese
   and one of the following: Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Italian,
3. BA (Hons) TESOL and Japanese
4. BA (Hons) English Language and Linguistics and Japanese
5. BA (Hons) English Literature and Japanese
6. LLB (Hons) Law with International Studies (Japanese)

All courses enable students to spend a period abroad in Japan.

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
Typical offers:
For Degree Courses: 280-320 pts at A2, BTEC DMM-DDM or equivalent
For Foundation Entry: 180 pts at A2, BTEC - MPP or pass access course

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
1/18

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Robert Kasza

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Japanese language and culture can be studied as part of degree courses (BA Hons) listed above. In addition, Japanese is offered under the Applied Language selective Programme as a free elective or a certificate (also for members of the public).

The structure of the first two years is the same for all combinations and consists of a 40-credit (double) Japanese language module and a 20-credit (single) contents module. Year Three is typically spent in Japan on the Assessed Period Abroad in one of UCLan’s partner universities (22 exchange partner institutions as of September 2015). The main textbooks for the language modules are Genki (2nd edition) volumes I and II and Basic Kanji Book (vol. I and II). In the final year, students use a variety of authentic materials supported by interactive textbooks like Tobira.

In year one of two, a combination of Japanese and English is used in class but the final year is delivered in Japanese only. By the end of the final year, students are expected to reach CEFR C1+. In order to obtain BA (Hons), students are expected to take regular in-class tests, produce a portfolio to demonstrate their self-directed study, present an Oral presentation in Japanese, sit for a three hour
exam for language modules. As an option, students who decide to major Japanese submit a (single or
double) dissertation written in English.

In contents modules specific readings are assigned (both in Japanese and in English) in order to
achieve the prescribed Learning Outcomes.
One contents module is compulsory in year one and two, and a optional contents module is offered in
year three.

The contents modules are:

Year One - Background to Japan is a comprehensive introduction to the socio-cultural environment of
Japan with elements of history, literature, popular culture and sample readings on selected areas of
scholarship on Japan. This module is also offered to students of other languages on the Asia Pacific
Course. Students write an essay on a topic discussed with the tutor and deliver a presentation on a
Japan-related topic of their choice.

The module ‘JS2059 Investigating Japan Project’ introduces students to a variety of topical issues
related to contemporary Japanese society and culture, including Japanese education system,
economy, industry, transportation, tourism, environment, and so on. It raises students’ awareness of
diverse practical and cultural issues in Japan, and enhances their ability of dealing with different
situations in Japan. It prompts the development of personal and transferable skills by encouraging
group and project work as well as independent study by the students. This module also prepares the
students for the final-year dissertation by providing guidance on research project management and
academic writing.

The module makes use of a variety of sources in both English and Japanese language, including
academic journal articles, book chapters, official statistics, and audio-visual materials. Lectures are
followed by reading and group discussions. The module is assessed by written exams, oral
presentation and student-led discussions, oral interaction with examiners, regular in-class
participation and homework (including essay writing).

Another Year Two contents module is "Aspects of Japanese Society" where a number of selected key
words (in Japanese) is explored through discussions and mini-presentations in Japanese (and
English, if appropriate) to enable students to prepare for a deeper engagement / immersion in the
Japanese society when on the period abroad.

Students acquire research skills and analytical skills by critical evaluation of research articles and
discussing the contents with the tutor during a viva-type exam.

In Year Three the module "Interpreting Japan through Literature and Cultural Readings" is offered as
an option. This module enables students to explore a variety of authentic reading materials (both
fiction and non-fiction) that are discussed in class and translated in part or in whole into English.
Students discuss Japanese figurative language including proverbs and idioms. Computer Assisted
Translation Tools are introduced (SDL Trados or MemoQ) to increase students' employability. As part
of assessment students prepare an Annotated Translation Project and a Personal Cultural Project
that contain knowledge transfer from Japanese into English, mostly about culture, society or politics.

Language modules overview:

JS1106: the main textbook is Genki vol 1 and BKB vol 1; 4 hours per week; the direct approach and
grammar-translation approach are used in different parts of the class; assessed by portfolio, regular
tests, listening and oral tests, semester 1 and 2 reading and writing exams.
AL1106: The main textbook is Japanese for Busy People vol1 (first half); 2 hours per week; communicative (functional-notional) approach is used; assessed by portfolio, regular tests, semester 1 reading exam, semester 2 writing exam, and oral test.

AL2436: The main textbook is Japanese for Busy People vol1 (second half) with additional reading/grammar/speaking materials. 2 hours per week; communicative (functional-notional) approach is used; assessed by portfolio, read and write exam, and oral test.

JS3050A: The main textbook is Minnano Nihongo Chukyuu, with additional reading/grammar/speaking materials. 2 hours per week; the direct approach and grammar-translation approach were used in different parts of the class; assessed by portfolio, regular tests, read and write exam and oral presentation.

STUDY ABROAD
Based on partnership contracts, UCLan and Japanese partner institutions (currently 22 universities) exchange students on one-to-one basis. In Year two, students are asked their preferred destination for their Period Abroad and the required duration (that depends on the course). Most students spend 35 weeks in Japan. Depending on the language combination and the course, some students spend their period abroad on a semester-long basis or in two countries (e.g. China or South Korea). All our partner institutions provide specially designed Japanese language and cultural modules that address students' learning needs. More and more institutions offer work experience for mutual benefit of students and the local community.

POSTGRADUATE
There are no Japan-related Postgraduate courses at the moment but Japanese Interpreting (Simultaneous and Consecutive) and Translation programme was successfully validated as part of MA Interpreting and Translation.

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
N/A

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Takako Amano, Senior Lecturer, a Fellow of the UK Higher Education Academy and a member of British Association of Teaching Japanese as a foreign language (BATJ) joined UCLan in 1997 when Japanese was first introduced as a Joint Degree programme. Takako represents UCLan as the Director of East Asia Exchange and Subject Leader for Japanese. Externally, Takako develops and maintains partnerships with Japanese universities working closely with the International Office and Japan related organisations. She also has been acting as an External Examiner for various UK universities. Internally Takako coordinates Japan related dissertations and leads various modules. Takako has two main research interests: Internationalisation of Higher Education, Teaching & Learning Japanese as a foreign language and Learning Difficulties (such as Dyslexia, Dyspraxia, and Dyscalculia).

Dr Zixi You completed a DPhil (PhD) degree at the University of Oxford. She has research expertise in digital humanities, linguistics and Japanese/Chinese studies, and has participated actively in internationally collaborative research projects. As a Fellow of the UK Higher Education Academy, Zixi has taught Japanese at all levels in different universities in the UK. She is teaching both language and content modules at UCLan. She has also supervised and marked BA dissertations at UCLan, and
given lectures to post-graduate students at the University of Oxford. Zixi holds Certificate of Level 1 (the highest level) in the National Accreditation Examination for Translators & Interpreters. She has worked as a contracted translator, as well as interpreter for international conferences and forums. In addition, Zixi has been providing consultancy for publishers since 2010.

Dr Robert Kasza, Senior Lecturer in Japanese and Subject Leader for Japanese. Fellow and Mentor (Assessor-one) of the UK Higher Education Academy; member of BATJ. Main teaching activities: Lecturing on Japanese Culture, teaching Japanese on all years; teaching Theory of Interpreting on MA Interpreting and Translation Programme Dissertation supervision on Undergraduate and Postgraduate (MA, PhD) programmes including Subject Japanese, Asia Pacific Studies, Interpreting and Translation Current Research and/or Knowledge Transfer: Japanese linguistics and teaching methodology (e-learning); analysis of discourse and socio-cultural scripts in Oriental languages based on the Natural Semantic Metalanguage approach; theory of interpreting and translation, cross-cultural pragmatics and untranslatability; developing and applying Language Aptitude Tests for admission and retention; Translation theory and practice from cognitive and functional perspective; Japanese and Oriental cultural semiotics (Japanese as a polysemantic language, conversational rituals and speech acts of Asian societies compared with SAE cultures) Robert is Co-editor and Journal Manager of "Intercultural Promenades: Journal of Modern Languages and International Studies" at http://pops.uclan.ac.uk/index.php/icprom


STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
Professor John Horne, Professor of Sport and Sociology, School of Sport and Wellbeing http://www.uclan.ac.uk/staff_profiles/professor_john_horne.php

Dr Ed Griffith, Lecturer in Asia Pacific Studies and Course Leader since 2014, School of Journalism, Language and Communication http://www.uclan.ac.uk/staff_profiles/dr-ed-griffith.php

Dr John Whitton, Head of UCLan Energy Group, School of Engineering http://www.uclan.ac.uk/staff_profiles/dr_john_whitton.php

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES:
UCLan Library holds a substantial and growing number of books (including e-books, audio-books and teaching materials) on Japan-related topics. In addition, reading lists are created by academics for each module. These lists are linked to the library catalogue and show the publication's availability. The Library subscribes to a wide range of scholarly journals that publish articles on Japan and Asia. Japanese team members liaise with specialist librarian regarding book purchases and subscriptions. Reading lists are reviewed regularly (and a review can be requested at any time) to ensure that new publications are provided to staff and students. Japan-related reference books, digital materials and dictionaries for immediate use are stored in the Worldwise Learning Centre and are available to all students.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
As of September 2015, UCLan has the following partner universities in Japan that accept students enrolled on the Japanese programme in order to fulfill the requirements of the Assessed Period Abroad (usually the third year of study, minimum 35 weeks):
1. Akita International University
2. Utsunomiya University  
3. Kanazawa University  
4. Aichi Prefectural University  
5. Mie University  
6. Yamaguchi University  
7. Kurume University  
8. Oita University  
9. Meio University  
10. Hokusei Gakuen University  
11. Kanda University of Foreign Studies  
12. Meijiro University  
13. Daito Bunka University  
14. Kinjo Gakuin University  
15. Nagoya University of Foreign Studies  
16. Ryukoku University  
17. Osaka International University  
18. Mukogawa Women's University  
19. Seinan Gakuin University  
20. Nagasaki University of Foreign Studies  
21. Kumamoto Gakuin University  
22. International University of Kagoshima  

Some students receive scholarships and bursaries (e.g. JASSO) and support from individual partner universities.

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**JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES**

The UCLan Japanese Society statement:

The UCLan Japanese Society is a student-organised society where people who are studying Japanese or have an interest in Japanese language/culture come together to share knowledge and experiences, with the help from our Japanese exchange students who come to UCLan for a year to study English and other subjects. We offer a cultural exchange, where we host events which reflect both Japanese and British culture, such as the Sushi Workshop where students were able to make their own sushi, or the Christmas meal where students celebrated Christmas in a typical British way with roast turkey and pudding. The students at UCLan enjoy the opportunity to meet Japanese students so they can practice their Japanese, or to learn more about traditions, customs, and exchange information about hobbies and interests such as popular media, in the relaxed and safe environment we offer at our weekly socials.

In February 2015, UCLan held its very own 文化祭 - Japanese culture festival, seen in schools all across Japan. This showcased UCLan students' passion for Japan. Some students wrote haikus in Japanese, while some students' translation work were displayed. Some took part in ソーラン節 Soran Bushi, a Japanese dance, where both our home and exchange students spent months rehearsing. Many of the students who come to UCLan Japanese Society are widely informed about Japan. Some come along not knowing where Japan is on the map, or not knowing the exact difference between Japan and its neighbouring Asian countries. We welcome all kinds of students, and hope that they can learn about Japan and make global friendships through us.

Another Japan-related Society is UCLan SU Anime & Manga Society.

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**JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION**

While there is no permanent representation of Japanese educational institutions at the moment, a number of partner universities in Japan send their students to UCLan on an exchange-student basis. Japanese students study mostly International Business related modules or take intensive English
courses within the newly established Language Academy. Each year university staff and academics from a number of Japanese partner institutions visit UCLan to discuss strategy and cooperation. Over the years, UCLan has hosted Japanese scholars from our partner institutions and staff exchange is an area expected to grow in the coming years.

**FUTURE PLANS:**
As the number of students on the Japanese programme are increasing, the University is planning to recruit new staff member in order to deliver new contents modules, participate in curriculum development and enhance research-led teaching. Dr Zixi You is revising a monograph on Japanese linguistics, and will co-author another book on sociolinguistics in 2016.

**IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?**
Neutral

**WHY?**
Japanese is offered on both ab-initio (beginners) and Post A-level study pathways and previous experience of Japanese language is not perceived as an advantage as students are allocated to groups that reflect their knowledge of the language.

**COURSE EVALUATION**

**AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY**

**AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY**
How well resourced are the following areas of Japanese Studies?

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<th>Very well resourced</th>
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</table>

If resources were available how would the institution improve its provision?

An important task would be to increase the number of contact hours dedicated to specific language skills and to deliver more research-led contents modules on a variety of Japan-related topics. There are plans to organize conferences and workshops on Japanese Studies, and to encourage students to participate in all possible dimensions.

Problems

The Japanese Studies programme faces problems similar to those experienced in humanities/languages in other Higher Education institutions in the country. The main issues are staffing (especially in the contents and specialist areas) as well as funding for research and professional development. Teaching hours need to be increased but this requires additional funding. There is also a tendency to treat Japanese similarly to European languages (in terms of benchmarking, for example) that inevitably leads to discrepancies due to linguistic differences.

Most important way that funding bodies such as the Japan Foundation could support the field of Japanese Studies in the UK and Ireland

It would be a good idea to have a variety/flexibility of entry criteria for funding applications. Currently there are many limitations for eligibility, time period and purpose of using the funding of limited types of funding opportunity, which do not cover many aspects of needs. If there could be more flexible/multi-purpose funding opportunity (e.g. conference organizing, conference presenting, attending international project meetings, hiring research assistant, organizing workshop for local communities, for all people doing Japanese studies in the UK regardless of their nationality), it would be more helpful for encouraging the study of Japan and Japanese in the UK.

USP

Japanese is offered both on the ab-initio and the Post A-level on degree courses as well as an elective/certificate (beginners/intermediate/advanced on the Applied Languages Programme), and via a guided self-study (SoftwareAssisted).
On degree courses Japanese is currently offered in combination with one of eight Modern languages taught within the same school, which enables students to be involved in a large foreign language learning community. Of equal importance is that alongside Japanese language and culture students can pursue a variety of specialist subjects, for example, Asia Pacific Studies, TESOL, English and Linguistics, English Literature, International Business and International Studies. The Period Abroad in Japan is spent in one of the 22 partner institutions that offer a variety of approaches to the language and culture.

### STUDENT NUMBERS

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**IN YOUR OPINION, HAVE THE RECENT RISES IN TUITION FEES FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES HAD AN EFFECT ON THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?**

There has been a steady increase of the students undertaking Japanese Studies (especially in combination with Asia Pacific Studies and TESOL) over the last three years and it seems that the recent rise in tuition fee did not affect the recruitment at UCLan.
DURHAM UNIVERSITY

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
School of Modern Languages and Cultures

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Professor Janet Stewart

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Elvet Riverside, New Elvet, Durham DH1 3JT

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
0191 334 2630

SCHOOL WEBSITE
https://www.dur.ac.uk/mlac/

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
mlac.ugadmissions@durham.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
UG Japanese Studies (Single Honours / Combined Honours)
PG Translation Studies E-J

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
The basic A2 offer is AAB or equivalent other qualification
No language requirement at A2 level

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
1-3

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Mr Don Starr

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
This is a four-year multidisciplinary degree based at the School of Modern Languages and Cultures (MLaC), where the core language and culture modules are taught. Students take a double language module (6 contact hours per week) in each of the three years spent in Durham, plus two culture / history modules each year. Other modules in years one and two are to be chosen from a list of modules offered by MLaC or other departments. All final year students will take a double module dissertation on some aspect of Japan.

The aim of the course is to equip students with the linguistic ability, cultural knowledge and disciplinary skills necessary to be able to engage confidently and competently with Japan in a future professional capacity. The multidisciplinary approach is designed to allow students to choose one or more disciplinary areas on which to focus their study of Japan, whilst the language training and culture modules ensure that graduates have the necessary language skills, both written and spoken and cultural competence, to work in a Japanese language environment.

STUDY ABROAD
All third year students will spend the year studying Japanese at one of our partner universities in Japan (including Tokyo University, Waseda University, and Kumamoto University).

POSTGRADUATE
MLaC offers modules in Japanese translation as part of its MA in Translation Studies. Staff also offer PhD supervision in their areas of expertise.

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
MLaC offers PhD supervision in areas related to staff research specialisms.
STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Mr Don Starr (Director of Japanese) – teaches cultural module / Research
Ms Ritsuko Koso-Kirk (Teaching Fellow)
Dr Rebekah Clements (Lecturer)
Dr Fusako Innami (Lecturer)

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
Professor Paul Bailey (History Department)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES:
We have about 6,000 volumes of books on Japan, divided about 50/50 between Japanese language publications and publications in European languages. Main areas of interest are Japanese literature, art and archaeology, history and contemporary social sciences, such as business and economics.

The person in charge of the Library resources for Japanese studies is Mr Mamtimyn Sunuodula.

There are extensive library holdings in Japanese and specialist collections of Japanese art in Durham’s Oriental Museum. Teikyo University has a branch campus in Durham with specialist library holdings relating to Japan which Durham University students can use.

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
Tokyo University (http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/index.html)
Waseda University (http://www.waseda.jp/top/en)
Kumamoto University (http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/en/)
All student exchange links

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
Anglo-Japanese Society
Chinese – Japanese café
Tandem Scheme with students at Teikyo University

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION
Teikyo University

FUTURE PLANS
- Consolidate the new BA in Japanese Studies
- Increase student numbers on the Japanese strand of the MA in Translation Studies
- Recruit PhD students in Japanese Studies
- A new lecturer in Japanese history is planned for the Department of History at Durham University from September 2016
- Recruit a further teaching fellow in Japanese at MLaC to start in September 2016
IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Neutral

WHY?
The course is intended as ab initio with no previous knowledge of Japanese is assumed. It is intensive in learning terms so students are expected to make quick progress in learning Japanese. We make special arrangements for students with an existing high level of Japanese (A2 level or higher).

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
History, Literature, Art

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
History, Literature, Art, Modern Pop Culture, Traditional Culture, Japanese Language

HOW WELL RESOURCED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

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<th>Area</th>
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IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION
More staff to meet the medium term goal of 4 lecturers and 2 teaching fellows

PROBLEMS
We need to recruit more students to meet the quota of 20 per year
MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND

Supporting staff expansion and continuing activity in schools to generate interest in applying to study Japanese at university

**USP**

Undergraduate: Strong language and culture core department and access to wide range of modules within the university

Postgraduate: access to a wide range of supervision expertise in many subject areas across the School.

### STUDENT NUMBERS

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Note: This is a new undergraduate course from 2014: the first graduates will be in 2018

Specialist staff for PhD supervision only began from September 2015

**IN YOUR OPINION, HAVE THE RECENT RISES IN TUITION FEES FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES HAD AN EFFECT ON THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?**

The course is too new to tell but for other languages there is no impact on student numbers.
UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Centre for Japanese Studies (Interdisciplinary Institute for the Humanities, Faculty of Arts and Humanities) and School of Politics, Philosophy and Language and Communication Studies [PPL] in the Faculty of Arts and Humanities

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Dr Simon Kaner, Director, Centre for Japanese Studies
Professor Lee Marsden, Head of School, PPL

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Faculty of Arts and Humanities, University of East Anglia, Norwich Research Park, Norwich, Norfolk, NR4 7TJ

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
+44-1603-591819 (CJS)

SCHOOL WEBSITE
www.uea.ac.uk/cjs
www.uea.ac.uk/ppl

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
cjs@uea.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
BA Modern Languages (s) Management Studies
BA Modern Languages
BA Modern Languages (Double Honours)
BA Modern Languages with a year abroad
BA Modern Languages with Management Studies (Double Honours)
BA Translation and Interpreting with Modern Language Double Honours (with a year abroad)
BA Translation, Media and Modern Language
BA Translation, Media and Modern Language – 3 year option
BA Translation, Media and Modern Languages (Double Honours)

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
AAB-ABB

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
For language modules, Max 18 students per class

PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Simon Kaner (Director, CJS)
Ms Mika Brown (Yakult Lecturer and Head of Japanese, PPL)

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Japanese Language Degree programmes are offered through the School of Politics, Philosophy and Language and Communication Studies. A four-year undergraduate programme is available, either as a single honours, or as a joint honours with another degree-level language option (currently French and Spanish). Methods of assessment include both formative and summative, written and oral.

STUDY ABROAD
Undergraduates taking the Japanese Language degrees spend one year (Year 3) based at one of 13 partner universities in Japan with which UEA has established formal student exchange agreements. (Akita International University, Gakushuin University, Hokkaido University, International Christian...
Students currently cover the additional costs of studying in Japan themselves (i.e. airfares), but through the exchange partnership agreements they are not charged any additional tuition fees.

POSTGRADUATE

UEA does not currently offer any formal postgraduate taught programmes in Japanese studies, although this may change in the future. For example, the Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Cultures (SISJAC) is exploring the possibility of establishing a new MA in the area of Japanese arts, cultures and heritage, from 2018. Our first cohort of undergraduates will graduate in 2016, and it is anticipated that some will go on to take MA programmes, for example in translation studies. Some students are taking Japan-related options as part of other MA programmes offered in particular through the Faculty of Arts and Humanities (e.g. MA in Museum Studies, MA in Cultural Heritage Studies, MA in Film Studies offered through School of Art, Media and American Studies (AMA)).

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS

Four students are currently undertaking PhDs at UEA, in the following areas: Japanese archaeology (the William Gowland Collection of Kofun period archaeology at the British Museum, London) – funded by an AHRC Collaborative Doctoral Award, jointly supervised through UEA(AMA)/SISJAC and the British Museum, due for completion in summer 2016; Japanese art history (the introduction of Western tableware to the imperial court in Meiji Japan) – supervised through AMA and SISJAC, funded by an AHRC PhD studentship, due for completion in winter 2015-16; Japanese literature (Murakami Haruki) – supervised through the School of Literature, Drama and Creative Writing, part funded through a Sasakawa Postgraduate Studentship, due for completion in 2017; Japanese non-fiction creative writing (life stories of foreigners living in Japan), supervised through the School of Literature, Drama and Creative Writing and SISJAC, self-funded due for completion in 2017.

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES

Dr Simon Kaner (Director, Centre for Japanese Studies, and Head of the Centre for Archaeology and Heritage at the Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Cultures)
Ms Mika Brown (Yakult Lecturer and Head of Japanese, PPL)
Dr Eriko Tomizawa-Kay (Lecturer in Japanese Language, PPL)
Dr Akiko Tomatsuri (Lecturer in Japanese Language, PPL)
Dr Kaoru Umezawa (Lecturer in Japanese Language, PPL)
Ms Mami Mizutori (Executive Director, Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Cultures and Special Advisor on Japan to the University)
Professor Nicole Coolidge Rousmaniere (Research Director, Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Cultures and IFAC Handa Curator for Japanese Art at the Japanese Section, Department of Asia, British Museum)
Dr Rayna Denison (Senior Lecturer, School of Art, Media and American Studies)

Note: the University is currently appointing new University Lecturers in the areas of Japanese and East Asian History in the School of History (to replace Dr Akira Matsuda, who was until September 2015 Lecturer in Japanese Artistic Heritage in the School of Art, Media and American Studies) and Japan and International Relations in the School of Politics, Philosophy and Language and Communication Studies (to replace Dr Ulrich Heinze who was Sasakawa Lecturer in Japanese
Contemporary Visual Media until September 2015). These two new posts are expected to be filled by summer 2016.

**STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS**

A number of staff in other Schools and Faculties (for example Strategic Studies, Medicine, Nursing, Environmental Science, Computing, Chemistry, and Climate Research) have research relationships with Japan, but most of this research is not specifically about Japan.

**LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES**

The University Library has holdings on Japanese studies and Japanese language. Contact The Librarian, University Library, UEA. The Lisa Sainsbury Library at the Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Cultures has an extensive collection of Japanese art and archaeology, including an extensive collection of early maps of Japan placed on long term loan by Sir Hugh Cortazzi. Contact: Mr Akira Hirano, Librarian of the Lisa Sainsbury Library.

**FURTHER INFORMATION:**

**LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES**

Undergraduates taking the Japanese Language degrees spend one year (Year 3) based at one of 13 partner universities in Japan with which UEA has established formal student exchange agreements: (Akita International University, Gakushuin University, Hokkaido University, International Christian University, Kansai University, Kobe College, Meiji University, Meiji Gakuin University, Okayama University, Okayama University, Ritsumeikan University, Ryukoku University, Waseda University, Yokohama National University). Students currently cover the additional costs of studying in Japan themselves (i.e. accommodation), but through the exchange partnership agreements they are not charged any additional tuition fees. We are currently exploring establishing similar arrangements with Osaka University and Sophia University. The Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Cultures has a number of additional relationships with Japanese Universities to facilitate research collaboration, including Kokugakuin University, Tokyo and Kyushu University.

**JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES**

Japan Society (offers social events and Japanese-language ‘buddy’ system with Japanese students)

Anime Society (offers screenings of Japanese films)

**JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION**

N/A

**FUTURE PLANS**

In 2015 Japan was identified as one of five countries/regions around the world with which UEA plans to develop strategic relationships in international research (the others are: China, North America, India and Malaysia). Enhanced internationalisation and increased international opportunities for UEA students are central to the University’s new corporate plan (UEA Plan 2016-2020) and its long-term vision (UEA Vision 2030).

In conjunction with the International Programmes Office at UEA, the Centre for Japanese Studies has offered a Japan-related programme as part of the University’s Summer School in 2014 and 2015 (‘Japan Orientation: an introduction to new directions in Japanese Studies’), and plan to offer a similar programme in 2016, supported by bursaries for students from the ‘V4’ countries (Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia) from the Toshiba International Foundation and for students from other European countries from the Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Cultures.
As detailed in (18) above, the University is currently appointing new University Lecturers in the areas of Japanese and East Asian History in the School of History (to replace Dr Akira Matsuda, who was until September 2015 Lecturer in Japanese Artistic Heritage in AMA) and Japan and International Relations in the School of Politics, Philosophy and Language and Communication Studies (to replace Dr Ulrich Heinze who was Sasakawa Lecturer in Japanese Contemporary Visual Media until September 2015). These two new posts are expected to be filled by summer 2016.

In 2019-2020, the Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Cultures will relocate from its current accommodation in the city centre to the University campus, and it is expected that this will generate further Japan-related activity on campus.

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IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Neutral

WHY?
Given the range of pre-entry Japanese study exhibited by students to date (self-study, GCSE, Japanese Language Proficiency Test etc), it is difficult to assess needs and ability prior to their arrival on campus, and we find that there is no standardisation of ability among those who have already done some study of the language.

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COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations (esp. from 2016), History (esp. from 2016), Literature, Sociology (esp. up to 2015), Art, Science/Technology, Modern Popular Culture, Traditional Culture, Japanese Language

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, History, Literature, Art, Modern Popular Culture, Traditional Culture, Japanese Language
HOW WELL RESOURCED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Very well resourced</th>
<th>Sufficiently Resourced</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Insufficiently Resourced</th>
<th>Not resourced at all</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Politics/International Relations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sociology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Religious Study</td>
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<tr>
<td>Linguistics</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Science/Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Modern Popular Culture</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Traditional Culture</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Japanese Language</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION

We need to ensure that library provision is kept up to date. We would also like to improve provision in Japanese media (for example newspapers, TV coverage etc).

PROBLEMS

Degree-level Japanese language programmes only started in 2012 at UEA and so our first cohort will not graduate until 2016. We have been pleased with the recruitment and retention to date, and are now looking to explore offering some post-graduate provision for students who wish to progress from undergraduate to postgraduate programmes.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND

The funding programmes offered by the Japan Foundation (notably for acquiring resources for the library), the Intellectual Exchange programmes (conference grants), Exhibition support (for example for exhibitions at the Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts), and postgraduate/post-doctoral studentship/fellowship programmes, are all invaluable. We would not have been able to hire Dr Akira Matsuda as Lecturer in Japanese Artistic Heritage, which became one of the central planks in the early development of our Japanese taught programmes without the assistance of the Japan Foundation Staff Expansion Scheme. We have also benefitted greatly from the Japan Foundation visiting programmes which has allowed us to bring performers and other cultural events to Norwich and the University. In addition, the advice and support provided by the London Office, and through its network, across Europe, has been of very great importance as we promote our Japan-related programmes across the UK and Europe (a particular example is the assistance we have received in the promotion of our Japanese Studies Summer School. In short, the Japan Foundation is of critical significance to the development of our Japanese studies programmes at UEA.

USP

Norwich and UEA provide a unique environment in which to study about Japan – in addition to the varied programmes offered by the University, students can also access many events, resources and
an unparalleled network in Japanese arts, cultures and heritage through the Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Cultures. Student satisfaction is very high on the University’s agenda, and our consistently top-ranking scores in the annual Student Satisfaction Survey demonstrate our success in this area.

STUDENT NUMBERS

STUDENT INTAKE ON JAPANESE/JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES

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<td>-</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>Joint Honours</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IN YOUR OPINION, HAVE THE RECENT RISES IN TUITION FEES FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES HAD AN EFFECT ON THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?

Japanese degree courses started in 2012, so it is difficult to comment on the impact of the tuition fee increase.

Tuition fee increases have had no effect on student recruitment and so we expect interest in Japanese studies and language to increase as we become even better known as an institution prioritising this area.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

As a strategic objective the School of politics, Philosophy, Language and Communication Studies is committed to developing Japanese studies at UEA. Japanese language is one of three core modern languages studied within the school. The interaction of colleagues and students working in art, culture, media, language, politics and international relations at the university and with Japanese institutions plays a crucial role in developing Japanese studies at UEA.
UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Literatures, Languages and Cultures

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Professor Jeremy Robbins

SCHOOL ADDRESS
50 George Square, Edinburgh, EH89LH

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
01316504227

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.ed.ac.uk/schools-departments/literatures-languages-cultures

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
Catherine.rutter@ed.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
We offer the following courses:

Language:
Japanese 1
Japanese 2
Intermediate Japanese
Japanese Language 3 (Year abroad)
Japanese Language 4A and 4B
Japanese 4 Oral

Content:

Pre-honours

Politics and Economy of Japan
Thinking Through Japan
Modern East Asian History A and B
Researching Japan
Pre-modern East Asia
Honours

Japanese Performing Arts
Modern Japanese Society
Japanese Buddhist Writers from the Early Heian Period to the Late Edo Period

Classical Japanese Fiction
Japanese-Chinese Relations: History and Contemporary Issues
Contemporary Japanese Cinema
The Development of Social and Political Thought in Japan
Modern Japanese Literature
Radical Japan
Japanese Studies Dissertation

MSc:

State, Society and National Identity in Japan Since 1989
Japanese Religions in the Modern Era
East Asian International Relations
Portfolio of Written Translation Exercises 1
Portfolio of Written Translation Exercises 2
The Buddhist Brush
Japanese Cyberpunk: Non-Western futuristic fantasy in popular visual genres
MSc dissertation in Japanese Studies

nb we also offer our MSc students the option of taking a limited range of MA Japanese options with modified assessment. Students also have the option of auditing MA Japanese language classes

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
This varies between courses and year groups.

For language we have the following ratios are indicative:

Foundation Japanese – 30:1
Japanese language 1 – 30:1
Japanese language 2 – 30:1
Intermediate Japanese language – 6:1
Japanese language 4 – 15:1

For content courses we have the following indicative ratios:

Politics and Economy of Japan – 25:1 (tutorials 12:1)
Thinking Through Japan – 30:1 (tutorials 15:1)  
Researching Japan – 20:1  
Modern East Asian History A and B – lectures 60:1 (tutorials 15:1)  
Pre-modern East Asia – lectures 30:1 (tutorials 15:1)

Honours courses vary, but have an average ratio of 10:1
MSc courses have an average ratio of 5:1

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES  
Dr Chris Perkins (as of January 2016)

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE  
Currently we offer two different UG programmes in Japanese:

MA (single-honours) in Japanese

The goal of the MA in Japanese is to give students the skills and knowledge needed to become experts on Japan.

In the two years (pre-honours) of the MA in Japanese students take the following compulsory courses:

Japanese 1  
Japanese 2  
Intermediate Japanese (for students who enter the university with post-beginner level Japanese)  
Modern East Asian History A and B  
Researching Japan

Optional Courses offered in Japanese Studies

Politics and Economy of Japan  
Thinking Through Japan  
Pre-modern East Asia

In the final two years (honours) of the MA in Japanese, students take the following compulsory courses:

Japanese Language 3 (Year abroad)  
Japanese Language 4A and 4B  
Japanese 4 Oral  
Japanese Studies Dissertation

Students then select four further courses from the following list:

Japanese Performing Arts  
Modern Japanese Society  
Japanese Buddhist Writers from the Early Heian Period to the Late Edo Period  
Classical Japanese Fiction  
Japanese-Chinese Relations: History and Contemporary Issues  
Contemporary Japanese Cinema  
The Development of Social and Political Thought in Japan  
Modern Japanese Literature
Radical Japan: culture, politics and protest in Japan’s ‘Long 1960s’

Language courses are delivered through seminars, tutorials, language laboratories and reading groups. Assessment practices are aligned with intended learning outcomes and include language exams, oral examinations, role-plays, presentations and translation exercises.

Content classes in Japanese Studies are delivered through seminars and tutorials. Assessment practices are aligned with the intended learning outcomes of individual courses, and include essays, presentations, portfolios, reflective diaries, and article and book reviews.

The dissertation in Japanese studies is the culmination of the Japanese degree. It is an independent piece of research which focuses on sustained engagement with Japanese language sources and tests the full range of skills developed by students through the degree programme. Students work closely with a supervisor to produce a professionally presented study of 10,000 words in length.

Our innovation and excellence in teaching is regularly recognised in the Edinburgh University Student Association Teaching Awards, including an award for Best Course (Japanese 2 and Researching Japan) in 2012/13.

MA (joint-honours) in Japanese and Linguistics

The goal of the MA in Japanese is to give students the skills and knowledge needed to become experts on Japan, with a particular focus on academic study of language.

In the two years (pre-honours) of the MA in Japanese and Linguistics students take the following compulsory courses:

- Linguistics and English Language 1
- Linguistic Theory and the Structure of English
- Cross-linguistic Variation: Limits and Theories
- Japanese Language 1
- Japanese Language 2
- Researching Japan

Optional Courses offered in Japanese Studies

- Politics and Economy of Japan
- Thinking Through Japan
- Pre-modern East Asia

In the final two years (honours) of the MA in Japanese and Linguistics, students take the following compulsory courses:

- Japanese Language 3 (Year abroad)
- Japanese Language 4A and 4B
- Japanese 4 Oral

Students then select from a wide range of Linguistics course, and have the option of choosing two of the following Japanese Studies options:

- Japanese Performing Arts
- Modern Japanese Society
Japanese Buddhist Writers from the Early Heian Period to the Late Edo Period  
Classical Japanese Fiction  
Japanese-Chinese Relations: History and Contemporary Issues  
Contemporary Japanese Cinema  
The Development of Social and Political Thought in Japan  
Modern Japanese Literature  
Radical Japan: culture, politics and protest in Japan’s ‘Long 1960s’

Delivery and assessment is similar to MA Japanese, however students on MA Japanese and Linguistics do not write a dissertation. Instead they complete a ‘long essay’ during their year abroad.

STUDY ABROAD
Currently our students spend the entirety of their 3rd year studying at a Japanese host university. A list of host universities can be found below.

POSTGRADUATE
Currently we offer two postgraduate programmes relating to Japan:

**MSc in Japanese Society and Culture**, which provides systematic and comprehensive knowledge on Japanese society and culture, situating Japan within the global and especially East Asian context.

**MSc in East Asian Relations**, which fosters knowledge about the region in social, political and cultural contexts while situating the concept of East Asia in historical, theoretical and conceptual debates.

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
We currently have three PhD candidates in the department, conducting research on the following themes:

Roddy McDougall (2nd year) *The Economic Discourse of the Global Financial Crisis in the Japanese Print Media*

Nathalie Phillips (2nd year, Sasakawa Scholarship) *Confronting the Unknown Through Superstition in Pre-modern Epistemic and Literary Representations*

Miguel Cesar (1st year) *Representations of Boundary Transgression in Japanese New Media*

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Detailed information can be found on our website at: http://www.ed.ac.uk/literatures-languages-cultures/asian-studies/staff

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
Dr Chris Harding, who is based in History, conducts research on Japan and Psychoanalysis

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
Our Japanese collection is managed by Shenxiao Tong (shenxiao.tong@ed.ac.uk).

Details of our Japanese bibliographies and databases can be found here:
FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
We have student exchange contracts with the following universities in Japan:

- Doshisha University
- Gakushuin University
- Hokkaido University
- International Christian University
- Keio University
- Kwansei Gakuin
- Kyoto University
- Nanzan University
- Okayama University
- Ritsumeikan University
- Seikei University
- Sophia University
- Tsukuba University
- Waseda University
- Yokohama International University

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION
We host the only Japanese-Language Proficiency Test centre in Scotland.

FUTURE PLANS
Japanese at Edinburgh is expanding at both undergraduate and postgraduate level, and our goal is to maintain this steady growth in student numbers while continuing to offer integrated and innovative degree programmes that produce well rounded experts on Japan.

Trends in international affairs in East Asia, and the clear need for historically, culturally and linguistically aware specialists highlight the importance of holistic postgraduate degree programmes that address the region. Since the appointment in 2011 of Professor Urs Matthias Zachmann as Handa Chair in Japanese-Chinese relations we have met this need by offering the MSc in East Asian Relations — a unique postgraduate programme which aims to foster interdisciplinary, transcultural and historical understanding of the region. With the recent recruitment in 2015 of Dr Lauren Richardson, an international expert on Japan-Korea relations, we have begun to address the demand for courses that investigate the complicated relationship between Japan and Korea, and with Dr Richardson’s input we plan to further integrate Korean studies into the MSc in East Asian Relations over the coming years.

Looking to the mid-term we hope to develop a two-year Masters of Japanese Studies programme, which will offer postgraduate students language training, experience at a Japanese university, and intensive Japanese studies options. Such a programme would complement the already highly
successful Master of Chinese Studies, and further cement our position in Scotland as a centre of excellence for East Asian Studies.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?  
Neutral

WHY?  
We offer courses starting from beginner level, but also offer entry points into the degree for students with varying levels of Japanese. Therefore previous Japanese language experience has little impact on entry to the university.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY  

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY  

PROBLEMS  
On the whole the outlook for Japanese Studies at Edinburgh is good, but we do face the following issues:

- The rise in postgraduate tuition fees could have an impact on PG recruitment, which is why it is important that we secure scholarships for MSc and PhD students.
- The increase in student numbers will likely have an impact on the amount of time research active staff can dedicate to research and public engagement.
- The above-mentioned issue with library provision.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND  
The most important way the Japan Foundation can support the field of Japanese Studies in the UK is by helping universities recruit and retain high-quality academic and language teaching staff. The demand for Japanese Studies is there; the challenge is meeting that demand without sacrificing standards in quality, innovation and student experience.

USP  
Japanese at Edinburgh is unique in offering holistic, interdisciplinary degree programmes that situate Japan within the broader East Asian historical and cultural context.
STUDENT NUMBERS

STUDENT INTAKE ON JAPANESE/JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES

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<tr>
<td>Single Honours</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Honours</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>PhD</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>2</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
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Note. Masters’ figures are for MSc East Asian Relations and MSc Japanese Society and Culture combined. East Asian Relations started in 2013/14

IN YOUR OPINION, HAVE THE RECENT RISES IN TUITION FEES FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES HAD AN EFFECT ON THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?

At undergraduate level we have not seen an impact on student numbers, which continue to grow. At postgraduate level, however, the picture is mixed. Student fees went up this year and some programmes have suffered as a result.
UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
School of Language, Cultures and Societies

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Dr Matthew Treherne

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Woodhouse Lane, Leeds LS2 9JT, West Yorkshire, United Kingdom

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
+44 113 343 3364 (School Manager)

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.leeds.ac.uk/arts/info/20052/east_asian_studies (East Asian Studies)
http://www.leeds.ac.uk/arts/info/20043/school_of_languages_cultures_and_societies (School of Languages, Cultures and Societies)

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
lcsstudentoffice@leeds.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED:
Undergraduate
Arabic and Japanese
Asia Pacific Studies and Japanese
Chinese and Japanese
Cultural Studies and Japanese
Economics and Japanese
English and Japanese
Film Studies and Japanese
French and Japanese
German and Japanese
International Business and Japanese
International Development and Japanese
International Relations and Japanese
Italian and Japanese
Japanese
Japanese and Linguistics
Japanese and Management
Japanese and Philosophy
Japanese and Politics
Japanese and Russian
Japanese and Russian Civilisation
Japanese and South East Asian Studies

Japanese and Spanish
Postgraduate
MA Japanese Studies

In addition, Japan-related modules are compulsory or offered as electives on the following programmes:
- MA Asia Pacific Studies
- MA Chinese Studies
- MA East Asian Regional Development
- MA Chinese and Business
- MA Chinese Business and the Asia Pacific

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
Generally at least ABB at A2 Level (or equivalent) and a GCSE foreign language (or equivalent). Grades and subjects required/excluded vary according to individual programme. In some cases, higher grades are required. Postgraduate East Asian Studies
Generally, MA applicants are required to have a 2:1 degree, although those with substantial relevant experience and the capability to study at MA level will also be considered. Centre for Translation Studies
A good first degree (UK Honours degree 2:1 or above, or the equivalent) and an excellent command of foreign languages. Exceptionally, candidates with equivalent qualifications or experience will be considered. All candidates must pass an entry test in translation from one or two languages. In addition, applicants for any of the interpreting programmes will also need to attend an interview to assess their suitability for interpreting training. Non-native speakers of English will need to demonstrate advanced proficiency in English (eg TOEFL, IELTS)

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
1:6 minimum, 1:50 maximum

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Irena Hayter
COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Our undergraduate Japanese degree programmes span the study of modern and premodern Japan. With their interdisciplinary focus, they provide students with both language and intercultural competence. Our first year language courses are aimed at beginners, although students with sufficient prior knowledge of Japanese can continue their language study at a higher level. Students acquire good basic skills in preparation for the year abroad in Japan during their second year. While abroad, they achieve a high level of day-to-day language proficiency and learn from the experience of living in a different culture.

Our upper-level language modules develop the linguistic skills gained during the year abroad, whilst complementary studies modules enhance the cultural, economic and social understanding of modern Japan, as well as the religion, history and texts of premodern Japan.

Most of our programmes last for four years. Some Joint Honours combinations involving two languages last for five. All students are required to take 40 credits (out of a total of 120) of Japanese language modules in Years 1, 3 and 4. During the year abroad (Year 2), students follow an intensive Japanese language course at a Japanese university. A wide range of Japan-related non-language modules are also offered. Examples include: Japan in War and Peace; Japan: A Cultural History; Premodern Japan through Modern Media; Modern Japanese History; Narratives of Japanese Modernity: Fiction and Film; Japan's International Relations; Modern Japanese History; Japanese Literature and the Search for Post-War Identity; Sino-Japanese Relations; Religion in Japan; Japan's International Cooperation; Introduction to Kanbun and Classical Japanese Texts. On graduation, many of our students join JET, the Japanese Government scheme, which allows graduates to spend a year working in Japan.

Other graduates have pursued postgraduate programmes (a number have been awarded MEXT scholarships) or careers in business, journalism and publishing, diplomacy, teaching and overseas aid work, tourism, broadcasting, public relations, translating and interpreting, throughout the East Asia region, and in East Asian-related jobs in Britain, Europe and the United States.

STUDY ABROAD
Providing they successfully complete their first year, our undergraduate students spend their second year at a university in Japan, where they follow an intensive Japanese language course. We currently have partnerships with 15 universities in Japan: Akita International University; Doshisha University, Fukuoka University, Gakushuin Women's College, Hosei University, International Christian University, Kansai Gaidai University, Kobe Gakuin University, Konan University, Kumamoto University, Nanzan University, Osaka University, Ritsumeikan University, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies and Waseda.

POSTGRADUATE
East Asian Studies
MA in Japanese Studies

The following Japan-related modules are compulsory:
- East Asian Language Skills: Japanese
- Dissertation on a Japan related topic
- Japan: Politics and International Relations
- Japan in the Discourse of International Development

Other MA programmes

The following Japan-related modules are offered as optional electives:
- Japan: Politics and International Relations
- Japan in the Discourse of International Development

Students may also opt to take Japanese as part of their East Asian Language Skills module if this is relevant to their programme of study.

Centre for Translation Studies
MA Applied Translation Studies and PG Diploma in Applied Translation Studies
This programme offers the opportunity to develop the high-level translation and project management skills required to work as a practising translator and to acquire direct experience of a wide array of translation tools used in the profession today.

MA Conference Interpreting and Translation Studies and Postgraduate Diploma in Conference Interpreting
These programmes are designed to enable students to acquire advanced interpreting skills which they can apply in a professional capacity, whether in a conference mode or in the environment of business negotiations.

MA Audiovisual Translation Studies
This programme familiarises students with the linguistic, cultural and technical challenges of screen translation, dubbing and subtitling. Specialising in screen translation, they produce their own translations and subtitles using professional software.

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
Clare Moonan (part-time), commenced 2010, ‘The Transfer of Japanese HRM in India’
Victoria Young-Komatsu, commenced 2011, ‘Erecting Difference and Distance in the Literatures of Yi Yang-ji, Sakiyama Tami and Tawada Yōko’
Jane Wallace, commenced 2013, ‘Gender Diversity and the Mainstream Media in Japan’
Hai Guo, commenced 2014, ‘Sorry Seems to Be the Hardest Word: A Lacanian Discourse Analysis of the Sino-Japanese History Problem’
Chiho Maruoka, commenced 2015, ‘The Impact of China's and Japan's Nationalisms on the East China Sea Dispute’
Alejandro Gonzalez-Lario, commenced 2014, ‘Zainichi beyond the Third Way: Towards a Transnational Identity’

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Kweku AMPIAH (BA ICU, PhD Oxford)
Dr Ampiah's main areas of interest are IPE, with reference to development, specifically Japanese aid operations; decolonisation and the emergence of the Third World in world politics; and early post-war International Diplomacy.

Dr Mikael Bauer (MA Leuven, PhD Harvard)
Dr Bauer’s teaching and research interests are in Japanese pre-modern Buddhism and history, classical Japanese literature and kanbun.

Dr Irena HAYTER (MA Sofia and Kyoto, PhD SOAS)
Dr Hayter is Sasakawa Lecturer in Japanese Studies. Her research focuses on modern Japanese literature, film and cultural studies.

Professor Caroline ROSE (BA, PhD Leeds)
Dr Rose researches on Sino-Japanese relations, Japanese international relations and history and citizenship education in China and Japan.

**Professor Mark WILLIAMS (MA Oxford, PhD Berkeley)**
Professor Williams teaches Japanese language and literature. His research focuses on contemporary Japanese fiction and Christianity in Japan. He has translated several Japanese works into English.

**Ms TAKEWA Mika**
Ms Takewa is a Teaching Fellow in Japanese.

**Mr MORIMOTO Kazuki (BA Doshisha, MA Iowa)**
Mr Morimoto is a Senior Teaching Fellow in Japanese.

**Ms OEDA Yuka (BA Hiroshima, MA Durham)**
Ms Oeda is a Teaching Fellow in Japanese.

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**STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS**

**Professor Adrian Favell**
*Subject Specialization:* Sociology of Japanese art; migration
(School of Sociology and Social Policy)

**Dr Maki Fukuoka**
*Subject Specialization:* History of Japanese Art and Photography
(School of Fine Art, History of Art and Cultural Studies)

**Dr Duncan McCargo**
*Subject Specialisation:* Japanese politics
(Institute for Politics and International Studies)

**Dr Stephen Turnbull**
*Subject Specialisation:* Religion in Japan
(Department of Theology and Religious Studies)

**Dr Paul Waley**
*Subject Specialisation:* Geography of Japan
(School of Geography)

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**LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES**

Ms Jiani Liu is the Librarian at Leeds in charge of the Japanese resources at the Brotherton Library.
Tel: 0113 343 4987
E-mail: J.H.Liu@leeds.ac.uk

Leeds has approx 8000 monographs in English on Japanese Studies and about 1200 books in Japanese. It subscribes to 40 periodicals and newspapers in English or Japanese, including some electronic titles, on Japanese Studies of arts, humanities and social science. Nearly 30 journals on East Asian and Asian Studies also include research resources in contemporary Japanese studies. Two databases are available for users too. In addition, Leeds subscribes to nearly 400 scientific journals published in Japan; there are seven yearbooks, one of which is placed on standing order, and some back-runs of journals in Japanese. All titles and volumes on Japanese studies have been catalogued and thus can be searched via the Library online catalogue. Since 2005, newly acquired materials have become searchable in Japanese script.
The average expenditure on Japan-related resources in 2005 and 2006 was £5000 per year (excluding teaching materials expenditure).

Leeds is a member of the UK Japanese Leeds Group and European Association of Japanese Librarians, and Ms Xiyi Huang attends their meetings regularly.

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
Akita International University: student exchange
Doshisha University: student exchange
Fukuoka University: student exchange
Gakushuin Women's College: student exchange
Hosei University: student exchange
International Christian University: student exchange
Kansai Gaidai University: student exchange
Kobe Gakuin University: student exchange
Konan University: student exchange
Kumamoto University: student exchange
Nanzan University: student exchange
Osaka University: student exchange
Ritsumeikan University: student exchange
Tokyo University of Foreign Studies: student exchange
Waseda: student exchange; researcher exchange

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
East Asian Studies at Leeds boasts a lively student body that participates enthusiastically in events organised by staff and students. There are two Japan-related student-run societies - the East Asian Research Society (EARS) and the Japan Society. A variety of exciting events are run throughout the year, including seminars with guest speakers, film screenings, meals, tea gatherings, language exchange and sporting events.

FUTURE PLANS
We plan to continue to respond to strong market forces for the undergraduate single honours Japanese programme – which appears to buck the trend towards joint honours in other modern languages. We also plan to attract more MA students by revising the MA provision in East Asian Studies and offering MReS (masters by research) programmes designed to help students with a background in area studies make the transition to research degrees. We will build on our research strengths to attract more PhD students.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Neutral

WHY?
At Leeds the students who have studied Japanese (private study, GCSE or A-level) take a placement test and are placed into lower intermediate or intermediate Japanese language courses. Those who have not studied Japanese take beginners’ language courses. However, I want to emphasize that the
exposure to Japanese at high school level seems to be a very strong motivational factor in applying to do degree in Japanese studies at university.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, History, Literature, Art, Religious Study, Traditional Culture, Japanese Language

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, History, Literature, Art, Religious Study, Traditional Culture, Japanese Language

HOW WELL RESOURCED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

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</table>

IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION

Our funding for hosting seminars and small workshops is limited but such events would help to raise our profile and contribute to developing our research culture. We also don’t have a specialized Japanese studies librarian, so we always have to order ourselves new books and resources on Japan. There are some electronic databases such as Asahi’s Kikuzō II Visual and Yomiuri’s Yomidasu Rekishikan which are used by some of us for our research, but we can’t make a financial case to the library to subscribe to them because it’s so few of us.

PROBLEMS

Japanese Studies is well supported at Leeds and undergraduate numbers continue to be strong despite a general picture of falling numbers in Modern Languages. The numbers of student undertaking taught postgraduate degrees have declined in recent years, which in turn may have a knock-on effect for the admissions of research students. Funding for studentships is very competitive.
The WREAC studentships, funded by ESRC/AHRC between 2008 and 2012, and the GB Sasakawa scholarships indicate that if funding is available, high quality students will follow. A sustained, long-term programme of such funding would be a boost to Japanese Studies in the UK and would help to produce the next generation of Japanese Studies scholars.

Most Important Way that Funding Bodies such as the Japan Foundation Could Support the Field of Japanese Studies in the UK and Ireland

• Continue or increase funding for postgraduate students (taught MAs, MRes, PhD) students, including training workshops.
• Continue to raise awareness of Japan, the Japanese language, Japanese society and culture through events, film screenings, artists’ talks, seminars held not only in London, but also beyond.
• Continue work with schools introducing Japanese language and culture to ensure a steady flow of students doing degrees in Japanese at university level.

USP
The fact that our students go to Japan in the second year of their course makes us different from most other UK institutions (apart from Oxford) and serves as a huge source of motivation to our students. We offer a good spread of Japanese studies modules across the humanities and social studies, across modern and premodern Japan. We are one of the few institutions apart from Oxbridge and SOAS to have a specialist on premodern Japan. We also have one of the few specialists in the UK working on Sino-Japanese relations. Our research is interdisciplinary, crossing the traditional boundaries between literature and visual culture; literature and religion. Our Japanese language teachers hold very high qualifications (MA level, educated in Japan, the UK and the US) and are professionally recognized by the Higher Education Academy. They are very experienced and have been working as a team for the last eight years.

Student Numbers

Student Intake on Japanese/Japanese Studies Courses

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In your opinion, have the recent rises in tuition fees for undergraduate students in England and Wales had an effect on the number of students applying to Japanese Studies courses at your institution?
After an initial drop in numbers, applications and admissions have gradually recovered.
UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
School of Arts, Languages and Cultures

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Professor Stephen Hutchings

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Samuel Alexander Building, Oxford Road M13 9PL

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
0161 306 1240

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.alc.manchester.ac.uk/subjects/

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
SALC@manchester.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
- BA Japanese Studies
- BA East Asian Studies
- BA Modern Languages with Business and Management (Japanese)
- BA degrees combining Japanese with most other subjects in Arts and Humanities (contact admissions for full details)
- PhD and MPhil Japanese Studies
- MA Languages and Cultures (research-route)

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
- A levels at ABB minimum - contact admissions for details of other requirements or other qualification scores

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
1:5

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Mr Jonathan Bunt

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
The degree is focused on contemporary Japan and combines intensive language study with aspects of Japanese culture and society including history and religion as well as literature and film. The single honours degree involves a research dissertation in Japanese Studies and has a final year unit taught and assessed entirely in Japanese.

The language is taught according to the level of students at entry (contact the department for details) and the courses are suitable for beginner, post beginner and intermediate level learners. Students with JLPT N2 level or above should contact the department but normally would not be admitted to BA Japanese Studies. The course is intensive and the workload is heavy and there is regular testing.

STUDY ABROAD
Study Abroad takes place at a partner university in Japan. There are 26 partnerships at the time of writing so the curriculum is very varied. Most students will spend a full year but some may elect to do a single semester if combining with another period of residence in a different country.

POSTGRADUATE
We have MA programmes in Translation Studies and Language and Intercultural Studies which allow a research dissertation focused on a Japanese Studies topic. We also supervise PhD students in
aspects of Japanese Studies where there is appropriate staff expertise (see the staff research profiles online for details of these fields)

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
Mareike Hamann Changing Usage of Mimetics in Japanese
Paulina Kolata: The ongoing problem of religious decline and the loss of spiritual identity - what is the relationship between religion, region and communal identity in Japan today?
Yumi Dunbar, History education in contemporary Japan: An examination of teaching and learning about imperialism and war.
Marta Fanasca, Walk like a man, talk like a man. Dansō, androgyny and entertainment between the Japanese cultural heritage and young subcultures.
Anna Seabourne Forging the Spirit: An Ethnographic Case Study of Education and Character Development in Takeuchi-ryu Bitchuden Kobudo, a Japanese Martial Art
Fabiana Marinaro Japan's Precariat and the Renegotiation of Japanese Employment Law

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Erica Baffelli Senior Lecturer in Japanese Studies
Dr Peter Cave Lecturer in Japanese Studies
Dr Aya Homei Lecturer in Japanese Studies
Dr Sharon Kinsella Lecturer in Japanese Studies
Mr Jonathan Bunt Senior Lecturer in Japanese Studies
Professor Ian Reader Emeritus Professor of Japanese Studies

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
Dr Aaron Moore - History
Dr Rupert Cox - Anthropology
Dr Shogo Suzuki - Politics
Dr Arjan Keizer - MBS
Dr. Chika Watanabe – Anthropology

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
The John Ryland University Library (JRULM) has a very large collection of Japanese research materials and texts about Japan including donated collections by scholars and there are additional collections for Japanese in other locations such as the John Rylands Library (Deansgate) and the University Language Centre Library (Samuel Alexander Bldg). The collection at JRULM is managed by the department and a dedicated library officer Ms Ruili Zhang as well as Japanese cataloguing staff

FURTHER INFORMATION:
LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
Exchange Partnerships with Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto, Hokkaido, Kobe, Nagoya, Hiroshima, Nanzan, Ritsumeikan, Kansai, Kansai gaidai, Fukuoka Women's University, Oita, Keio, Hitotsubashi, Meiji, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Waseda, Ochnomizu Women's University, Saitama, Rikkyo, Yamagata
JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES:
Numerous clubs which vary according to student demand but include the anime society, Japanese society, film society

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Yes, very advantageous

WHY?
We offer a number of starting points for language and welcome students up to and including A level or JLPT3. Potential students with JLPT2 or higher should contact the programme director

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
History, Anthropology, Religious Study, Modern Popular Culture

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
History, Literature, Sociology, Anthropology, Religious Study, Modern Popular Culture, Japanese Language

HOW WELL RESOURCED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

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IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION
Additional staff and additional areas of expertise.
PROBLEMS
Limited staff owing partly to uncertain student demand but mostly to management seeing Japanese in a larger financial context not as a discrete unit. A problem shared by many smaller departments and programmes in different institutions

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
The individual universities are not strategic about developing Japanese and discussion about cooperative provision and pooling of resources or (better) of proper strategic planning may be necessary. Universities always want external funding but they should not be given it without binding guarantees about continuation of posts and minimum levels of staffing and courses. Support for MA and PhD students is vital as fewer and fewer students have the resources to do higher study and training the next generation of academics is a priority.

USP
Flexible programmes which provide excellent academic and research training as well as intensive language study.

STUDENT NUMBERS

STUDENT INTAKE ON JAPANESE/JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES

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Note: While students are enrolled on Japan related Masters courses in other disciplines, figures for these students cannot be provided as they are not centrally collected.

IN YOUR OPINION, HAVE THE RECENT RISES IN TUITION FEES FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES HAD AN EFFECT ON THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
The impact is not clear as application figures have varied but there is no clear correlation
# NEWCASTLE UNIVERSITY

## BASIC INFORMATION

| SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES | Combined Studies (including Japanese)  
|                                           | International Business Management (including Japanese)  
|                                           | Modern Languages (including Japanese)  
|                                           | Modern Languages and Linguistics (including Japanese)  
|                                           | Modern Languages with Management Studies (including Japanese)  
|                                           | Modern Languages and Business Studies (including Japanese)  
| School of Modern Languages                 | **HEAD OF SCHOOL**  
|                                           | Professor Nigel Harkness  
| **SCHOOL ADDRESS**                        | **ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES**  
| Old Library Building, Newcastle NE1 7RU   | ABB (A levels) AABBB (Scottish Highers) 32 points (International Baccalaureate)  
|                                           | **SCHOOL TELEPHONE**  
| (0)191 2083496                            | **TEACHER-Student RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES**  
|                                           | Depends on the level. At beginners, 1:7, at advanced level, 1:4 to 1:1.  
|                                           | **PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES**  
|                                           | Dr Gitte Marianne Hansen  
| **SCHOOL WEBSITE**                        | **JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED:**  
| [http://www.ncl.ac.uk/sml/](http://www.ncl.ac.uk/sml/) |  
| **SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS**                 | Japanese Studies (single honors)  
| marion.burn@newcastle.ac.uk               | Linguistics with Japanese  

## COURSE DETAILS

### UNDERGRADUATE

In the first year Japanese language has 8 hours per week with 6 hours in the following years. In addition to the introductory module in Japanese studies, Japanese culture modules are also offered at Newcastle including for example popular culture, animation, and contemporary literature. Students can also chose modules offered elsewhere in the university such as Japanese history and politics. Culture modules on East Asia and China are also open to students of Japanese studies.

### STUDY ABROAD

One full academic year in the third year. Students can choose to attend one of our 15 plus institutions in Japan (from Hokkaido down to Kyushu).

### POSTGRADUATE

Newcastle offer research based master and PhD programs in Japanese studies.

### JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS

None at the School of Modern Languages. Information at other Schools is not available.
STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Gitte Marianne Hansen
Contemporary Japanese literature including Murakami Haaruki
Popular culture and gender studies

Dr Shiro Yoshioka
Japanese animation including Miyazaki Hayao
Popular culture

Ms Kumi Casey
Japanese language coordination

Additionally three part time language staff

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
Dr Philip Garrett (Politics)
Dr James Babb (History)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
The University has substantial Japanese-language holdings, both in the main collection and in the refurbished Language Resource Centre. This can be supplemented by Durham University's collection via a reciprocal agreement giving borrowing rights to staff and postgraduates. The Robinson Library also purchases new titles on Japanese Studies and subscribes to major research journals.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
Akita International University
Aichi Prefectural
Dokkyo University
Fukuoka University
Hiroshima Shudo University
Hitotsubashi University
Hokkaido
Hosei University
International Christian University
Kobe City Univ of Foreign Studies
Kyoto University
Kyushu University
Waseda University
Tohoku Gakuin
Kyoto University of Foreign Studies

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
Anglo Japanese Society
IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Yes, fairly advantageous

WHY?
Newcastle offers several entry and exit levels in Japanese language. Students with A levels in Japanese will skip level A and go directly to level B. The student will then graduate at level D rather than level C. However, all students have the option to graduate at level D if they study hard during the Year Abroad and pass the test to enter level D upon returning to Newcastle.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, History, Literature, Modern Popular Culture

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, History, Literature, Sociology, Modern Popular Culture, Japanese Language

IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION
We would very much like to have more staff. This is a returning problem for us.

PROBLEMS
Too few staff

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
Help with funding towards events, staff and materials

USP
We offer different entry and exit levels in Japanese language. A teaching and research focus on contemporary Japan

STUDENT NUMBERS

STUDENT INTAKE ON JAPANESE/JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES

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IN YOUR OPINION, HAVE THE RECENT RISES IN TUITION FEES FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES HAD AN EFFECT ON THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Yes. I think that is the reason we are seeing fewer in single honours
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Faculty of Oriental Studies (OS)
Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies (NI)

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Professor Mark Smith, Chair, OS Faculty
Professor Sho Konishi, Director, NI

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Oriental Institute, Pusey Lane, Oxford, OX1 2LE
Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies, 27 Winchester Road, Oxford, OX2 6NA

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
+44 (0)1865 278200 (Oriental Studies)
+44 (0)1865 274570 (Nissan Institute)

SCHOOL WEBSITE
www.nissan.ox.ac.uk
www.japanese.ox.ac.uk
www.orinst.ox.ac.uk

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
administrator@nissan.ox.ac.uk
orient@orinst.ox.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
Single honours four year BA in Japanese (including one full year in Japan), covering modern and classical Japanese language to a very high level, as well as all main fields within Japanese Studies.

Taught postgraduate level courses in sociology, anthropology, political sciences, history, economy, linguistics, literature, education, and business.

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
The most selective for postgraduate degrees. See each departmental website for details www.nissan.ox.ac.uk/prospective-students

A – A – A at A Level (or equivalent qualification) for admission to BA degree, subject to competitive application. Applicants are interviewed for admission.

TEACHER-Student RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
1:2 for taught Master’s degrees at Nissan
1:5 in the BA degree

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE
Professor Bjarke Frellesvig (OS)
Professor Hugh Whittaker (NI)

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
The BA in Japanese is a four-year single honours course.

The first year of the course focuses on modern Japanese language, with more than 10 contact hours per week in small classes given by specialized native Japanese language instructors. The first year also gives a thorough grounding in Japanese and East Asian history and culture. At the end of the first year is a set of exams which students must pass in order to advance on the course.

The second year of the course is spent in Japan at Kobe University (see below).

In the third and fourth years, students choose between a variety of specialized text and subject options ranging from classical and modern literature to linguistics and contemporary economics, at the same time as continuing intensive study of the modern language. Classical Japanese is studied as a compulsory part of the course from the third year onwards. At this point in their course, students will be able to use Japanese language material freely for their content and essay work and a compulsory 15,000 word dissertation which constitutes a full exam paper. Final exams are all taken at the end of the fourth year.
STUDY ABROAD
The second year of the course is spent at Kobe University, on a tailor-made course which has a demanding and intensive modern language component, with classes every day, and which also includes the opportunity to take courses together with regular Japanese students. Fees are reduced during the year abroad. Students are housed in a student dormitory within walking distance of the campus.

POSTGRADUATE
MSc/MPhil in modern and contemporary Japanese studies
MSt in Japanese Studies
MPhil in Traditional East Asia (allows specialization in pre-modern Japanese history or literature)
DPhil in all fields within Japanese Studies

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
A large number of DPhil students currently working in all fields of social sciences and humanities. Approximately 40 DPhil students in a given year.

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Professor Linda Flores, Modern Japanese Literature (OS)
Professor Bjarke Frellesvig, Japanese Linguistics (OS)
Professor Roger Goodman, Anthropology (NI)
Professor Jennifer Guest, Classical Japanese Literature (OS)
Professor Takehiko Kariya, Sociology (NI)
Professor Sho Konishi, History (NI)
Professor James Lewis, Korean History (OS)
Professor Ian Neary, Political Science (NI)
Professor Hugh Whittaker, Economy and Business (NI)
Dr Ekaterina Hertog, Sociology, Teaching Fellow in Japanese Studies (NI)
Professor Roger Buckley, International Relations, Research and Teaching Associate (NI)
Dr Nadine Willems, History, Research and Teaching Associate (NI)
Dr Toshihide Okita, Economics, Research and Teaching Associate (NI)
Dr Kerri Russell, Japanese Linguistics (OI)
Dr Chigusa Yamaura, Anthropology, Research and Teaching Associate (NI)
Ms Junko Hagiwara, Japanese language instruction
Ms Hiroe Kaji, Japanese language instruction
Ms Kaori Nishizawa, Japanese language instruction

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
Dr Pamela Wace, Archaeology, Pitt Rivers Museum
Dr Philip Grover, Pitt Rivers Museum, Curator
Dr Clare Pollard, Art History, Ashmolean Museum
Dr Inge Daniels, Anthropology
Professor Mari Sako, Said Business School
Dr Heath Rose, Department of Education
Ms. Izumi Tytler, Bodleian Japanese Library
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
The Bodleian Japanese Library houses the main research collections, as well as teaching collections for Japanese studies in the University of Oxford. It currently possesses about 139,500 printed books, of which 80% are in Japanese, and the rest in English and other European languages, all related to Japan. The collection covers the history and culture of Japan from the dawn of her civilization to the present day. It is one of the best research collections in the UK and Europe. Four full-time bilingual librarians and two part-time invigilators serve in the library. Izumi Tytler is the Bodleian Japanese Librarian, who is also on the Faculty of Oriental Studies.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
Tokyo University: post-doctoral fellowship programme hosted at the Nissan Institute

Hokkaido University: link with Archaeology Department and other informal intellectual exchanges

Kyoto University: post-doctoral fellowship programme hosted at the Nissan Institute

Kobe University: Memorandum of Understanding, academic exchanges, student year abroad arrangements

National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics (国立国語研究所), Tachikawa, Tokyo: Memorandum of Understanding, academic exchanges, research collaboration

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
Kongyūkai
Oxford University Japan Society (OUJS)

FUTURE PLANS
Merging of the MSt programme in Japanese Studies offered by the Faculty of Oriental Studies and the MSc and MPhil programmes offered in Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies. Extend more fields of study at the Nissan Institute by appointing one or two full-time fellows and creating a post-doctoral fellowship programme at the Nissan Institute

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Yes, very advantageous / No

WHY?
For the BA degree, no previous knowledge of Japanese is required. Approximately half of the admitted students have previous experience of Japanese language.
For the taught graduate degrees, command of Japanese (minimum Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Proficiency Level N4 or equivalent) is required for admission.
COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY

HOW WELL RESourced ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas</th>
<th>Very well resourced</th>
<th>Sufficiently Resourced</th>
<th>Neutral Resourced</th>
<th>Insufficiently Resourced</th>
<th>Not resourced at all</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Politics/International Relations</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>X (in modern history)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Religious Study</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>The Japanese Language</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION
Addition of new staff members in international relations, religion and early modern history within the Nissan Institute. Within Oriental Studies, the main priority for staff expansion is the establishment of a Chair in Japanese

PROBLEMS
Lack of a Chair in Japanese within the Humanities. Inadequate staffing to meet student demand in Japanese history. Need for more fellowship/scholarship funding for graduate students including funding for research in Japan.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
Graduate studentships
Support staff expansion
Offer fellowships/funding for research in Japan irrespective of nationality and background.

**USP:**

**BA degree:** Intensive Japanese language training to a very high level in small classes by professional, specialized instructors; the breadth of general training in the history and culture of Japan; the opportunities for specialized work with world leading experts in all fields of Japanese studies, from ancient literature to modern economics; compulsory classical Japanese language; the use of original language materials in specialized option work; 15,000 word dissertation

**Graduate degrees:** World-leading teachers in social sciences, modern history, modern literature, classical literature, linguistics, and pre-modern Japanese language; a large D.Phil. student community; the only university in the world thus far to offer independent courses in transnational Japanese history.

**General:** One of the best library collections in the world outside Japan in Japanese studies; exceptionally rich resources through Oxford University museum collections at Pitt Rivers Museum and Ashmolean Museum; uniquely diverse student body from around the world.

**STUDENT NUMBERS**

**STUDENT INTAKE ON JAPANESE/JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES**

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<tr>
<td>Master</td>
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<td>8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhD</td>
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<td>c. 12</td>
<td>c. 12</td>
<td>c. 12</td>
<td>c. 12</td>
<td>c. 12</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note. BA numbers in 2014-15 reflect change in degree structure and a double set of finalists. There are no joint/dual BA degrees with Japanese, only single honours. Numbers of doctoral students are tentative.

**IN YOUR OPINION, HAVE THE RECENT RISES IN TUITION FEES FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES HAD AN EFFECT ON THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?**

The fee rises seem to have resulted in fewer applications nationwide, though Oxford has not seen a dramatic change in application numbers.
OXFORD BROOKES UNIVERSITY

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Humanities and Social Sciences

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Anne-Marie Kilday

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Gipsy Lane, Headington, Oxford, OX3 0HB

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
01865 483950

SCHOOL WEBSITE

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
hss@brookes.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED:
Japanese Studies
BA (Hons) - single
BA (Hons) / BSc (Hons) – combined
MA by Research in Japanese Studies

Japanese Studies-related modules are also taught in the Department of Anthropology.

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
BBB

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
1:20 (maximum) in language. Content modules vary by 1:20 is usual in seminars.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Irene Hill (Programme Lead); Hanako Fujino (Subject Co-ordinator)

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE

The course combines Japanese language modules with the study of specific aspects of Japanese culture and society taught by specialists.

In Year 1, students will study Japanese language from beginners’, GCSE or post-GCSE level. They will also take the compulsory module Introduction to Japanese Society and Culture, which provides essential background knowledge of Japanese society, geography and history. They may choose optional introductory modules in Arts, Business, Computing or Social Anthropology as preparation for advanced work relating to Japan.

In Year 2, further language practice is combined with modules that allow more detailed study of the arts, culture and society of Japan, and place Japan in a broader international context.

In Year 3, students attend a university in Japan (see below). The language modules taken in Year 4 will build on the greater fluency and range of expression acquired during the year in Japan. At the same time, students select from a range of modules exploring specific aspects of Japanese life, institutions and culture at an advanced level.

Duration:
4 year course
Ratio of language modules to non-language modules? 50 / 50

**Language modules:**

**Non-language modules:**

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**STUDY ABROAD**
The third year is spent in Japan, studying the Japanese language and key aspects of the society and culture. The intensive language courses and lectures you receive in Japan will complement the programme of studies at Oxford Brookes. We currently have 15 partner universities based in Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka and Kitakyushu. By carrying out an independent research project on contemporary Japan and immersing themselves in Japanese life and social activities with fellow students, they will acquire a high level of linguistic and cultural competence. The Japanese Department provides extensive pastoral care throughout the year abroad.

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**POSTGRADUATE**
We have just established an MA by Research in Japanese. MA by Research in Japanese Studies. This MA by Research in Japanese Studies provides an excellent opportunity for students to obtain a Masters qualification focused on a research project of particular interest to themselves, whilst benefitting from all the facilities, training, research seminars and support at Oxford Brookes University.

The Japanese Studies Department at Oxford Brookes offers research expertise in a wide range of interests, including linguistics (including language teaching), film, religion, social anthropology, and modern history.

The main research areas relevant to this degree are:

- Second language acquisition of Japanese
- Japanese language teaching in the European context (CEFR)
- Classical and contemporary Japanese cinema, manga and anime
- Japanese religious history and/or contemporary practices
- Modern Japanese history
- Social Anthropology of Japan

**Programme Structure**
The MA by Research in Japanese Studies builds on the Department’s expertise to support a unique and clearly focussed programme of study. Students will have the opportunity to develop a high level of subject knowledge, together with the ability to develop and undertake independent research in their own particular area of interest. The programme will be attractive to applicants seeking to pursue intellectual interests and develop skills beyond first degree level for further personal or professional reasons. The MA route is also designed to prepare students to undertake further research at MPhil or PhD level.
Alongside some research training, students will embark on a substantial piece of independent research (an MA thesis of up to 30,000 words) guided by a supervisor in regular meetings. A shorter assessment of 5,000 words, conceived as a formative essay, precedes the dissertation in the programme. A viva voce examination is held at the end.

Beginning this academic year, the Great Britain Sasakawa Foundation has initiated a programme supporting a master's student in a Japanese-related topic at Brookes, with supervision taking place jointly between anthropology and Japanese.

**JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS**

Our close links with other departments are an asset to postgraduate study; thus, a student based in Film Studies is currently completing his doctorate on Japanese film with joint supervisory input from lecturers in the department of film and in Japanese studies. Beginning this academic year, the Great Britain Sasakawa Foundation has initiated a programme supporting master's and doctoral students in Japanese at Brookes, with supervision taking place jointly across the fields of Japanese studies and anthropology.

**STAFF AND RESOURCES**

**STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES**

Mrs Suzuko Anai,  
MA applied Linguistics (University of Essex)  
*SUBJECT SPECIALISATION*: e-Learning and developing Japanese e-learning materials.

Dr Hanako Fujino  
PHD (Universidad Compultense de Madrid)  
*SUBJECT SPECIALISATION*: Japanese linguistics

Mrs Keiko Ikeshiro  
Japanese Language Instructor

Dr Alexander Jacoby  
PhD (University of Warwick)  
*SUBJECT SPECIALISATION*: Japanese Cinema

Mr John LoBreglio  
*SUBJECT SPECIALISATION*: Japanese Religions from Pre-History to the Present; East Asian Buddhism

**STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS**

Dr Louella Matsunaga  
PhD (London)  
*SUBJECT SPECIALISATION*: Social Anthropology: religion, gender, the workplace (Lecturer: Department of Anthropology)

Dr Jason Danely  
PhD (University of California, San Diego)  
*SUBJECT SPECIALISATION*: Social Anthropology: ageing of Japan
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
Our library, and in particular subject librarian Joanna Cooksey, maintain a wide range of books and DVDs relevant to particular modules in Japanese studies. In addition, Suzuko Anai, Keiko Ikeshiro and Irene Hill have collaborated on the writing and publication of a set of graded readers for Japanese-language learners under the heading, 'Let's Read Japanese'; in addition to their use at Brookes, these are being widely marketed as a new resource for Japanese Studies.

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
Exchange partners are the following:

Aoyama Gakuin University
Kansai Gaidai University
Kitakyushu University
Kyushu Sangyo University
Kyoto Gaikokugo (Gaidai) University
Gakushuin University
Meiji Gakuin University.
Nagasaki University
Nagoya University of Foreign Studies
Obirin University
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University
Ryūkoku University
Tsukuba University
Tsuru University
Yamanashi University

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
The Japanese society is a thriving student-run society which arranges a regular programme of events and is attended by a broad student base including members outside the academic Japanese studies programme. In recent years, it has been the largest student-run society at Brookes.

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION
The exchange partners listed above send students to Brookes, and for some years we have also received students on teacher training placements from Hiroshima University.

Brookes hosts the Europe Japan Research Centre (EJRC) which has received regular funding from the Great Britain Sasakawa Foundation in order to mount an ongoing programme of evening lectures given by external speakers from other institutions in the UK, Europe, North America and Japan.

FUTURE PLANS
Our goal is to expand our language provision to offer a more intensive grounding in Japanese language. We continue to work with colleagues in other departments including anthropology to broaden our curriculum and draw on cross-disciplinary expertise.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Neutral
WHY?
We offer courses at both beginner's and post-beginner's level and accordingly prior knowledge of Japanese is not necessary expected. Needless to say, evidence of interest in and commitment to Japan is an advantage for applicants.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
History, Literature, Art, Anthropology, Religious study, Linguistics, Modern Popular Culture, Traditional Culture, Japanese Language

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
History, Art, Anthropology, Religious Study, Modern Popular Culture, Traditional Culture, Japanese Language

USP
The Japanese Studies course seeks to integrate the study of language with that of culture in order to create a broad understanding of the two. Our focus is multidisciplinary with our provision of content modules within Japanese extended through our close collaboration with colleagues in anthropology. Our programme of study is supplemented by regular EJRC (Europe Japan Research Centre) guest lectures which complement and extend the topics studied in regular lectures.
SOAS, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Japan focused research is coordinated under the Japan Research Centre. Departments offering classes and degrees pertaining to the study of Japan report independently to the respective Dean.

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Director: Valerie Amos (from September 2015)

SCHOOL ADDRESS
10 Thornhaugh Street, Russell Square
London WC1H 0XG
United Kingdom

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
020 7637 2388

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.soas.ac.uk

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
undergradadmissions@soas.ac.uk
postgraduateadmissions@soas.ac.uk
centres@soas.ac.uk
comms@soas.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED

ANTHROPOLOGY

Undergraduate
Ethnography of a Selected Region – Japan

Taught Masters
Culture and Society of Japan

ECONOMICS

Undergraduate
Economic Development of Japan

FINANCIAL & MANAGEMENT STUDIES

Undergraduate
Management in Japan and Korea: Domestic and International Developments
Contemporary Issues in the Japanese and Korean Economies
Finance in Japan and Korea

Taught Masters
Management in Japan I
Management in Japan II
Advanced Japanese for business and management
The Japanese financial system

HISTORY

Undergraduate
H120 Introduction to the History of East Asia
H283 Modern Japan

Taught Masters
Japanese Modernity I
Japanese Modernity II

HISTORY OF ART & ARCHAEOLOGY

Undergraduate
Japanese Art
The Visual Culture of Eighteenth-Century Japan

Taught Masters
Popular Practice in the Edo Period Arts
Shogunal Iconography in the Edo Period
Japanese and Korean (Certificate/Diploma in Asian Art)

LANGUAGES & CULTURES OF JAPAN

Undergraduate
The Structure of Japanese 1
The Structure of Japanese 2
Extended Essay (Japanese Language and Culture) 1
Extended Essay (Japanese Language and Culture) 2
Basic Japanese 1
Basic Japanese 2
JIV(B)I Readings in Japanese History
JIV(B)II Readings in Japanese History
Independent Study Project in Japanese Language and Culture
J1: Elementary Japanese
J1: Accelerated Elementary Japanese
J2: Japanese
Advanced Japanese: Contemporary Topics
Higher Advanced Japanese
Aspects of Japanese Culture 1
Aspects of Japanese Culture 2
Survey of Pre-Modern Japanese Literature in Translation
Survey of Modern Japanese Literature in Translation
Readings in Modern Japanese Literature
Introduction to Pre-Modern Japanese Language
Issues in the Study of Language Learning 1
Issues in the Study of Language Learning 2
Issues in Post-war Japanese Society 1
Issues in Post-war Japanese Society 2
Intermediate Japanese 1
Intermediate Japanese 2
Independent Project in Japanese Studies
Memory and Militarism on Japanese TV

Taught Masters
Advanced Practical Japanese (Masters)
Japanese Language Learning and Teaching
Modern Japanese Literature (Masters)
Japanese Traditional Drama (Masters)
Readings in Modern Japanese Literature
Readings in Pre-Modern Japanese Literature (Masters)
Japanese Television since 1953
Basic Japanese 1 (Postgraduate)
Basic Japanese 2 (Postgraduate)
Intermediate Japanese 1 (Postgraduate)
Intermediate Japanese 2 (Postgraduate)
Advanced Japanese: Contemporary Topics (Postgraduate)
Intensive Japanese 1 (MA)
Intensive Japanese 2 (MA) (Summer Programme in Japan)
Practical Translation: English into Japanese
Practical Translation: Japanese into English
Japanese Transnational Cinema: From Kurosawa to Asia Extreme and Studio Ghibli

Japanese Post-War Film Genres and the Avant-Garde

POLITICS & INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Undergraduate
International Relations of East Asia

Taught Masters
Japan Unravelled
Northeast Asian Politics: Japan, Korea and Taiwan
Asian Security

STUDY OF RELIGIONS

Undergraduate
Japanese Religion: A Historical Overview
Representing Religion in Japanese Films
Themes in Japanese Religions

Taught Masters
East Asian Buddhist Thought
Readings in Japanese religion
Religious Practice in Japan: Texts, Rituals and Believers

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES

Undergraduate:
AAB-ABB at A-Level. A foreign language at A level (or equivalent) is preferred.

Postgraduate:
Minimum upper second class honours degree (or equivalent).

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
Approximately 1:18 across all departments, 1:22 in the Department of Japan and Korea specifically.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Barbara Pizziconi, Head of the Department of Japan and Korea
Dr Christopher Gerteis, Chair of the Japan Research Centre
COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE

In addition to the 4-year BA Japanese, we offer the 3-year BA Japanese Studies, which still requires study of the Japanese language, but not as intensively as in the BA Japanese programme. The three-year degree does not require a year abroad in Japan. BA Japanese Studies may be taken as a single subject degree, or in combination with the same subjects available to BA Japanese joint degree students.

BA Japanese

BA Japanese is a 4-year degree (with Year 3 spent at a university in Japan), and combines intensive language study with considerable exposure to Japan's sophisticated and rich culture.

The single subject degree provides students with the highest level of competence in all aspects of the written and spoken language, and with a critical familiarity with Japanese culture, both classical and modern.

STRUCTURE

Students take 4 course units per year.

Year 1: The programme accommodates absolute beginners as well as those with some knowledge of Japanese. Absolute beginners are placed in Elementary Japanese (2 units), those taking single-subject Japanese will additionally take 'Aspects of Japanese Culture' 1 and 2 (total 1 unit) and 'Introduction to the Study of Language Learning' 1 and 2 (total 1 unit) or 1 'floater'. Students who know some Japanese may be allocated, after a placement test, to 'Accelerated Elementary Japanese Language'(1.5 units), which they will combine with one or more of 'Aspects of Japanese Culture' 1 and 2, 'Introduction to the Study of Language Learning' 1 and 2 , and 1 'floater'.

Two-subject degree students choose at least 1 unit from their other subject. There also exists the possibility, again after a placement test, for entry directly into Year 2. (A grade in Japanese A-level is the benchmark for entry to Year 2.)

Year 2: Both single and two-subject degree students take 2 units of Japanese language. Single-subject students also do a half-unit of pre-modern Japanese literature, and a half-unit of Japanese readings. The remaining unit(s) are made up from other courses within the Japanese section; they may select a course from another department. Two-subject degree students choose the remaining units from their other subject.

Year 3: This is a compulsory year spent abroad for both single and two-subject degree students, and there is no tuition offered by the department. Students are able to choose from a range of 20 destinations at prestigious institutions in Japan, where they are expected to take the equivalent of 4 units.

Year 4: For single-subject students the Independent Study Project (ISP: 10,000 word essay on an approved topic) is compulsory. This they combine with at least 2 other units available in the Japanese section, though one unit may be a 'floater.'


Full details of this programme can be found at http://www.soas.ac.uk/japankorea/programmes/bajap/

BA Japanese Studies

BA Japanese Studies is a 3-year degree (with no year spent at a university in Japan), and combines less intensive language study with considerable exposure to Japan's sophisticated and rich culture. The single subject degree provides students with a high level of competence in all aspects of the written and spoken language depending on student aptitude and ability, and with a critical familiarity with Japanese culture, both classical and modern.

STRUCTURE

Students take 4 course units per year. In year 1, single subject students take 'Aspects of Japanese Culture' 1 and 2 (one unit in total) as a core course. In year 2, they take half unit of 'Survey of Pre-modern Japanese Literature' and half unit of 'Survey of Modern Japanese Literature' as a core unit. In year 3, they take a 10,000 word Independent Study Project as a core course. In all three years, other units are made up of a combination of Japanese language and non-language courses related to Japan, as well as 'floater' courses from other departments. Since this degree programme aims for maximum flexibility to suit student interests, the combinations are numerous, but details can be found at: http://www.soas.ac.uk/programmes/prog49408.html

In year 1, joint degree students take 'Aspects of Japanese Culture' 1 and 2 (one unit in total) as a core course. In year 2, they take 'Issues in Post-War Japanese Society' 1 and 2 (one unit in total) as a core course. In year 3, they can choose to take a one unit 10,000 word Independent Study Project. As with single subject students, other units are made up of a combination of Japanese language and non-language courses related to Japan, as well as 'floater' courses from other departments.

Details on this programme can be found at:
http://www.soas.ac.uk/japankorea/programmes/bajapanesestudies/

BSc International Management (Japan) (Year Abroad)

The BSc International Management (Japan and Korea) (Year Abroad) is a 4-year programme that combines International Management and Japanese or Korean language. Students spend 3 years studying on campus, taking modules to the value of 4 units in each year. The third year of study is spent abroad at a partner institution in Japan or Korea. In their final year students complete an Independent Study Project or Dissertation on an agreed topic in International Management (Japan and Korea).

The programme provides students with a strong grounding in international management, specialist knowledge of business and management in Japan and Korea and competence in Japanese or Korean language. Students take courses in accounting, finance, managerial economics, marketing, corporate governance, research methods and international business strategy, together with specialist courses that draw on SOAS’s knowledge of management and finance in Japan and Korea. In addition, students take three full-unit modules in Japanese or Korean. During their time at SOAS students have the opportunity to take approved courses from other SOAS departments, such as Law, Politics,
Economics and Languages and Cultures of Japan and Korea, providing a rich inter-disciplinary learning environment.

Further information can be found at: https://www.soas.ac.uk/defims/programmes/bscinmanjky/

STUDY ABROAD

All students spend Year Three in Japan at one of the following universities: Hokkaido University of Education (Hokkaido), Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Keio University, Waseda University, Meiji University, Sophia University, Ochanomizu University (all Tokyo), Nagoya University, Nanzan University, Osaka University of Foreign Studies, Osaka University, Doshisha University, Kansai University, Kwansei Gakuin University, Kyoto University of Foreign Studies, Kyushu University, Kobe University, Ritsumeikan University, and Hiroshima University (Hiroshima). The Year Abroad is compulsory for BA Japanese students, and no teaching is available at SOAS for 3rd year students as that it is expected they will be in Japan.

POSTGRADUATE

MA Japanese Studies

SOAS offers the most comprehensive MA in Japanese Studies available anywhere in Europe. Students are able to choose courses that cover all of Japan’s historical periods, from the earliest to the present and ranging over the social and political sciences as well as humanities. The students who take this degree come from many countries and have a wide variety of academic backgrounds. Some have already studied, or lived in, Japan and wish to broaden their knowledge or understanding. Others wish to focus their previous training on the region, while still others will come from Japan or other East Asian countries wishing to study Japan from the perspective of a different culture and academic tradition.

Knowledge of the Japanese language is not a requirement of the course. Language courses, however, are popular options. Further information can be found at: https://www.soas.ac.uk/japankorea/programmes/majapstud/

MA Japanese Language Learning and Teaching

The MA provides advanced training in the field of Language Pedagogy with a specialization in Japanese. The programme provides an appreciation of the concepts, modes of analysis and theoretical approaches in the area of Language Pedagogy with a specific focus on Japanese language pedagogy, including second language learning theories and teaching methodologies. Students will also be familiarised with the general areas of linguistic inquiry (phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics and discourse structure) and how they are relevant to the study of second language acquisition.

As a practical component, students become familiar with the intent and design of instructional material and teaching/testing techniques, and evaluate second language learners’ performance through the analysis of empirical data and adequate descriptive terminology; they also design appropriate lesson plans, and carry out some teaching practice in Japanese language classes.

Graduates will be qualified and well prepared for such professions as teaching the target language in higher education or private institutions, working as administrative or consultative staff at educational organizations, and editing staff at publishers related to language teaching.

Further information can be found at: https://www.soas.ac.uk/linguistics/programmes/ma-applied-linguistics-and-language-pedagogy/

MA Japanese Literature
This relatively new programme covers both pre-modern and modern literatures of Japan. It includes the study of literary works written in the original languages, as well as an introduction to literary theory. This degree is designed either as an end qualification in itself or to prepare the student for more advanced graduate work (MPhil/PhD). Incoming students will be expected to have completed the equivalent of the first two years of undergraduate language study at SOAS in Japanese. Further information can be found at: https://www.soas.ac.uk/japankorea/programmes/majaplit/

MA [Discipline] and Intensive Japanese

This unique new two-year programme provides students with the opportunity to combine Masters’ level training in a Discipline (e.g. History, Anthropology, Religions) with intensive Japanese language study in order to acquire the skills necessary for future professional or research careers. The student’s chosen discipline is combined with intensive Japanese language training over two years (including a period in Japan), making this programme unique in Europe.

The following discipline MA can be combined with the Intensive Japanese programme:

- MA Japanese Studies
- MA Korean Studies
- MA History
- MA Historical Research Methods
- MA History of Art and Archaeology of East Asia
- MA Religions of Asia and Africa
- MA Medical Anthropology
- MA Anthropological Research Methods
- MA Migration and Diaspora Studies
- MA Linguistics and Language

The programme is directed at students with both a professional or academic interest in Japan. The intensive training in Japanese language aims at supporting students’ ability to tackle their disciplinary interests by engaging with written texts and oral communication in Japanese.

Access to the Japanese language pathway is currently (2015-16) available for students with a) beginner, or b) post-beginner level of proficiency. The latter level corresponds to having completed Minna no Nihongo, Volumes 1 and 2 (or an equivalent text), knowledge of approximately 500 kanji, and tuition time of about 220 hours in total.

Students bear the costs of travel to and from Japan, as well as living expenses during the period of their stay. However, cost of accommodation, tuition and medical assistance in Kyushu are included in the tuition fee they pay to SOAS.

Further information can be found at: https://www.soas.ac.uk/japankorea/programmes/ma-and-intensive-language-japanese/

MA Pacific Asian Studies

The region known as “Pacific Asia” can be defined in various ways, but the core countries are China, Japan, Korea and the ASEAN nations (Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Brunei, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar and the Philippines). Together, they make up one of the most diverse and important regions in the world. SOAS has more expertise in this part of the world than any other institution in Western Europe; indeed there are very few places anywhere in the world that can boast the same range of expertise. This degree is a way of bringing together the large number of courses
on Pacific Asia currently on offer in SOAS Masters programmes for Chinese Studies, Japanese Studies, South East Asian Studies, and Korean Studies. The courses chosen must cover three of the four regions of China and Taiwan, Japan, Korea, Southeast Asia. Further information can be found at: https://www.soas.ac.uk/sea/programmes/mapacasstud/

**MA Theory and Practice of Translation (Asian and African Languages)**

The MA programme in Translation Theory and Practice (Asian and African Languages) combines training of practical translation skills with teaching of translation theories. One of the language specializations is Japanese. The aim of the programme is to enhance students' methodological and practical skills in translation, preparing them for the professional market as (freelance) translators or other language professionals, while providing an intellectual perspective on the discipline of translation studies, which could be the foundation for further MPhil/PhD research. Further information can be found at: https://www.soas.ac.uk/linguistics/programmes/mathepratrans/

**MSc Economics with reference to the Asia Pacific Region**

All the courses offered by the Department of Economics approach the subject matter from a development perspective. Students on the MSc Economics with reference to the Asia Pacific Region will complete courses on macro, micro, quantitative methods and growth. In addition, students must complete two courses dedicated to the study of the economics of the Asia Pacific Region, as well as an optional module and a dissertation in applied economics with a focus on one or more countries of the Asia Pacific Region. Knowledge of the Japanese language is not a requirement of the course. Language courses, however, are popular options. Further information can be found at: https://www.soas.ac.uk/economics/programmes/msceconpac/

**MSc International Management (Japan)**

This programme focuses on management and its environment in Japan and includes high-level courses in international management and finance disciplines. It draws upon Japan experts and management specialists within the University and from positions within London-based commerce, finance and government. The core modules enable students to study the principles and applications of international management and the interplay between global and local factors influencing management in Japan. Students can use the elective modules to focus on either management skills that can be applied worldwide or specialise in understanding the Japanese business environment. For those who choose to, our programme also offers unique opportunities to improve existing skills in Japanese. No knowledge of Japanese is required to complete the MSc programme successfully, since English language materials are available. Those students who already have Japanese language skills will have every opportunity to use them in studying data and source materials. Further information can be found at: https://www.soas.ac.uk/defims/programmes/mscintmanjapan/

**MSc Asian Politics**

Containing 60 percent of the world’s population, Asia is the setting for many of the most important political issues in the world today. These issues include the rise of Japan, China and India, economic dynamism of the Asian-Pacific area, regional integration (ASEAN, SAARC, Shanghai Cooperation Organization), security hotspots (Korean Peninsula, Taiwan Straits, India-Pakistan, the ‘global war on terror’), democratic transition and consolidation, the survival of non-democratic regimes, and identity conflicts of ethnicity, religion and language. To understand these and other political processes, this MSc programme draws upon the concepts and methods of the sub-disciplines of comparative politics (political sociology and political economy) and international relations. The evidence from Asia will also reveal the relevance and limitations of the concepts and methods derived from North American/European settings and suggest ways in which they may be modified. The expertise
available in the Department enables students to concentrate on one of the sub-regions of Asia, (East Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia and Central Asia) should they choose to do so. Alternatively, they may follow a more comparative approach by selecting a mixture of units covering different sub-regions. Further information at: https://www.soas.ac.uk/politics/programmes/mscaspol/

**MRes Politics with Japanese**

The MRes Politics with [Language] is a two-year degree programme designed to prepare students for further research, particularly PhD research, in politics with an area specialism. It allows students to combine the study of politics with advanced methodological training in the social sciences and extensive study in an African/Asian/Middle Eastern language. As such, the programme provides two years of intensive language study at SOAS (e.g. Arabic, Chinese, Swahili, etc.) along with two years of high-level social science methodology training at neighbouring Birkbeck College. Applicants are also invited to apply for ESRC funding to support a 2+3 programme of MRes/PhD study. Further information at: https://www.soas.ac.uk/politics/programmes/mrespolitics/

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**JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS**

Laura Lopez Aira  
Title: Narrating the Korean 'other' in contemporary Japanese TV dramas

Catherine Ames  
Title: Demystifying Taishō: Akutagawa Ryūnosuke, Narrative Form and the Politics of Cultural Formation

Ryoko Aoki  
Title: The Construction of Japanese Noh Theatre as a Masculine Art: an Analysis of its Traditional and Modern Discourse

Nadeschda Bachem  
Title: Imperialism, Occupation and National Identity in Post-Colonial Japanese and South Korean Literature

Lois Barnett  
Title: An Investigation of Audience Responses To and Motivations for the Use of Western-Inspired Costume in Japanese Cinema (1923-39)

Kristian Bering  
Title: Bakin and the Theatre

Lawrence Carter  
Title: Going Global: Studio Ghibli, Anime and the Popularisation of a Global Genre

Emily Barrass Chapman  
Title: Gender and family in postwar Japan

Kerstin Fooken  
Title: Japanese Cinema in Times of profound socio-economic Change: The Image of the Modern Girl in the visual Culture of interwar Japan

Federica Gigante  
Title: The Reception of Islamic Art in Bologna, Ferrara and Padua in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries
Irene Gonzalez Lopez  
Title: Prostitution in Postwar Japanese Cinema

Eiko Gyogi  
Title: Translation for Intercultural Education in the Foreign Language Classroom: A Case Study of Elementary and Intermediate Japanese Students

Iris Haukamp  
Title: A Foreigner’s Dream of Japan: The struggle over power and authenticity in a German-Japanese coproduction

Satomi Horiuchi  
Title: Contemporary Japanese Christianity: Ancestors, rites and graves

Wonwoong Jeong  
Title: The Dissolution of a Cold War Allignment: Korean-Japanese Relations, 1969-1979

Yuko Kameda  
Title: Japan as Multi-ethnic Nation: Exploring the Iconography of Ethnic Minorities in Contemporary Japan

Masato Kato  
Title: Japanese New Religious Movements in the UK: The Negotiation between Nationalism and Universalism.

Kanji Kitamura  
Title: Toward a theory of cultural untranslatability with application to Japanese, UK and USA cross-cultural business management and beyond (working title)

Yohei Koyama  
Title: Life with radiation: ethnography of the nuclear disaster in Fukushima

Herby Lai  
Title: Chinese student migrants in Japan: cosmopolitanism, quality and individualism (working title).

Radu Leca  
Title: The Backward Glance: Concepts of 'outside' and 'other' in the Japanese spatial imaginary of the seventeenth century

Kigensan Licha  
Title: The Esoterization of Soto Zen in Medieval Japan

Shinya Mano  
Title: Eisai and the development of Zen-Esoteric Buddhism

Barbara Micyk  
Title: The supernatural in pre-modern Japanese illustrated fiction

Forum Mithani  
Title: Challenging the Two-Parent Norm? Single Mothers in Japanese Visual Media
Kanako Miyabayashi
Title: Corrective feedback in the teaching of Japanese case particles

Yaara Morris
Title: The Cult of Tenkawa Benzaiten – her rituals, texts, and mandalas.

Doreen Mueller
Title: Documenting Disaster: Pictorial Records

Akiko Nagata
Title: An Analysis of Family and Gender Roles in Japanese Television Drama

Masaaki Okada
Title: Nature in the Healing and Farming Practices of Okada Mokichi of Sekai Kyusei Kyo

Fumi Ouchi
Title: The Somatic Nature of Enlightenment: Vocal Arts in the Japanese Tendai Tradition

Lesley Pullen
The Representation of Textiles on Javanese Sculpture: 9th to 14th century

Ivan Rumanek
Title: The appropriation of Noh by Joruri and K

Anna Schegoleva
Title: Ghost in Japan: reconstructing horror in modernity

Robert Simpkins
Title: Playing in Kōenji: making street music in a Tokyo neighbourhood (working title).

Michiko Suzuki
Title: A History of Disaster and Recovery: The Japanese Red Cross in Interwar and Wartime Japan, 1936-1945

Kazumi Taguchi
Title: Beyond Tokugawa Confucianism: Soseki and Neo-Edo taste in the Meiji Bun’jin Community

Jeremy Taylor
Title: “Japan is back.” Japan’s (re)engagement in Africa: The Case of South Sudan

Terumi Toyama
Title: The Replication of Sacred Spaces in Edo

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES

Anthropology
Fabio Gygi
Lecturer in Anthropology
Japanese society, material culture, medical anthropology, science and technology studies, cultural history
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**Economics**

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Development economics, Labour economics, Institutional economics, Labour-management bargaining; Research methods in economics.
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**Financial & Management Studies**

Tuukka Toivonen
Lecturer in International Management
Organisational sociology; social innovation and entrepreneurship; collaborative innovation communities and networks; the emergence of alternative organisational models and institutional frameworks; youth-led social entrepreneurship; youth issues in Japan; social policy; comparative research (esp. Europe and East Asia)
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Helen Macnaughtan
Senior Lecturer in International Business and Management (Japan)
Co-Editor, *Japan Forum*
Economic, business, labour and HRM issues in contemporary Japan (and within a broader East Asian context). Research interests focus on a broad range of topics relating to gender issues and employment in Japan.
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Senior Lecturer in Financial Studies
Dr Shinozawa’s research interests lie in asset management firms and their products. Recently he has developed a special interest in the areas of corporate governance, and the banking industry in Japan.
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History

Christopher Gerteis
Chair, Japan Research Centre
Senior Lecturer in the History of Contemporary Japan
Co-Editor, Japan Forum
Series Editor, SOAS Studies in Modern and Contemporary Japan, published in association with Bloomsbury
Modern and Contemporary Japanese history. Social and cultural history of the 20th century, especially the intersection of consumer capitalism and historical memory.
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Email: cg24@soas.ac.uk
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Angus Lockyer
Lecturer in the History of Japan
Modernisation and modernity in Japan; world’s fairs, international and industrial exhibitions.
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Room: 316

History of Art & Archaeology

Timon Screech
Professor of the History of Art
History of Japanese art; Edo painting; contacts between Japan and Europe in the 18th century; history of science in Japan; the theory of art history
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Room: B301

Languages & Cultures of Japan

Alan Cummings
Senior Teaching Fellow in Japanese
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Premodern Japanese language, literature, and theatre, particularly of the Tokugawa and Meiji periods. Post-war musical subcultures.
Stephen Dodd  
Professor of Japanese Literature  
*Co-Editor, Japan Forum*

Modern Japanese literature, with particular interest in representations of the native place (furusato), gender/sexuality and modernity, and translation studies.  
**Tel:** 020 7898 4216  
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**Room:** 381

Akiko Furukawa  
Principal Lector  
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**Email:** af15@soas.ac.uk  
**Room:** 383

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Professor of Japanese Studies  
Japanese literature, drama and thought, primarily of the Tokugawa period, with particular interest in Bunraku and Kabuki theatre and the plays of Chikamatsu  
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**Email:** ag4@soas.ac.uk  
**Room:** 390

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**Room:** 367

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**Room:** 480

Miwako Kashiwagi  
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*Book Reviews Editor, Japan Forum*

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Barbara Pizziconi
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Lecturer in Translation Studies and Japanese Language
History of Translation Studies in Japan, Intergeneric translations (manga to film), Translation of oral narratives or orality, Cultural translation, The relationship between translation and power.
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East Asian film and visual media
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Room: 574

Kaori Taniguchi
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Email: kt16@soas.ac.uk
Room: 387

Linguistics

Noriko Iwasaki
Senior Lecturer in Language Pedagogy
Second language acquisition (grammatical and pragmatic development, impact of study abroad), language pedagogy, psycholinguistics (language production, cognition and language), Japanese linguistics.
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Email: ni3@soas.ac.uk
Room: 401

Politics & International Studies

Kristin Surak
Senior Lecturer in Japanese Politics
International migration, nationalism, ethnicity, culture, state and society in Japan, qualitative sociology
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Email: kristin.surak@soas.ac.uk
Room: 262
**Study of Religions**

**Lucia Dolce**

Numata Reader in Japanese Buddhism

Japanese religious history, especially the medieval period; Japanese Tantric Buddhism and the esotericisation of religious practice; Millenarian writings and prophecy; Kami-Buddhas associations

**Tel:** 020 7898 4217  
**Email:** ld16@soas.ac.uk  
**Room:** 342

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**STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS**

Please see above.

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**LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES**

Staff member in charge of Japan related resources:

**Fujiko Kobayashi**  
**Tel:** 020 7898 4174  
**Email:** fk2@soas.ac.uk

Library homepage: [http://www.soas.ac.uk/library/](http://www.soas.ac.uk/library/)

SOAS Library has some 35,000 Japan-related books in western languages and over 110,000 in Japanese. It subscribes to 150 Japan-related journals in western languages and 400 in Japanese. The budget for Japan-related resources is £35,000 per year. The inclusion of Japan-related audio/visual materials increases the budget and size of the collection dramatically. SOAS Library subscribes to several important online databases to support Japanese studies. SOAS participated in the UK Union Catalogue for Japanese Materials (see the Japan Library Group section).

The Japan subject guide can be found at [https://www.soas.ac.uk/library/subjects/japkor/](https://www.soas.ac.uk/library/subjects/japkor/)

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**FURTHER INFORMATION**

**LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES**

Hokkaido University of Education, Tokyo University, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Keio University, Waseda University, Sophia University, Ochanomizu University, Nanzan University, Osaka University of Foreign Studies, Osaka University, Kwansei Gakuin University, Doshisha University, Kyushu University, Kobe University, Ritsumeikan University, Nagoya University, Kansai University, Hiroshima University

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**JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES**

Undergraduate club: SOAS Japan Society ([https://www.facebook.com/soasjapansociety](https://www.facebook.com/soasjapansociety))

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**JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION**

Tokyo University of Foreign Studies  
Ritsumeikan University

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**FUTURE PLANS**

Already one of the most successful courses of study at SOAS, we aim to continue to expand the number of Japanese Studies undergraduate and postgraduate students through the creation of student bursaries and support grants made possible by private and public sector philanthropic
partners. We also hope to garner funding for a lectureship in Tokugawa History to complement our already strong coverage of arts and cultures during the Tokugawa period.

**IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?**
Neutral

**WHY?**
All students will be given a Japanese language proficiency test in the first week of classes to determine the level at which they should begin their studies at SOAS. We are very happy to admit a student at the beginner level. Advanced students are also more than welcome and we are equally capable of seeing them through to fluency.

**COURSE EVALUATION**

**AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY**

**AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY**

**HOW WELL RESOURCED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Very well resourced</th>
<th>Sufficiently Resourced</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Insufficiently Resourced</th>
<th>Not resourced at all</th>
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<td>Politics/International Relations</td>
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<td>Modern Popular Culture</td>
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<td>The Japanese Language</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION

We would welcome any opportunity to purchase more books in any of the areas listed above. This is an era of shrinking library budgets and we believe that external support for permanent library acquisitions a key provision for the future of Japanese Studies.

PROBLEMS

Shrinking budgets make it unlikely that we will be allowed to replace retiring academics. We also fear that shrinking Library budgets will make it much harder to keep sufficient research resources on hand within the UK.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND

Japan Foundation Staff Expansion Grants have been singularly beneficial to our programme. Nearly half of our current teaching posts were begun with Staff Expansion support grants.

USP

Depth, breadth and diversity of classes and degree courses offered.
Demonstrated excellence in the quality of our language training programmes at all proficiency levels.

STUDENT NUMBERS

STUDENT INTAKE ON JAPANESE/JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES

<table>
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<td>36</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>39</td>
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</table>

IN YOUR OPINION, HAVE THE RECENT RISES IN TUITION FEES FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES HAD AN EFFECT ON THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?

Yes, the continued rise in tuition fees has had a very significant impact on both undergraduate and postgraduate study. Anecdotal evidence suggests that higher cost vs perceived career opportunity has resulted in lower numbers of applications in Japanese Studies. Far more significant, however, is the lower number of applications from students from economically or socially challenged backgrounds, especially from households where the potential applicant would be the first in the family to enter university. These students are far more attracted to STEM programmes, not Japanese Studies, due to their perception that STEM studies would give them a far better chance of social and economic advancement.

This perception may not be accurate. See http://www.telegraph.co.uk/education/universityeducation/9552659/Graduate-jobs-Top-10-degree-subjects-by-lifetime-salary.html

It would be helpful for the Japan Foundation to promote the professional SUCCESSES of Japanese Studies graduates in the UK
UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
School of East Asian Studies

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Hugo Dobson

SCHOOL ADDRESS
6-8 Shearwood Road, Sheffield, S10 2TD

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
01142228400

SCHOOL WEBSITE
www.shef.ac.uk/seas

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
seas@shef.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
At UG level (singles): Japanese Studies
At UG level (duals): Management and Japanese; Japanese Studies with German; Japanese Studies with Russian; Japanese Studies with Spanish; Linguistics and Japanese Studies; Japanese Studies and History; French with Japanese; Germanic Studies with Japanese; Hispanic Studies with Japanese; Russian with Japanese; Chinese Studies with Japanese; Korean Studies with Japanese
At PGT level: MA in Contemporary Japan

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
ABB

TEACHER-Student RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
Approximately 1:12

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Japanese Language: Dr Thomas McAuley and Ms Miyuki Nagai; Japanese External Relations: Professor Glenn Hook; Overall responsibility as Head of Department: Professor Hugo Dobson

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
The variety of modules offered at Sheffield and the flexibility of our modular degree system allow students to tailor their studies to their own needs and career aspiration.

Students can focus on studying about Japan through language and lecture modules, on a single honours degree in Japanese Studies.

Study of Japan and the Japanese language with a major discipline such as Business or Linguistics can be done with a dual honours degree.

Students can opt to take modules in Japanese language or other areas of Japanese Studies.

The ratio of language to non-language modules is about 65/35 in the 1st year, and 35/65 in the 2nd year and 4th years. The 3rd year is spent abroad.

STUDY ABROAD
A crucial part of the four-year courses is the opportunity to spend one year in Japan. Depending on the degree programme, after one or two years of study at Sheffield students go for their year abroad at top-ranking universities in Japan. Sheffield has links with the following universities:
The MA in Contemporary Japan aims to provide students with a range of streams of language learning: introductory, intermediate and upper-intermediate. By the end of the introductory course, students will be able to deal with authentic modern Japanese texts with the aid of dictionaries and express themselves with reasonable confidence and fluency on a range of topics in both informal and formal situations. By the end of the intermediate course, students will be able to engage in conversation in Japanese on a broader range of intermediate-level topics, formulate strategies for translating from Japanese texts, consolidate the core grammatical structures of the language, follow the gist of, summarise and extract relevant information from a range of non-technical articles in Japanese broadsheet newspapers, and acquire composition skills in written Japanese, including formal letters and CVs. In addition to these language skills, students can gain a good knowledge of Japanese history, politics, international relations economics, business and management, literature and/or contemporary society.

The MSc in East Asian Business taps into Sheffield's unique blend of in-depth analysis of the East Asian business environment and advanced business practice is the proven combination no MBA can match. Key options include functional language training in Chinese, Japanese or Korean, or specialised management options including modules on marketing, corporate finance, human resource management and e-business. We offer a well-tested method to study business which is grounded in conceptual understanding, practical knowledge, and, for those who wish it, East Asian language skills. It is an innovative degree, which will give students the knowledge and theoretical background to join our successful graduates, who are already employed on the cutting edge in various fields of business in Asia and Europe.

Japan's Think Tanks, Taiwan-Japan relations, Japanese Universities and Globalisation, Japanese Civil Society and 3/11
STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES

Professor Glenn Hook
BA; MA (British Columbia); LLD (Chuo)
Subject Specialisation: Japanese politics; international relations of the Asia-Pacific area; defence and security

Professor Hugo Dobson
BA & MA (Leeds); PhD (Sheffield)
Subject Specialisation: Japanese international relations

Dr Angela Coutts
BA (London), MA, PhD (Sheffield)
Subject Specialisation: Japanese language and literature.

Dr Peter Matanle
BA (Cambridge); MA (Essex); PhD (Sheffield)
Japanese sociology, demographics, environment, regional development

Dr Thomas McAuley
BA (Sheffield); PhD (SOAS)
Subject Specialisation: Classical Japanese literature and linguistics

Dr Nicolas Tranter
BA; PhD (Sheffield)
Subject Specialisation: Linguistics and Japanese linguistics

Ms Yuki Kittaka
BA (Hiroshima); MA (Osaka College of Music)
Subject Specialisation: Japanese Language Instructor

Ms Miyuki Nagai
BA (Tamagawa); MA (Newcastle)
Subject Specialisation: Japanese Language Instructor

Dr Hiro Watanabe
BA (Tokyo), MA (Yale), D.Phil. (Oxford)
Subject Specialisation: Political economy, politics, labour relations

Dr Harald Conrad
MA in Economics (Diplom-Volkswirt), PhD in Economics, University of Cologne
Japanese and comparative social policy, industrial relations, human resource management, economic issues related to demographic change and cross-cultural negotiation behaviour.

Dr Mark Pendleton
BA (Griffith), PhD (Melbourne)
History of twentieth century Japan, histories of gender and sexuality, transnational social movement histories, the politics of violence and the relationship between memory and history.

Ms Motoko Takahashi, Japanese Language Instructor
Dr Jo Lumley, Japanese Language Instructor
Ms Chizu Whateley, Japanese Language Instructor

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
N/A

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
The Library has over 8,000 Japan-related items in English and over 20,000 in Japanese. It receives some 200 Japan-related journals in English and 150 in Japanese. The average expenditure on Japan-related resources since 1993 remains about £10,000 per year. Western language material is catalogued in the University Library's STAR catalogue and is searchable at http://library.shef.ac.uk/. Japanese language resources are catalogued within the NACSIS database and are searchable in Japanese at http://webcat.nii.ac.jp/webcat_eng.html, and are also searchable in romanised format via the NACSIS UK Union Catalogue at http://www.lib.cam.ac.uk/cgi-bin/japanese-keyword-search.

Romanised records will shortly be added to the STAR catalogue. The Library works closely with Corporate Information and Computing Services in the provision of appropriate, high-quality networked I.T. facilities throughout the University. Access to international library catalogues and databases and email facilities are especially useful. The Library is an active participating member in the NACSIS UK Union Catalogue project (see Japan Library Group section) and maintains close links with other major East Asian studies collections in the UK and world-wide.

Address 8-10 Shearwood Road Sheffield S102TD Telephone 0114 222 8400 Fax 0114 222 8432
School E-mail address seas@sheffield.ac.uk Website http://www.shef.ac.uk/seas/

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
Partner Institutions in Undergraduate Year Abroad Programme (unless otherwise indicated)
Aoyama Gakuin University
Akita International University
Chuo University
Doshisha University
Hiroshima University
Hosei University
International Christian University
Kanazawa University
Keio University
Kobe University
Kyoto University
Kyushu University
Meiji University
Nagoya University
Okayama University
Otaru University of Commerce
Rikkyo University
Seijo University
Sophia University
Tohoku University (joint PhD)
Tokyo University
Yamaguchi University
There is a student run Japan Society the members of which are both students learning Japanese, other students interested in Japan and Japanese exchange students at Sheffield.

We seek to maximise the continued interest in Japanese Studies by continuing to provide high-level language skills and an in-depth knowledge of Japanese society, history, culture, politics and so on.

We have no evidence to suggest that students with prior knowledge perform any better than students with no prior knowledge.
# Bournemouth University

## Basic Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School(s) Responsible for Japanese Studies</th>
<th>School Website</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business School, Faculty of Management</td>
<td><a href="https://www1.bournemouth.ac.uk/discover/schools-and-faculty/business-school">https://www1.bournemouth.ac.uk/discover/schools-and-faculty/business-school</a></td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Address</th>
<th>School E-mail Address</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EBC, 89 Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth, BH8 8EB</td>
<td><a href="mailto:enquiries@bournemouth.ac.uk">enquiries@bournemouth.ac.uk</a></td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Telephone</th>
<th>Person Responsible for Japanese Studies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01202 524111</td>
<td>temporarily, Hiroko Oe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Course Details

### Undergraduate

BU does not provide a specific Japanese course, but for instance, in the human resources unit, Japanese organisational culture is taught.

### Study Abroad

N/A

### Postgraduate

Mainly there are two Japan-related content: (1) managing people, organisational culture in Japan. (2) Toyota, Honda way, lean system in the firm, business issues.

### Japan Related PhDs in Progress

eg. Some comparative study between Japan/Italy organisational culture.

## Staff and Resources

### Staff Members Who Lecture/Carry Our Research in Japanese Studies

N/A

### Staff Who Lecture/Carry Out Japan Related Research in Other Departments/Schools

Hiroko Oe,

‘A case study of the cultured pearl industry in Japan: An exploration of effective marketing action based on a collaborative learning platform led by motivated actors

‘Social educational facilities as a hub of community: A case study of Naoshima island’

### Library and Information Resources

N/A
FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
N/A

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
N/A

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION
N/A

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Yes, very advantageous

WHY?
Some important and essential resources/articles are written in Japanese only, so if students could read them, which could be an advantage.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Sociology, Japanese Business Model

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, History, Sociology, Japanese Business Model

IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION
First of call, Japanese related articles should be published, culture related, politics related, whatever. The readers of those articles could have an interest in Japan-related studies, which must be the fastest way to improve Japan related studies status within the institution. Japan Day, or some relevant events and learning opportunities would be helpful as well.

PROBLEMS
No budget is allocated, and so many other things are prioritised on the agenda of teaching, learning and researching!

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
Connecting the relevant researchers could be helpful. As the allocatable budget is limited, if the Japan Foundation could play a role as a catalyst or coordinator, it might be an idea to launch a flexible collaborative research team who will share the budget to proceed the research project.

USP
Well...not that big at all, at the moment, but could be much better and bigger if I could produce a more exciting and insightful unique research paper to the public!
UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
School of Sociology, Politics and International Studies

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Professor Gregor McLennan

SCHOOL ADDRESS
11 Priory Road, Bristol, BS8 1TU

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
0117 928 9000

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.bristol.ac.uk/spais/

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
spais-admin@bristol.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
MSc in East Asian Development and Global Economy

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
An upper second-class honours degree (or equivalent) in any subject.
IELTS: 6.5 overall, minimum 6.0 in all bands

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
Maximum 18 students in all classes

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
J.Yamashita@bristol.ac.uk

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
There is not any BSc and MSc programmes focusing predominantly on Japanese Studies. There are some Undergraduate and Master level units covering the study of Japan (details are listed below), offered to students who are enrolled in various BSc and MSs programmes

Undergraduate level units covering the study of Japan
- POLI29008 ‘Power Politics in East Asian International Relations’ (for 2nd year Politics students, offered by School of Sociology, Politics and International studies)
- SPAI30024 ‘East Asian Societies’ (3rd year Sociology and Politics students, offered by School of Sociology, Politics and International Studies)

STUDY ABROAD
N.A.

POSTGRADUATE
MSc in East Asian Development and Global Economy
This programme aims to develop students’ interest in and understanding of the economic, cultural and social transformations of the East Asian region.

Master level units covering the study of Japan
- SPAI0005 'Japan and East Asia: Socio-Economic Development' (for MSc students as an optional unit in Sociology and Politics programme, offered by School of Sociology, Politics and International Studies)
SPAIM 0002 ‘East Asia and Global Development’ (for MSc students as a core unit for the East Asian Development and Global Economy programme, offered by School of Sociology, Politics and International Studies)

SPOLM4005 ‘Social Policy in East Asia’ (for MSc in Public Policy programme, offered by School of Policy Studies)

**JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS**

Within the Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, there are students currently supervised on topics related to Japan:

3 in the Graduate School of Education: Japanese pre-school education; cross-cultural communication in Japan and Britain;
2 in the School for Policy Studies: the experiences of Chinese trainees in Japan; social exclusion and multi-culturalism in Japan; and
2 in the School for Sociology, Politics and International Studies; Informal carers in Japan and the UK and Security policy of Japan and Russia

**STAFF AND RESOURCES**

**STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES**

Faculty of Social Sciences and Law staff at University of Bristol have relevant research and teaching expertise, in order to support Japan-related studies cross the Faculty. Our relevant staff include:

Professor Jeffery Henderson, Professor of International Development, School of Sociology, Politics and International Studies
Dr. Misa Izuhara, Reader in Comparative Policy Research, School for Policy Studies
Dr. Patricia Kennett, Reader in Comparative Policy Studies, School for Policy Studies
Dr. Junko Yamashita, Lecture in Contemporary Japanese Society, School of Sociology, Politics and International Studies
Professor Yongjin Zhan, Professor of International Politics, School of Sociology, Politics and International Studies

**STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS**

N.A.

**LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES**

Arts and Social Sciences Library and Special Library Services Manager

**FURTHER INFORMATION**

**LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES**

Students exchange programmes with Kyushu University, Nagoya University and Nigata University.
Institutional bilateral research links with Kyoto University

**JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES**

Japan Society

**JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION**

N.A.
FUTURE PLANS
The Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, and the University of Bristol as a whole has a considerable interest in developing the network and expertise in East Asian Studies.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, History, Sociology, Science/Technology, Social policy

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, Sociology, Social Policy

HOW WELL RESOURCED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Very well resourced</th>
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<th>Neutral Resourced</th>
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IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION
PhD research in Social Science

PROBLEMS
N.A

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
Funding PhD and MSc students to conduct Japan related research
University of Bristol have relevant research and teaching expertise who study Japan in comparative and multi-disciplinary approach.
COVENTRY UNIVERSITY

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
We have Japanese offered as a language module

STUDY ABROAD
N/A

POSTGRADUATE
N/A

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
N/A

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Felix Rösch, Senior Lecturer in International Relations felix.roesch@coventry.ac.uk

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
N/A

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
N/A

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
Nagasaki International University (online learning project)

COURSE EVALUATION

IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION
I certainly would like to improve this, but Coventry University so far is unlikely to attract larger amounts of Japanese students and we don’t have the specialised staff here.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
Support for setting up cooperations would be good, e.g. in the form of student mobility grants.
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Opportunities to study Japan related topics can be sought at:
- Theology and Religious Studies (courses include Level 1 “The Search for Meaning: Understanding Asian Traditions”; Level 2 “Religion, Culture, and Controversy”; Level 2 “Mysticism and Spirituality”; Honours “Buddhism”; Honours “Chan and Zen”; and Honours dissertation [all sub-Honours courses are survey/lecture based and all Honours courses are seminar based])
- Film and Television Studies (Honours “Asian Cinemas”; Honours “Japanese Cinema after WWII”)
- Stirling Maxwell Centre for the Study of Text/Image Cultures (activities include Honours options; publication of the journal European Comic Art)
- Open Studies (Level 1 “Japanese Stages 1-3”, “More Japanese Stages 1-2”)

STUDY ABROAD:
Opportunities vary; see details at: http://www.gla.ac.uk/undergraduate/studyabroad/

POSTGRADUATE:
Opportunities to study Japan related topics can be sought at:
- Theology and Religious Studies (MLitt/MTh “Religion, Literature & Culture”; supervision at MPhil and PhD levels)
- English Literature (MLitt “Fantasy”; supervision at MPhil and PhD levels)
- History of Art (MLitt Art History “Collecting East Asian Art”)  
- Film and Television Studies (supervision at MPhil and PhD levels)
- Stirling Maxwell Centre for the Study of Text/Image Cultures (MLitt programme and supervision at MPhil and PhD levels)

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Saeko Yazaki (Theology and Religious Studies)
Dr Charles Orzech (Theology and Religious Studies)

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
Professor David Martin-Jones (Film and Television Studies)
Dr Minna Katriina Torma (History of Art)
Dr Robert Maslen (English Literature)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES:
Apart from resources at the library (catalogue: http://www.gla.ac.uk/services/library/), Special Collections (http://www.gla.ac.uk/services/specialcollections/) and Archive (http://www.gla.ac.uk/services/archives/) have some resources related to Japan.

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES:
See partnerships in the map of international activity:
http://www.gla.ac.uk/about/internationalisation/ourpartners/
JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES:
Ad hoc Japan related events: e.g. Japanese Film and Culture events; Rakugo.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Neutral

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Religious Study, Modern Popular Culture

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY

USP
Since Glasgow University does not have a dedicated Japan studies department, students will be specialised in various fields (e.g. religion, films, etc.). This discipline-oriented knowledge could be more transferrable than geographically-focused knowledge.
GOLDSMITHS, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Sociology

SCHOOL ADDRESS
New Cross, London SE14 6NW

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
+ 44 (0)20 7919 7171

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.gold.ac.uk/

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
http://www.gold.ac.uk/contact/

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED:
Japanese Society & Culture (sociology);
Making Modern Japan (politics);
An(other) Japan: Politics, Ideology and Culture (politics);
Art and Japan (Theatre and Performance)

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
A-level:
ABB/BBB

BTEC:
DDM/DMM

IB:
33 points including three HL subjects

Access:
Pass with 45 Level 3 credits including a number of distinctions/merits in subject specific modules

TEACHER-Student RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
1 – 10

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE

Although we do not have an independent Japanese studies department, the departments of sociology, politics, theatre and performance provide various modules related to Japanese culture and society. The topics cover not only political and economic issues in contemporary Japan, but also in historical and cultural dimension of Japan.

Modules are designed 12 weeks unit with a lecture and seminar for each topic. Powerpoint slides and visual material (videos and short clips form Internet etc.) are common supplemental material. Students are provided with two or three core readings and different forms of material for further reference (newspaper articles, videos, archives etc.) which are available to access via VLE (Virtual Learning Environment). VLE is also the platform to inform in detail of the module content, assessment methods, lecturer’s contact, office hours etc. All students essay have to be submitted by VLE. The assessment is usually based on essay writing, but student’s seminar contribution is also assessed.

Existing courses are:

Japanese Society & Culture (sociology); Making Modern Japan (politics); An(other) Japan: Politics, Ideology and Culture (politics); Art and Japan (Theatre and Performance)
STUDY ABROAD
We established MOA with the University of Tokyo (Interfaculty Initiative in Information Studies, Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies) in 2015. We are currently developing links with Waseda University, ICU, Aoyama Gakuin, Tokyo University of Arts.

POSTGRADUATE
We do not have any postgraduate courses.

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
A Japanese PhD student in Sociology is working on Japanese women immigrants in East London (she is going to start her second year PhD in Oct. 2015) and an American PhD student in Anthropology has just started to research on PURIKURA culture in Japanese youth.

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Tomoko Tamari, Lecturer, Sociology
Rajyashree Pande, Reader in Politics

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
N/A

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
The library has not yet been collected contemporary Japan-related resource sufficiently, but some major journals have been subscribed to: e.g. Japan Forum, Inter-Asia Cultural Studies.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
The University of Tokyo
Osaka University

FUTURE PLANS
At the faculty level, we are developing a number of collaborative research projects. This could be the first steps to create joint educational programmes, summer school programmes, and joint-degree programmes with some of the Japanese universities.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Yes, fairly advantageous

WHY?
This is the case for postgraduate students. Japanese language is necessary to conduct field research in Japan and understand material in Japanese.
UNIVERSITY OF HULL

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
School of Languages, Linguistics and Cultures

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Professor Michael Gratzke

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Cottingham Road, Hull, HU6 7RX

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
01482-465900

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www2.hull.ac.uk/fass/modern_languages.aspx

JAPANESE STUDIES

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
SLLC@hull.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED:
Free Elective Japanese Language Module
Free Elective Japanese Culture Module

TEACHER-Student RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
1:20 in class

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Tomoko Miyairi

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Free Elective (Institution-Wide Language Programme) - Passport Japanese Modules from Level 1 to Level 4, Textbooks 'Japanese for Busy People 1 and 2'

STUDY ABROAD
No Study Abroad

POSTGRADUATE
None - but postgraduate students are allowed to take Free Elective Japanese Module as a university's Postgraduate Training Scheme

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Ms Tomoko Miyairi, Module Leader in Japanese, School of Languages, Linguistics and Cultures

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
Dr Manuel Hernandez-Perez, Lecturer in Digital Design, School of Drama, Music and Screen

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES:
Staff member in charge of Japan related resources: Ms Tomoko Miyairi, Module Leader in Japanese, School of Languages, Linguistics and Cultures

FURTHER INFORMATION:

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES:
Ochanomizu University, Tokyo, Japan

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES:
Hull University Japanese Society
JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION:
No

FUTURE PLANS:
Currently under review of all Free Elective Foreign Language Module provisions

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
No

WHY?
Because we do not offer Japanese as a BA Degree Programme. Instead, the framework of our Japanese course provision is Institution-Wide Language Programme (IWLP).

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY:
Modern Popular Culture

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY:
The Japanese Language

HOW WELL RESOURCED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

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MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
Supporting cost for employing teaching staff

USP:
Very popular and well-established Japanese modules as a Free Elective (Institution-Wide Language Programme)
Comprehensive learning support, such as the School's Language Learning Centre and Language Learning Advisers

FURTHER COMMENTS
Please note that all information provided in this survey is that of our Institution-Wide Language Programme (Free Elective).
IMPERIAL COLLEGE LONDON

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Centre for Languages, Culture and Communication

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Level 3, Sherfield Building, Imperial College, South Kensington Campus London SW7 2AZ

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.imperial.ac.uk/centre-for-languages-culture-and-communication/

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED:
Imperial Horizons Japanese Language Courses (Level 1 to 5) Japanese Evening Classes (Beginners, Post-Beginners, Pre-Intermediate and Intermediate levels)

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
(approx) 1:15

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Yuki Tokumaru

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Imperial Horizons Japanese Language Courses are open to all undergraduate students, who may take the course as credit or non-credit. The levels available are 1 to 5. The course lasts for 19 to 20 weeks and students will have a weekly two-hour class during the Autumn and Spring Terms, followed by the Final Written Examination and the Oral Examination, part of which is held during the Spring Term.

POSTGRADUATE
There are no Japanese courses specifically designed for post-graduate students. However, Post-graduate students can take a Japanese Evening Class and sometimes they can attend one of the Imperial Horizons Japanese courses if there is a space available.

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
- Dr. Yuki Tokumaru (Japanese Coordinator)
- Ms. Ikuko Saito (Part-time Japanese Lecturer)
- Dr. Junko Winch (Part-time Japanese Lecturer)
- Ms. Etsuko Okahisa (Part-time Japanese Lecturer)
- Ms. Aika Kumazawa (Part-time Japanese Lecturer)
- Ms. Junko Kasai (Part-time Japanese Lecturer)

FURTHER INFORMATION:

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
Tokyo University (Graduate Engineering); Tokyo Medical & Dental University (Medicine), Tokyo Institute of Technology (Engineering), Keio University (Graduate - Global Innovation Design) (Japanese section is not directly organizing or relating to any of the exchange programmes above (because the respective departments in our university has a direct link with their partner Japanese universities). However, we tend to give Japanese tuition to some of the students who go to Japan in the above mentioned exchange programmes.)

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
Japanese Society offer free Japanese lessons and organise events and activities for the members.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Neutral
UNIVERSITY OF KENT

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Politics and IR and separate area for language

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Richard Whitman

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Rutherford College Canterbury CT2 7NX

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
01227 827233

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.kent.ac.uk/politics/

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED:
Politics IR and Post-war and basic intro

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
BBB

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
10-1

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Sarah Hyde

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Done on Politics and IR focus only

STUDY ABROAD
Year to Japan - various unis

POSTGRADUATE
None

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Sarah Hyde

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
Anna Miller is in charge of Japan related resources.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
None

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
None known

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION
None known
IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Yes, fairly advantageous

WHY?
Previous experience is those having done it do worse in stage one.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations

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IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION
More talks

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
Funding year abroad

USP
None Japan focused centre but still a minor centre for Japanese studies.
BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Some Japanese Studies activity in both:
Faculty of Art, Design and Architecture.
Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Professor Steven Spier is the Dean of the The Faculty of Arts, Design and Architecture

SCHOOL ADDRESS
The Faculty of Art, Design and Architecture:
Knights Park, Kingston KT1 2QJ
Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences: Penrhyn Road, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey KT1 2EE

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
020-8417-9000

SCHOOL WEBSITE
Faculty of Art, Design and Architecture: http://fada.kingston.ac.uk/index.php
Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences: http://fass.kingston.ac.uk/

JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES

JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
Entry requirements vary for all degrees.

TEACHER-Student Ratio in Japanese Studies Courses
The ratio varies in all programmes in the Faculty of Art, Design and Architecture and is a very small one in some practice-based courses with an emphasis on Japanese art.

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Many undergraduate courses in art history, fine art, design, film arts and architecture across the Faculty of Art, Design and Architecture include a concern with Japanese art, design and architecture, but there are no courses in which Japanese art, design and architecture form the sole focus of the courses. Teaching methods are usually in the form of seminars and lectures in the theory field, and fine art tuition in the practice based fields. Assessment varies across the courses between graded essay/dissertation work and the evaluation of fine art works such as films.

In Politics Department, Atsuko Ichijo (Associate Professor) offers supervision of any dissertation on Japan-related issues.

POSTGRADUATE
The MA in Art and Design History has a particular focus in studies of Japanese performance art, film, urban culture and architecture. The PhD programme has a number of students pursuing research in Japanese arts.

In Politics Department, Atsuko Ichijo (Associate Professor) occasionally touches on Japan in PO7012 From State to Global Politics; She also offers supervision of any MSc dissertation on Japan-related issues.
Examples are the prominent Japanese artist Yoshiko Shimada who completed her PhD in 2015 on a topic relating to Japanese art and art history, and Eliza Tan who has also just completed her PhD on Japanese performance art.

**STAFF AND RESOURCES**

**STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS**
In the Faculty of Art, Design and Architecture:
especially:
Professor Stephen Barber
Professor Fran Lloyd
Professor Christopher Horrocks

In the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences:
Atsuko Ichijo, Associate Professor

The staff of the Kingston Language Scheme offers Japanese language teaching (non-credit bearing)
http://fass.kingston.ac.uk/courses/kls/

**LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES**
The library at the Faculty of Art, Design and Architecture at Knights Park campus has many books, catalogues and DVDs relating to Japanese arts and culture. No specific librarian looks after this material in its Japan-focused dimension. Ms Nicola Salliss is the Information Specialist at the library.

**FURTHER INFORMATION**

**LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES**
Researchers in the Faculty of Art, Design and Architecture have ongoing and active collaborative links particularly with Keio University in Tokyo (especially the Research Centre in Liberal Arts and the University Art Center), and Kyoto Seika University. These collaborations have taken the form of jointly organised conferences, both in Japan and the UK, such as the Performance Studies International conference 2015, held at Keio University and the Aomori Museum of Art, as well as joint publications and other initiatives. Further conferences and publications are planned for the coming years.

**JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION**
Research into Japanese culture in the Faculty of Art, Design and Architecture has been funded by the Japan Foundation, the Sasakawa Foundation, the Daiwa Anglo-Japanese Foundation, the Saison Foundation, among other institutions and organisations.

**FUTURE PLANS**
Professor Fran Lloyd and Professor Stephen Barber have developed a research project, entitled 'The Art of Intervention', around Japanese performance art, from the 1960s to the present, and with a particular focus in performance art and choreography of the 1980s in Kyoto. This project is now reaching its publication phase, after being manifested in several exhibitions and conferences, and will appear as a book in the coming years, with associated public events. The project has entailed extensive research collaboration with Japanese universities, especially at Kyoto Seika arts university. Additionally, Professor Stephen Barber plans a book about Japanese urban, film and performance culture of the period 1964-70. Again, this project is intended to result in scholarly and public events as well as a major book publication.

Examples of other recent Japanese Studies research in the field of visual arts, resulting in exhibitions and publications and instigated by Kingston University researchers, include the exhibition and book 'Anti-Academy' on Japanese art schools of the 1960s, organised by Yoshiko Shimada and Alice Maude-Roxby (Dr Maude-Roxby has now moved to Falmouth University).
Additionally, research collaborations are ongoing with scholars in the USA who are active researchers of Japanese arts, such as Professor William Marotti of the University of Los Angeles and Professor Peter Eckersall of City University New York.

**IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?**

Yes, fairly advantageous

**WHY?**

Japanese language courses, undertaken especially prior to advanced research projects such as PhD study, would be valuable and a distinct advantage for students in programmes relating to Japanese art (but as specified, there are no specific programmes in Japanese Studies in the Faculty of Art, Design and Architecture.)

**COURSE EVALUATION**

**AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY**

Politics/International Relations, History, Sociology, Art, Film

**AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY**

Sociology, Art, Film

**IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION**

We would like to improve and enhance collaborative initiatives between ourselves and Japanese researchers/ postgraduate students.

**PROBLEMS**

The only specific problem is having the necessary time and resources needed to develop long-term networks and infrastructures of active collaboration with Japanese scholars, to be manifested in publications, scholarly and public events, and joint initiatives, along with the time and resources to pursue research integral to such initiatives.

**MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND**

To support the establishment and development of ongoing alliances between UK and Irish researchers in the field of Japanese Studies and their counterparts in Japan; to support UK and Irish postgraduate students who wish to undertake primary research in Japan as part of their studies; to provide a public forum for the dissemination of original research developed in collaboration between UK and Irish researchers and their counterparts in Japan.

**USP**

The particular focus (in the Faculty of Art, Design and Architecture) is on Japanese art, film, performance, design and architecture of the period from the 1960s to the contemporary moment, presented to students in original ways by staff who are active researchers with a close engagement with publishing and exhibiting work relating to Japanese cultures. Many students at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels in the Faculty are from Japan, and respond positively and productively to that engagement.
UNDERGRADUATE
Department of War Studies:
Brief Description: War & Strategy in East Asia
War shaped East Asia’s modern history and defined its emergence in the international system. Since the first half of the 19th century, for one hundred and fifty years, wars of Empire, national survival, civil
wars, and total wars, oversaw the emergence of the region’s main modern state actors, their security agendas, and their key political figures. The module aims to examine such transformation through the conflicts that defined Northeast Asian security from the first Opium war to the end of the Cold War. It explores through a series of case studies core issues that affected (and continue to affect) the region, including:

1. the European encroachment in China and the collapse of the Chinese Empire;
2. the role of the samurai class in the transformation of Japan;
3. the Meiji restoration and the establishment of modern armed forces in Japan;
4. the First Sino-Japanese War, 1894-95;
5. the Russo-Japanese War and the rise of Japanese Empire;
6. the Japanese expansion in China in the 1930s;
7. the Pacific War and the emergence of the United States as the main regional power;
8. the consolidation of the Chinese Communist Party in China and of the Kuomintang in Taiwan;
9. the impact of the Cold War on Japanese security;
10. the historical origins of maritime territorial disputes in the East China Sea.

**Teaching Arrangements**

The module is highly interactive to favour a critical understanding of how the history of war in East Asia is connected to contemporary regional security. The module is taught by a combination of 2hrs lectures, a 2hr visit to the British Museum, 2hrs seminars with students’ presentations, a 3hr film screening, some guest lectures, and a final group workshop.

**Assessment Method**

The module is assessed as follow:

- 10% Class Contribution;
- 45% 1 x 3,000 word Essay;
- 45% 1 x 5,000 Workshop Group Project.

**Class Contribution:** This part of the assessment will focus on three items, regular attendance, participation to class discussions based on a critical reading of the weekly compulsory bibliography, and the quality of the presentation(s).

**Group Project:** Members belonging to the same group will receive all the same mark. It is therefore recommended that you seek to organise your group at an early stage of the module to maximise each member’s contribution.

**Modern Language Centre:**

The Modern Language Centre offers assessed modules for Undergraduate students, which can be takes as part of a degree programme. Depending on students’ previous knowledge of Japanese, they can enrol in different Stages. The courses we offer are from Stage 1 (complete beginners) to Stage 5 (advanced). You can find detailed information on each course by following the links below:

- **Stage 1:** [http://www.kcl.ac.uk/artshums/depts/mlc/study/modules/descrip/japanese/Japanese_Stage_1_syllabus_1516.pdf](http://www.kcl.ac.uk/artshums/depts/mlc/study/modules/descrip/japanese/Japanese_Stage_1_syllabus_1516.pdf)
- **Stage 2:** [http://www.kcl.ac.uk/artshums/depts/mlc/study/modules/descrip/japanese/Japanese_Stage_2_syllabus_1516.pdf](http://www.kcl.ac.uk/artshums/depts/mlc/study/modules/descrip/japanese/Japanese_Stage_2_syllabus_1516.pdf)
- **Stage 3:** [http://www.kcl.ac.uk/artshums/depts/mlc/study/modules/descrip/japanese/Japanese_Stage_3_syllabus_1516.pdf](http://www.kcl.ac.uk/artshums/depts/mlc/study/modules/descrip/japanese/Japanese_Stage_3_syllabus_1516.pdf)
- **Stage 4:** [http://www.kcl.ac.uk/artshums/depts/mlc/study/modules/descrip/japanese/Japanese_Stage_3_syllabus_1516.pdf](http://www.kcl.ac.uk/artshums/depts/mlc/study/modules/descrip/japanese/Japanese_Stage_3_syllabus_1516.pdf)
Stage 5:
http://www.kcl.ac.uk/artshums/depts/mlc/study/modules/descrip/japanese/Japanese_Stage_5_syllabus_1516.pdf

All courses are taught following a communicative approach, the language is dealt with in social situations and students are encouraged to participate as much as possible.

The assessment is constituted by an oral and a written examination. Details of each examination depend on the stage of study and can be found at the links above.

STUDY ABROAD
The SA (Study Abroad) programme at War Studies is embedded in the King’s College London SA experience. As of 2015-16, students can go to Keio University (Tokyo), and they can apply for a recently initiated ‘Three Campuses Initiative’ – a SA experience that includes three months spent at Keio, three months at Yonsei University (Korea), and three months at Hon Kong University (China). SA is only available as a 1-year option.
For more information: http://www.kcl.ac.uk/study/abroad/discover/index.aspx

POSTGRADUATE
Department of War Studies:
Brief Description: East Asian Security

East Asia is at the centre of a major military transformation. Regional actors are modernising their arsenals, paying increasing attention to the use of maritime forces as tools of statecraft. The sea is the main structural feature that connects the region and the module analyses how seapower is affecting changes in regional security. It further explains how maritime issues are an expression of wider political, economic, and historical processes that underscore the region’s growing strategic influence on a global scale. The module tests the issues and challenges for regional security unfolding from the maritime realm against a series of core cases, including:

1. The US rebalancing to East Asia and the US-Japan Alliance;
2. China’s military modernisation;
3. Japan’s defence posture transformation;
4. Territorial disputes in the East and South China Seas;
5. Indo-Japanese maritime competition in the Indian Ocean;
6. Japan-NATO security relations in the anti-piracy operations off the Somali coast;
7. Cross-Straits relations;

The module is highly interactive and includes a visit to the Asian collections of the British Museum, and a film screening session.

Assessment
This module will be assessed as follow:
- Class participation (10%);
- Two 4,000-word essays (45% each);

Students will be required to actively contribute to class discussions and to write 2 assessed essays of 4,000 words. Each essay will count for 45% of the final grade. Essays may answer the seminar questions of the presentations, but students are encouraged to develop their own essay questions and to see Dr Patalano to discuss topics and bibliography.

Teaching Arrangements
The module will be taught by a combination of lectures, guest-lectures, group discussions, and students’ presentations (15 minutes). It is important to stress that the module is highly interactive to favour a critical understanding of how history and politics in East Asia are connected to contemporary regional security. For this reason, it includes also a guided visit to the Asian collections of the British Museum, and a film screening session of a recent East Asian film production focusing on a theme relevant to the module. Leading experts and practitioners will deliver the guest lectures to further enhance students’ understanding of the significance of East Asian security to current policy work.

As mentioned, Postgraduate students can take a language module as part of their studies. The modules available to Postgraduate students are exactly the same as those for Undergraduates.

**Modern Language Centre:**
As mentioned, Postgraduate students can take a language module as part of their studies. The modules available to Postgraduate students are exactly the same as those for Undergraduates. Postgraduate students are also assessed by taking an oral and written examination. In addition to this, they are asked to write an essay in Applied Linguistics on a topic of their interest, non-necessarily connected to the Japanese language or culture. The essay constitutes 30% of the final mark. Further information can be found on the courses’ syllabi, linked above.

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<th>JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS</th>
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<td>Two Students:</td>
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<td>Gordon Jones: ‘Japan Nuclear Nexus: The Impact of Iran-Japan relations on Japanese Nuclear Policy’:</td>
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</table>

**STAFF AND RESOURCES**

**STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES**
Full Time: Dr Alessio Patalano (Lecturing and Research)
[http://www.kcl.ac.uk/sspp/departments/warstudies/people/lecturers/patalano.aspx](http://www.kcl.ac.uk/sspp/departments/warstudies/people/lecturers/patalano.aspx)

**STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS**
Full Time: Dr Mayumi Hayashi (Research) – Institute of Gereontology
[http://www.kcl.ac.uk/sspp/departments/sshm/geront/people/academic/Hayashi.aspx](http://www.kcl.ac.uk/sspp/departments/sshm/geront/people/academic/Hayashi.aspx)

The Japanese teaching body at the Modern Language Centre is made up of 5 language teachers; all of them are native Japanese speakers and hold a PG qualification as language teachers.

**LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES**
The Maughan Library contains a variety of books on the wars that Japan participated in. In addition, the library archives possess a collection of British foreign policy – some including relations with Japan, and it has digital access to the National Security Archive in the US, including a specific collection on US-Japan relations.
The Liddell Hart Centre for Military Archives includes documents relevant to the study of Japanese military history:
The Modern Language Centre has a Learning Resources Centre, where students can access a variety of resources, including books, DVDs, magazines and newspapers and TV channels as well as on-line resources.
FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
Aoyama Gakuin University: Link with Prof AOI Chiyuki on two projects, the first dealing with Anglo-Japanese military relations (2009-2012); the second concerning a postdoctoral research on Japanese Cold War submarine warfare (2009);
Keio University: Link with Prof HOSOYA Yuichi regarding a Japan-NATO maritime security project (2015-2016);
National Institute for Defence Studies: Link with Dr TSURUOKA Michito regarding a Japan-NATO maritime security project (2015-2016);
Japan Maritime Staff and Command College: link with research and education divisions regarding Japanese maritime strategy.

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
A student-led Japanese Society is currently active at King’s College London. The society does not have a dedicated web-site, but details of its initiatives and events can be found on its Facebook page:
http://www.kclsu.org/organisation/Japanese/

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION
No

FUTURE PLANS
Current plans for the Department of War Studies include:
1. Hiring of a post-doctoral fellow to conduct research on Japanese security and increase teaching capacity;
2. Establishment of a Japan in International Security specialism for the BA3 in International Relations;
3. Development of a MA online option on East Asian Security;
Development of a BA2 regional specialism on history and strategy in Japan and East Asia.

The Modern Language Centre is constantly welcoming new ideas for further courses to be taught within our existing programmes as well as for extending our partnerships with client institutions.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Department of War Studies: Yes, fairly advantageous
Modern Language Centre: Neutral

WHY?
Department of War Studies: In relation to the planned expansion, language proficiency will not represent a preliminary requirement. However, language study will offer a significant advantage in terms of access to primary language resources and engagement in Japan.
Modern Language Centre: As we offer courses from beginner to advanced levels, we cannot give a clear-cut answer to the question above.
COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, History, Medicine

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, History, Modern Popular Culture, Traditional Culture, the Japanese Language

IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION

Department of War Studies:
King’s College London is a centre of excellence in the fields of international security, military history and strategic studies and possesses a specialised military archive with a considerable amount of primary resources, notably a number of diaries and oral histories. If I had the resources, I would like to improve for Japan studies by launching a programme of oral histories of the post-war era, focusing on civilian and uniformed personnel who contributed to shape Japanese defence and security policy since the 1950s. In addition, I would like to develop a stronger partnership with specialised archives in Japan, notably the military research centre at National Institute for Defence Studies, and the archive of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Finally, I would like to work with the King’s language centre to develop a language programme that would be to specific benefit to our students seeking to deepen the study of Japanese history and strategy.

Modern Language Centre:
Depending on students’ demand, we will be happy to improve the provision of Japanese courses.

PROBLEMS

Department of War Studies:
There is no problem, except for the fact that my institution is not an area studies university, and therefore offers only limited provisions to acquire, develop, and maintain language skills.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND

Department of War Studies:
By nurturing a widen horizon of disciplinary approaches to the study of Japan and by seeking to reach out to an audience that has no natural possibility to learn about the importance of Japan in the development of the modern world. This could be achieved in two key ways:

a. By expanding teaching capacity in non-area studies universities;

b. By supporting intellectual exchanges that facilitate the understanding of the role of Japan in international relations/security/ and diplomacy.

c.

Modern Language Centre:
Valuable support could be offered in relation to teacher training and continuous professional development. Social and cultural events could be organized in different institutions in order to disseminate the activities of the Japan Foundation. Also, it would be ideal to have a system of scholarships to send students to Japan for a period of study abroad.
USP

Department of War Studies:
King’s College London is the only university in Europe that offers a systematic and multidisciplinary approach to the study of conflict and security in historical and contemporary terms. As a result, it is the only institution where the study of Japan is not conducted in isolation, but in relation of the wider role and significance of Japan’s contribution in the development and transformation of international relations, strategy, diplomacy, and security.

Modern Language Centre:
Students who choose to study Japanese have a strong interest in the language and the culture of the country. Often they are interest in travelling to Japan for leisure or academic reasons.
Liverpool Screen School
This School is leading the research and teaching relating to Japan’s culture and international relations within the context of East Asian studies. Whilst we do not offer specific undergraduate and postgraduate programmes on Japan, Japan-related topics are taught within the academic disciplines of International Relations and International Journalism. Japan’s identity discourse and international relations figure prominently in the East Asian Security and Peace Project based in the School. Other Schools within the university offer teaching on various Japan-related subjects such as History and History of Art.

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Dr Rachel McLean

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Liverpool John Moores University
Redmonds Building
Brownlow Hill
Liverpool L3 5UG
United Kingdom

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
0151 231 4836

SCHOOL WEBSITE

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
R.Y.LI@ljmu.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
International Relations/International Journalism
History
History of Art

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
Undergraduate courses: 240 - 280 UCAS points
Postgraduate courses: 2.1 Undergraduate Honours Degrees

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
Information not available

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Rex Li

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Key Modules:
Contemporary International Relations (International Relations in East Asia)
Global Issues (Economic and Security Issues in East Asia)
Japan since 1868
History of Art (Contemporary Japanese Art and Culture)

Teaching Methods:
Lectures, seminars and workshops

Assessment Methods:
Examination, essays and research projects

Selected Textbooks Used:
Iokibe, Makoto (2011) The Diplomatic History of Postwar Japan
Haddad, Mary A. (2012) Building Democracy in Japan
Drifte, R. (1996) Japan’s Foreign Policy in the 1990s: from Economic Superpower to what Power?
Dent, Christopher M. (2010) China, Japan and Regional Leadership in East Asia
Starrs, Roy (2011) Modernism and Japanese Culture
Lambourne, Lionel (2005) Japonisme: Cultural Crossings between Japan and the West

STUDY ABROAD
N/A

POSTGRADUATE
International Relations/International Journalism
These courses cover a range of topics in international relations, including the following:
Japan’s economic development
Japan’s changing security role in East Asia
Japan in the post-Cold War world

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
PhD in progress: ‘Japanese Art and Gender: Representations of Gender Identity and Stereotypes in Japanese Art of the Tokugawa Period (1603-1868)’

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Rex Li, Reader in International Relations and Project Director of East Asian Security and Peace Project, Liverpool Screen School
Professor Nick White, Professor of Imperial and Commonwealth History, School of Humanities and Social Science
Dr Emma Roberts, Programme Leader of History of Art, Liverpool School of Art and Design

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
As Japanese language courses are no longer offered by our university, we do not acquire new materials in this area. However, we have a good collection of Japan-related resources (including over a thousand books and dozens of E-journals) in various subject areas, such as History, Politics, International Relations, Media, Art and Drama. Sheena Streather is the librarian responsible for Japan-related books.

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
Osaka University – Research link

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
N/A
FUTURE PLANS
We have a strong interest in developing research and teaching in Japan’s culture and international relations, particularly its changing role in East Asian and international affairs. Japan is a major research focus in the East Asian Security and Peace Project supported by the University and the Swedish foundation Riksbankens Jubileumsfond. Future plans include further development of collaborative research projects with Japanese, Asian and European scholars on the role of culture and identity in shaping Japan’s foreign relations. It is hoped that the number of PhD students working in this area will increase through the University’s scheme of postgraduate research scholarships.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
No

WHY?
Japanese language is not required for applications for Japan-related programmes at our university.
LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
N/A Japan related courses are taught in different parts of the School

SCHOOL ADDRESS
LSE, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
020-7405-7686 (LSE Main Switchboard)

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.lse.ac.uk/home.aspx

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
Japan-related language and non-language courses are indicated below

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Japan related courses are taught within the Department of Economic History and the Department of International History. Courses available for the period 2014/15 and 2015/16 are as follows:
EH325 Issues in Japanese Economic Development: Late Industrialisation, Imperialism and High Speed Growth – third year undergraduate special subject in Economic History, full year course taught as weekly seminar, assessed by a combination of assessed essay and unseen examination.
HY235 Modernity and the State in East Asia: China, Japan and Korea since 1840 – 2nd year undergraduate course in International History, full year with lectures and classes, assessed by unseen examination.

At the LSE Language Centre, a range of Japanese language courses are offered as extra curriculum for undergraduate, postgraduate, staff and members of public. Currently four levels are offered. These courses are assessed and passed students will be awarded a certificate. All courses are taught 2 hours on a weekly basis for 20 weeks. The assessment includes continuous assessment (50%), oral exam (30%) and written exam (20%).
Those course modules are:
LN764 Japanese: Level One (Standard)
LN766 Japanese: Level One (Fast Track)
LN768 Japanese: Level Two (Fast Track)
LN769 Japanese: Level Three (Fast Track)
LN810 Japanese: Level Four (Standard)
LN813 Japanese: Level Four (Media and Culture) – this course was introduced in 2014/2015 and was developed with funding from Japan Foundation.
Further course information can be found here:
http://www.lse.ac.uk/language/ModernForeignLanguages/Certificate/HowtoRegister.aspx

STUDY ABROAD
From Summer 2016, LSE students will have the opportunity to do:
1. An intensive 3 week or 6 week language courses at Waseda University, Tokyo;
2. 3 weeks Japanese Studies taught in English with a social science focus at Keio University, Tokyo; discussions on 'Thesis writing @Keio' have been carried out. Further links are building up with Kyoto and Osaka.

**POSTGRADUATE**

EH423 Japan and Korea as Developing Economies – half-unit MSc course in Economic History, taught through combination of lectures and seminars over one term. Assessment by unseen examination.

HY461 East Asia in the Age of Imperialism, 1839-1945 – full-year MSc course, taught through lectures and seminars. Assessed essay and unseen examination.

The language courses mentioned previously are open to postgraduate students too.

**JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS**

*In Economic History:*
Sumiyo Nishizaki – ‘Migration back to Japan: Economic experiences of Japanese repatriates, 1945-1956’


*In International History:*
Scott Gilfillan – ‘Convenient Imperialism: Britain and France in Tokugawa Japan, 1858-1869’

Cornelius Heere – ‘The British Empire and the Challenge of Japan, 1904-1911’

**STAFF AND RESOURCES**

**STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES**

N/A

**STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS**

Professor Janet Hunter, Department of Economic History
Dr. Antony Best, Department of International History
Professor Ian Nish, Emeritus Professor, Suntory Toyota Centre for Economics and Related Disciplines (STICERD)
Dr. Mitchell Sedgwick, Visiting Fellow, Department of Anthropology

Dr Catherine Xiang, Language Coordinator for East Asian Languages
Ms Nobuko Leslie, Japanese teacher (part-time)
Ms Yoko Aldous, Japanese teacher (part-time)

**LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES**

N/A The British Library of Economic and Political Science at LSE does not hold resources in the Japanese language (researchers make use of SOAS and other University of London resources). Japan-related resources in English and European languages are included in the general collection.

**FURTHER INFORMATION:**

**LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES**

The Economic History Department has a PhD student exchange agreement with the University of Tokyo
The LSE MPA programme is partnered with the Public Affairs Programme at the University of Tokyo.

There is an annual LSE-Hitotsubashi lecture series.

Other LSE faculty have individual relationships with faculty at Japanese Universities, eg. Professor Christopher Hughes (International Relations) with Waseda University.

Student language exchange links with Waseda and Keio.

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
The LSE Students Union has a Japan Society.

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION
N/A

FUTURE PLANS
Relations with Japanese institutions are kept under review, and we have been in discussion with Japanese institutions about the prospects for future collaboration.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Yes, very advantageous

WHY?
Even though currently we don’t offer Japanese Studies at LSE, previous experience of Japanese language study will no doubt contribute to better understanding of Japanese society and culture. It will also enable further research on Japan at graduate level.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, Economics, History, Anthropology

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
History, the Japanese Language

IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION
As indicated above, there are many disciplinary areas at LSE in which there is no Japan-related research, so filling gaps of this kind might be helped if resources were to be available.

PROBLEMS
N/A

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
Ongoing contact and support. Obviously resources are helpful, but such resources are likely to be limited.

USP
The embedding of work on Japan within a strong disciplinary and comparative context.
LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
School of Business and Economics

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Stewart Robinson (Acting Dean)

SCHOOL ADDRESS
School of Business and Economics,
Loughborough University, Loughborough LE11 3TU

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
01509 223288

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/sbe/

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
sbereception@lboro.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
(1) The Asia-Pacific in Global Politics; and (2) Exploring Political Risks in the Asia-Pacific and the Emerging Markets

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Taku Tamaki

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Taku Tamaki, Lecturer in International Relations.

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES:
There are a limited number of resources in the library relating to Japanese Studies.

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES:
Taku Tamaki: Research Fellow, Institute of Asian Cultural Studies, International Christian University, Tokyo.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
No

WHY?
Loughborough currently does not have Japanese Studies course.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, the Japanese Language

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, Economics, History, the Japanese Language
HOW WELL RESOURCED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

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IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION

Given the institutional preferences at Loughborough, a realistic starting point would be to: (1) enhance library sources; and (2) to be informed about Japan-related events that students from universities like Loughborough could enjoy, and even participate in.

PROBLEMS

Given that we do not have a critical mass of Japanese Studies, we do not have a “problem” as such. However, there is always the challenge of how to increase “visibility” of Japanese- and Japan-related Studies in institution like ours.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND

Perhaps to act as an intermediary between universities in the UK with their Japanese counterparts.

USP

Given my current research interest in the Cool Japan Initiative, it is the potentials for Soft Power, v.v. China and the rest of East Asia.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Humanities, Department of History

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Dr. Ross Balzaretti

SCHOOL ADDRESS
University of Nottingham, University Park,
Nottingham, NG7 2RD

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
T: +44 (0)115 951 5843 (Enquiries)

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/history/about/about.aspx

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
Special Subject Level 3 Japan and the Asia-Pacific War: Conflict, Aftermath and Memory.

Cities, Factories and Cultural Living: Interwar Japan is a ‘split module’ which recruits both second year and third year students,
Tokugawa World Level 2 option
Samurai Revolution: Reinventing Japan 1853-1878 special subject.

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
Open to all single hons and dual hons students in History

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
C. 1:40

PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr. Susan Townsend; Dr Andrew Cobbing

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Special Subject Level 3:
Japan and the Asia-Pacific War: Conflict, Aftermath and Memory and
Samurai Revolution: Reinventing Japan 1853-1878. Assessment methods: Essay (3,000 words);
Examination (3hrs): Primary source (gobbet) exercise and assessed seminar.

Year two and three options:
Cities, Factories and Cultural Living: Interwar Japan
Tokugawa World
Assessed by essay (3,000 words) and examination (2 hrs)
Dissertation: 10,000 words

STUDY ABROAD
Exchanges to U21 and to our campus in Ningbo (China).

POSTGRADUATE
Japanese history seminar contributions on the following MAs;
Empires and Imperialism from the Age of Exploration to Decolonisation
and on (Mis)Perceptions of the Other: From Savages and Barbarians to the Exotic and Erotic.
JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
None

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Susan Townsend, Associate Professor, Department of History:
https://www.nottingham.ac.uk/history/people/sue.townsend

Dr Andrew Cobbing, Associate Professor, Department of History:
https://www.nottingham.ac.uk/history/people/andrew.cobbing
NOTTINGHAM TRENT UNIVERSITY

**BASIC INFORMATION**

**SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES**  
Arts and Humanities

**HEAD OF SCHOOL**  
Murray Pratt

**SCHOOL ADDRESS**  
Burton Street, Nottingham

**SCHOOL TELEPHONE**  
44 (0) 115 941 8418

**SCHOOL WEBSITE**  
http://www.ntu.ac.uk/

**JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED**  
University Language Programme

**ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES**  
From ab-initio

**TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES**  
1-70

**PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES**  
Takanori Funamoto

**COURSE DETAILS**

**UNDERGRADUATE**  
University Language Programme where Japanese is one of the elective modules

**STUDY ABROAD**  
N/A

**POSTGRADUATE**  
N/A

**JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS**  
N/A

**FURTHER INFORMATION**

**JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES**  
Japan Society
IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
No

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY:
The Japanese Language

HOW WELL RESOURCED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

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UNIVERSITY OF PORTSMOUTH

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
School of Languages and Area Studies (SLAS)

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Dr Ann Matear

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Park Building, King Henry I Street, Portsmouth PO1 2DZ

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
+44 (0)23 9284 6060

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.port.ac.uk/school-of-languages-and-area-studies/

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
slas.enquiries@port.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
Japanese General Language Grade 1 and 2 (IWLP)

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
As specified by the student’s home department.

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
1-20 (Grade 1)

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Akiko Sakamoto

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Japanese is offered as a 20 credit yearly unit and as a course for interest. All courses are 2 hours per week for 24 weeks over 2 teaching blocks. Classes cover the reading, writing, listening and speaking skills to deal with everyday situations. Most classes are taught in the evening so that it is easy for the students to find a class to suit their timetables.

STUDY ABROAD
N/A

POSTGRADUATE
Japanese is one of the language options on MA Translation Studies.

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
N/A

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Akiko Sakamoto: Lecturer in Translation Studies and Japanese Language
Dr Stephen Crabbe: Senior Lecturer in Applied Linguistics and Translation (Japanese to English)
Ms Hanae Hamano: Part-time tutor of Japanese Language
STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS

Professor Barry Smart: School of Social, Historical and Literary Studies (Sociology and Social Theory). A visiting professor at the Department of Sociology, Kwansei Gakuin University (1992) and Faculty of Comparative Culture, Sophia University (1994))

Dr Richard Teeuw: School of Earth and Environmental Sciences (Research collaboration with Dr Aiko Sakurai of Tohoku University, International Research Institute of Disaster Science, with regard to Disaster Risk Reduction education)

Dr Alexis Stenfors: Portsmouth Business School (Japanese finance and economic systems)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES

The University library holds around 1000 Japan-related print books and 1000 on-line items (including e-journals and e-books).
Subject librarian: Anne Worden
023 9284 3243
anne.worden@port.ac.uk

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES

Kokushikan University (general cooperation arrangement)
Nagoya University of Foreign Studies (student exchange arrangement with this University and Portsmouth Business School)

Nagasaki University (University of Portsmouth provides teacher training programmes at this University)

Kyoto University Research link with our Institute of Cosmology and Gravitation through academics including:

Professor David Wands: Visiting professor at Kyoto University in 2010 as an awardee of the Daiwa-Adrian prize for UK-Japan scientific collaboration

Dr Kazuya Koyama: Principal Investigator of a Royal Society International Joint Project with the Yukawa Institute at Kyoto University

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES

Japan Society at the Student Union

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION

N/A

FUTURE PLANS

University of Portsmouth will continue to provide Japanese at Grade 1 and Grade 2 levels on the Institution-Wide Language Programme, and also on the MA Translation Studies.
IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
No

WHY?
Applicants for Grade 1 Japanese are not required to have any previous experience of Japanese language.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Translation Studies

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
The Japanese Language

IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION
More research staff.

PROBLEMS
There are no specific problems on the language courses but Japanese is a very small part in our overall University provisions offering only beginners’ level classes. Every year a small number of advanced students express their wish for higher-level classes.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
Travel grant for research trips (like the current one you offer).

Free workshops for teaching staff are helpful. I attended Prof. Koichi Nishiguchi’s workshop in 2014, which was very useful.

USP
University of Portsmouth has a strong Faculty of Creative Industry and Japanese courses are very popular with the students who study creative subjects such as graphic design, illustration, game design, animation etc.
On the postgraduate level Japanese is offered on the MA Translation Studies course, which is provided both in campus-based and distance-learning modes. The course is strongly professionally-oriented and popular with both professional and aspiring translators.
UNIVERSITY OF READING

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
ISLI (International Study and Language Institute)

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Ros Richards

SCHOOL ADDRESS
International Study and Language Institute
University of Reading
PO Box 218, Whiteknights
Reading,
RG6 6AA
UK

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
44 118 378 6983

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.reading.ac.uk/isli/

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
islc@reading.ac.uk

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED:
Institution Wide Language Programme,
Japanese Level 1, Level 2 (and Level 3)

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
As specified by the student's home department.

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
1:15 on average

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Ms Asako Partington (Coordinator)
Ms Kazumi Hiramatsu-Kidd (Coordinator)

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
The University offers Japanese language courses as part of the Institution Wide Language Programme (IWLP). It was established to provide foreign language tuition for all members of the University (both staff and students) in all disciplines who wish to improve their language skills for academic or other purposes. Within the current University modular system courses are available as credit and non-credit modules, and undergraduate and postgraduate students from every year of study can take this module, subject to timetabling etc. Each IWLP module weighs 20 credits (1/6 of the total number of credits to be taken each year). The Japanese language is taught at beginners’ levels: Level 1 / Level 2, (and Level 3). Level 1 has 4 contact hours weekly, and Level 2 (and Level 3) has 3 contact hours weekly in both the Autumn and Spring Terms. There is a week of revision classes in the Summer Term. The main aim of the programme is to develop the ability to communicate effectively in the target language, with particular emphasis on practical language skills. Therefore class work involves active use of the language. Assessment is by continuous assessment of written and listening comprehension tests during the Autumn and Spring Terms, followed by the oral and the final written examination during the April/May examination period. For more information, visit the IWLP web site: http://www.reading.ac.uk/iwlp/intro.htm.

POSTGRADUATE
Postgraduate students can take the Institution-Wide Language Programme (see above). Japan-related subjects may be studied in subject areas such as Film, Theatre & Television and Applied Linguistics.
STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES

Ms Asako Partington
MA in Japanese Literature and Linguistics (Kyoritsu Women's, Japan)
*Subject Specialisation:* Japanese language (Coordinator/ Tutor)

Ms Kazumi Hiramatsu-Kidd
M.A. in Applied Linguistics (Southern Illinois University, U.S.A.)
M.Ed. in E-Learning (University of Sheffield)
B.A. in English Literature (Kobe University, Japan)
*Subject Specialisation:* Japanese language (Coordinator/ Tutor)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES

Main Library contact: Anna Beasley
Tel: 0118 378 8780
Website: [www.library.rdg.ac.uk](http://www.library.rdg.ac.uk)
Reading University Library holds materials related to the Japanese language, history, politics, economics, art and so on. The Library’s catalogue can be accessed online at: [www.unicorn.rdg.ac.uk](http://www.unicorn.rdg.ac.uk).

Self-Access Centre for Language Learning
There is a spacious Self-Access Centre for Language Learning in the Humanities and Social Sciences Building. There are various language resource material, and many PC workstation. Students can, for example, listen to the news, watch films, and work through course material. There is also a study area for working individually or in groups.

FURTHER INFORMATION

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
The Students’ Union of the University of Reading has a Japanese Society and other Japan-related societies, such as Anime Society

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Neutral

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Linguistics, the Japanese Language

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
The Japanese Language

IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION
Library resources (both the main Library and Self-Access Study Centre)

PROBLEMS
Lack of Learning Resources for our students (e.g. Books, DVDs etc.)

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
Teacher training/ Conferences
Funding for learning resources
# UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS

## BASIC INFORMATION

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES</th>
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<th>SCHOOL WEBSITE</th>
<th>ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES</th>
<th>TEACHER-Student Ratio in Japanese Studies Courses</th>
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<tr>
<td>Konrad M. Lawson</td>
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## COURSE DETAILS

### UNDERGRADUATE

**The Japanese Empire and its Aftermath, 1873-1952**

This module traces the history and contradictions of Japan's empire from the first debate over how to "punish" Korea in 1873 and through to consider the early postwar aftermath of Japanese defeat in 1945. We will compare Japanese colonialism in Taiwan, Korea and Okinawa to that of Western empires, the important role of the Sino-Japanese war, and the development of nationalist and pan-Asian ideals.

### JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS

**Austin Smith**

My research interests centre on regional war memory and local agency in twentieth century Japan. My thesis will concentrate on the Tokushima region in rural Shikoku. Studying the local history of Tokushima allows themes from the Russo-Japanese War, First World War and Asia-Pacific War to be considered and contrasted. There will be a particular focus on the firebombing of Tokushima on July 4th, 1945 drawing on personal accounts and photographs of the event which I translated to mark the seventieth anniversary in 2015. I am also interested in opportunities to build on my MA research on Olympic Tokyo in the run-up to Tokyo 2020.

Before coming to St Andrews I completed an undergraduate degree in History (2009) and an MA in East Asian History (2010) at Newcastle University and spent four years in Tokushima on the Japan Exchange and Teaching Programme.


http://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/history/postgrad/postgraduates/austinsmith.html
STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Konrad M. Lawson

FURTHER INFORMATION

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
Japan Society – President: Sara Doel <sd82@st-andrews.ac.uk>

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Yes, very advantageous

WHY?
Currently, we do not offer regular assessed undergraduate or graduate language courses in Japanese language.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
History

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
History

HOW WELL RESOURCED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

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IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION

Further library resources, in the form of subscriptions to databases of Japanese language materials are needed. Support for language instruction at the university is also needed. Support for study abroad opportunities for undergraduate students, and graduate study scholarships are also needed to support the study of Japan.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND

A willingness to support Japan related research by postgraduate students and staff, including those engaged in transnational research of which Japan forms a component. Support for undergraduate students to pursue Japanese language studies during the summer, or other study abroad opportunities would also be welcome.
UNIVERSITY OF STIRLING

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
We do not offer any dedicated courses in Japanese studies at undergraduate level although there are modules which relate to aspects of Japan within a number of disciplines including Film and Media, Journalism, Politics, History and Management. Where there is not a distinct module which reflects Japan in the title, there are often aspects relating to the Japanese approach that are presented and discussed during lectures and seminars. Students will have the opportunity to choose Japan-related examples for assessment or dissertation as appropriate to the areas of study.

STUDY ABROAD
We work with a number of institutions in Japan to exchange students for a semester or for a short term programme. These are:
- Waseda University, Kwansei Gakuin University, Sophia University, Akita International University, Yamanashi Gakuin University, Rikkyo University. We require our Japanese partners to have a good range of programmes offered in English language as we do not offer a Japanese studies degree. Increasingly we are also considering short term experiential opportunities and recently sent two students to Tsukuba University for a week long summer programme in sport.

POSTGRADUATE
We have no programmes specifically in Japanese studies, but as with undergraduate programmes there are opportunities to specialise in Japan-related topics in broader academic areas of politics, history, film, media and Journalism, Management etc.

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
Information not centrally held

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Professor Paul Cairney
Dr Isaac Tabner
Professor Ian Simpson
Professor Andrew Tyler
Dr David Copplestone
Dr James Anderson
Dr Stuart Galloway

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
The University library houses a range of Japan-related resources relating to our academic programmes in politics, history, literature, media & Journalism, Economics etc. The University is also home to a donated set of books, Nihon Bijitsu Zenshu (“Japanese Art: The Complete Works”) – essentially a history of Japanese culture.
FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
The University exchange partners are:
Waseda University
Sophia University
Kwansei Gakuin University
Yamanashi Gakuin University
Rikkyo University
Akita International University

Double degree collaborative teaching programme in MSc TESOL with Kwansei Gakuin University.

Informal arrangements, MoU's with a number of Japanese universities for our short term English Language programmes. This includes a number of our exchange partners plus:
- Atomi University
- Kanto Gakuin University
- Miyazaki Municipal University
- Aomori Public University

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
We have a very active Japanese language group for students which is free and supported through our internationalisation activity. The University also runs an annual Japan week in spring each year to celebrate Japanese language and culture with students, staff and the wider community. There are a number of student led clubs that including the Manga and Anime society and Aikido Club.

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION
N/A

FUTURE PLANS
We have no immediate plans to reintroduce a formal Japanese studies programme at the University, but are committed to continuing our engagement with Japan through informal language classes, social and cultural activities (Japan week, Japanese art collection), and strengthening links with the Japanese consulate in Edinburgh and other Japanese businesses and organisations.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, Economics, Science/technology, Modern Popular culture, Environment and conservation

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, Economics, Sociology, Religious Study, Modern Popular culture

IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION
We would like to be able to employ a dedicated academic member of staff who could help support the development of Japan-related content across a range of academic disciplines such as politics,
journalism/media and history. We would also wish to support this development through a series of
guest lectures and visits from partners in Japan.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION
COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
The Japan Foundation can play a valuable role in providing seed funding to enable institutions to
enhance and grow their Japan-related activities. From the perspective of an institution such as the
University of Stirling this would be particularly beneficial if the financial support is broader to enable
the expansion of activities and events related to our programme of Japanese cultural activities and
events. Through this awareness raising of Japanese culture, it could encourage additional interest in
engaging more widely with Japan-related events and activities in the future.

USP
The University of Stirling offers a diverse blend of Japanese cultural, educational and language
activities throughout the year that engage students, partner institutions and the local community.

FURTHER INFORMATION
The University of Stirling is committed to growing and extending our engagement with Japan through
extending and deepening our partnerships, and growing the range and diversity of our Japan-related
cultural activities.
UNIVERSITY OF YORK

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL WEBSITE
www.york.ac.uk/

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
Japanese levels 1-3
https://www.york.ac.uk/lfacourses/japanese/

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
http://www.york.ac.uk/lfacourses/japanese/

POSTGRADUATE
Japanese history
http://www.york.ac.uk/history/postgraduate/taught-ma/option-modules/japans-empire/

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
Miyuki Kamiya, Linguistics
Categorisation and distribution of Japanese mimetics

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
http://www.york.ac.uk/history/staff/profiles/benesch/
http://www.york.ac.uk/tftv/postgraduate/profiles/maxine-gee/
http://www.york.ac.uk/inst/cws/staff/stevijackson.htm
http://www.york.ac.uk/language/people/academic-research/heather-marsden/
http://www.york.ac.uk/language/people/academic-research/peter-sells/

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
Tony Wilson, Library
tony.wilson@york.ac.uk

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
University-level MoU with Tohoku University http://www.tohoku.ac.jp/en/
The Department of Language and Linguistic Science is likely to enter into a research partnership with NINJAL: https://www.ninjal.ac.jp/english/

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, History, Sociology, Linguistics, Modern Popular Culture, the Japanese Language
AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY

History

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND

Funding for language study and PG study.
IRISH UNIVERSITIES

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CORK

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR
JAPANESE STUDIES
Philosophy
(the information provided herein pertains only
to the philosophy department, and no other
department or school at University College
Cork)

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Dr. Vittorio Bufacchi

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Department of Philosophy
4 Elderwood. College Road
Cork, Ireland
(no postal code)

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
+353 (0)21 490 2601

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.ucc.ie/en/philosophy/

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
C.Connolly@ucc.ie

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
PH3039 – Japanese Philosophy

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE
STUDIES COURSES
Entry Requirements: HC3 in two subjects, and
passes in four other subjects at H or O level in
the Leaving Certificate from Irish, English,
another language, and three other subjects
recognised for entry purposes
Entry Points: 2015: 350. Points may vary from
year to year.

(These requirements are for philosophy in
general. They are not particular to Japanese
Philosophy)

TEACHER-Student RATIO IN JAPANESE
STUDIES COURSES
1:25 (approx.)

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE
STUDIES
Dr. Adam Loughnane

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Presently the only course offered at the undergraduate level is a cross-listed 2nd/3rd year module on
Japanese Philosophy.

Module Title: PH3039 Japanese Philosophy

Course Structure: The course introduces students to the main precursors to Japanese philosophy
(Dōgen, Kūkai) and focuses primarily on the two most important philosophers of the “Kyoto School” of
In this module we focus on Japanese metaphysics, epistemology, history, culture, as well as
Japanese aesthetic practices and theory of painting, calligraphy, cinema and dry landscape garden.

Assessment Methods: 2500 word essay, class examination

STUDY ABROAD
The philosophy department does not currently have a Study Abroad programme.
POSTGRADUATE
There are currently no post-graduate courses focusing on Japan-related curriculum. However, the courses below, which all contained Japan-related content had been offered for the previous 5-6 years, and could be offered again if the department receives staff-expansion funding.

PH6022: Philosophy of Nature East and West
PH6021: East-Asian Aesthetics
PH6045: Philosophy of Death and Dying
PH6018: East-West Comparative Negative Ethics
PH6036: Philosophy and Film

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
Rudi Capra
Thomas Parry Rhydwen
Lucy Weir
Cian Whelan
Declan Synott

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr. Adam Loughnane

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
Dr. Till Weingartner

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
Adam Loughane is in charge of Japanese Philosophy related acquisitions for the Irish Institute of Japanese Philosophy (IIJS). The IIJS received a Japan Foundation grant for increasing holdings in Japanese Philosophy. These are under the management of the library.

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
Through the Irish Institute for Japanese Studies un-official links have been established with faculty members (several of whom attended the launch of the IIJS) at Tokyo University, Kyoto University and Kobe University.
The IIJS also has official links with the best departments for the Study of Japanese Philosophy in Europe. Three major scholars in northern Europe have agreed to be adjunct faculty at the IIJS: Professor Rein Raud, the Rector of Tallinn University in Estonia (an expert on Heian period literature and philosophy), Professor Rolf Elberfeld at Hildesheim University in Germany (an expert on Zen and Kyoto School thought), and Dr. David Williams at the Japanese Study Centre of Cardiff University in Wales (an expert in modern Japanese history and politics).

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
UCC Japanese Society
FUTURE PLANS
If the philosophy department / Irish Institute for Japanese Studies can receive funding for staff expansion, we will be able to continue to offer the undergraduate PH3039 Japanese Philosophy module, while also re-instating 2 graduate level modules including one in Japanese Aesthetics, and an advanced course in Issues in Japanese Philosophy, where we will focus on more advanced themes introduced in the undergraduate module.

Additionally, by having a faculty member with a specialization in Japanese Philosophy on staff in the philosophy department, Japan-related curriculum can be incorporated into a number of courses. Presently Dr. Adam Loughnane is incorporating Japan-related curriculum in several modules not specifically labelled as such, including: Aesthetics, Continental Philosophy, and Political Philosophy.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Yes, fairly advantageous

WHY?
While Japanese language skills would be helpful, they are not necessary for the undergraduate modules. For graduate students taking 6000-level modules, or writing dissertations, Japanese language skills would be advantageous.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
History, Literature, Art, Religious Study, Linguistics, Modern Popular Culture, Traditional Culture, Science and Technology
HOW WELL RESOUCEDE ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

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IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION

Before we are able to improve the provision of Japan-related studies in the philosophy department we must find external staff-expansion funding to ensure that we can continue to offer modules in Japanese philosophy.

If we can find the funding to sustain our programme, we would improve provisions by offering additional modules, as well as by incorporating Japan-related curriculum into existing modules that do not have an explicit Japanese focus.

PROBLEMS

Our primary difficulty is a lack of funding to pay for a permanent full-time staff member to research and lecture in Japanese Philosophy.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND

It is our belief that it is essential that there are institutions offering university level courses and doing scholarly research specifically in Japanese Philosophy in Ireland. Whereas there are several institutions offering modules in Asian Studies, there are presently none in Ireland that offer courses in Japanese Philosophy. If UCC is not able to continue with the strong programme it has established beginning 7 years ago with the hire of Professor Graham Parkes, it could mean that students studying in Ireland do not have any options for studying Japanese Philosophy. Nor will there be any Japan-related philosophy research being carried out.

USP

Our unique selling point is that we are the only department in Ireland offering modules in Japanese Philosophy. Nowhere else can students be exposed to and learn from the most basic principles they require for having a true understanding of Japanese history, religion, art, culture, politics and Japanese identity.
The UCC philosophy department possesses a great strength in terms of teaching Japanese Philosophy because of the interdisciplinary possibilities with present staff. Adam Loughnane specializes in Japanese aesthetic philosophy, and philosophy of both visual and literary arts. Because of this focus, aesthetics classes in philosophy have the great advantage of attracting students from literature and art history who are interested in learning the amazingly rich Japanese visual and literary aesthetic traditions.

### STUDENT NUMBERS

#### STUDENTS UNDERTAKING JAPANESE/JAPANESE STUDIES OR JAPAN-RELATED COURSES

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2015-16 figures will depend on whether we are able to hire faculty to teach graduate modules in Japanese Philosophy. The information provided in this survey pertains only to the Department of Philosophy at University College Cork.

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IN YOUR OPINION, HAVE THE RECENT RISES IN TUITION FEES FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES HAD AN EFFECT ON THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?

We have found that increased tuition fees, and decreased funding for students in Ireland has resulted in a decline in enrolment in graduate programmes.

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FURTHER INFORMATION

Including University classes and extra-curricular clubs and events, Cork is quite possibly the place in Ireland with the highest per-capita interest in Japan. There have been numerous and a growing amount of Japan-related clubs, teams, events and classes over recent years. There has been an active Kendo club in the city for many years, and for the last decade the Cork Artists’ Collective has been engaged in artistic exchanges with artists at the Kanazawa College of Art and the Sozo-Engine group in Tokyo. A performance of Shinnai Joruri by Tsuruga Wakasanojo XI at UCC in 2009 attracted over 220 people, and the Japanese Film Festival, sponsored by the Japanese Embassy in Dublin, will be enthusiastically received for the seventh year running in 2016. There is a great level of interest in Japan on the part of undergraduate students at UCC—in part because five schools in County Cork are responsible for over 200 students per year taking Japanese language courses as part of their Leaving Certificate Examinations. We believe that it is essential that at the center of all of this cultural activity that there is an institution devoted to offering university level education in the philosophic aspects of Japan and Japanese culture.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DUBLIN

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
School of Applied Social Science (renamed Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice, from Sept. 2015)

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Dr Michelle Norris

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Hanna Sheehy-Skeffington Building, Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.ucd.ie/appsocsc/index.html

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
+353-(0)1 716 8472 (direct - Dr Kodate)

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
naonori.kodate@ucd.ie

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
Comparing European and Asian Welfare States (In School of Politics and International Relations: Politics in East Asia, given by Dr Alex Dukalskis)

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Naonori Kodate

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
None exists at the moment - some academics are trying to create ‘structured electives’ (a cluster of modules) related to Asia in Social Sciences, to explore and expand the possibilities of highlighting both historical and contemporary social issues in Japan through our Bachelor/Masters programmes.

STUDY ABROAD
Exchange programmes (one year for our 3rd year students), across university. Partners: Waseda (Universitas21), Keio, Univ. of Tokyo, and Kyoto U. At Master’s level, Hokkaido University and Doshisha University, Kyoto have now partnerships with our Public Policy programme.

POSTGRADUATE
None exists at the moment. In my own module, Comparing Healthcare Systems, I focus on Japan in some lectures.

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
I am not supervising anyone whose PhD research topic covers Japan at the moment. In School of Politics and International Relations, I am aware one PhD student (who has a very good command of Japanese) is looking at Trade Partnerships in East Asia.

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
N/A

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
Dr Naonori Kodate, School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice
Dr Declan Downey in History ('Japanese-Western Relations, 1559-Present').
http://www.ucd.ie/research/people/historyarchives/drdeclandowney/
Ms Nobuko Ijichi - Japanese Language Teacher in UCD Applied Language Centre.

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
Now our Library receives and stores journals (in English): "The University of Tokyo Law and Politics Journal" and "Journal of Public Policy" (published by Hokkaido University). Some other Japan-related resources can be found in Applied Language Centre.

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
[1] Keio, Waseda, University of Tokyo and Kyoto -exchanges. [2] Doshisha and Hokkaido - postgraduate exchanges. [3] ICU, Rikkyo, Hosei, Waseda, etc.* - language courses (summer or one semester) * I don't have the precise information. Please contact Ms Nobuko Ijichi (nobuko.ijichi@alc.ucd.ie) or Mr Hugo O'Donnell (Director, hugo.odonnell@ucd.ie) in Applied Language Centre. [4] Hokkaido - GI-CoRE Global Station for Zoonosis Control (GSZ) (http://gi-core.oia.hokudai.ac.jp/gsz/)

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES

The above Society is one of the two core student groups to support Experience Japan (Chairperson - Mr Hugo O'Donnell, UCD Applied Language Centre / Treasurer - Naonori Kodate)
https://www.facebook.com/pages/Experience-Japan/36483154258

(Another core student group is from Dublin City University)

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION
N/A

FUTURE PLANS
No, but possible development in Asia-Pacific Studies across the university, in the coming future.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Politics/International Relations, History, the Japanese Language, Social Policy
HOW WELL RESOURCED ARE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF JAPANESE STUDIES

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PROBLEMS
No 'hub' for students who are interested in learning the language and perhaps the culture to continue studying Japan or enter postgraduate research, including Japan as a case study. There also seems to be interest in Japan among students (in sciences, medicine and engineering), but again, there's not much publicity or a 'centre' for bringing people together. Hence a very scattered and fragmented approach.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND
Providing an information session (webinar?) - presenting information online about possible opportunities to study Japan, study in Japan, and career options, etc., which highlight a variety of specialisations (on top of 'classic' subjects such as subcultures, language, etc.). If the information shows how to bridge the current gaps in people's professional careers (e.g. gap between those who are studying the language and those who just drop that and go into business, medicine, etc. after graduation), that'd be a great start...

USP
As we do not have 'Japanese Studies' in UCD, there isn't a selling point. However, as more and more students are studying Japanese, on top of their 'main' specialisations such as medicine, vet, science, etc. if supported properly, both internally and externally, UCD could be one of the 'hubs' for fostering a future generation of Japanophiles, providing them with an opportunity to spend some time in the country, studying, researching or working.
DUBLIN CITY UNIVERSITY

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
School of Applied Language and Intercultural Studies

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Professor Dorothy Kenny

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Glasnevin, Dublin 9, Ireland

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
+353-1-700-5194

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.dcu.ie/salis/index.shtml

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
salis.office@dcu.ie

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
Applied Language and Translation studies, International Business, BA Arts

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
CAO375 (2014)

TEACHER-Student RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
We have 3 full-time, 3 part time lecturers and approx 80 students

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
At DCU, Japanese is taught on 3 different programmes (Joint Honours, Applied Language and Translation, and Business Studies International). Joint Honours Programme is made up combination of two subjects out of 14 offered. We use our own teaching materials using authentic texts. We use CEFR as an indicator for levels, and assessment methods are combination of formal written examination and performance-based coursework.

STUDY ABROAD
Year Abroad is compulsory for Year 3 students, and they spend a year in partner universities in Japan.

POSTGRADUATE:
MA in Translation Studies and MA in Translation Technology both cover Japanese, and we have a dynamic research cluster of PhD students and researchers working in the area of digital Asian studies.

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
We currently have 3 students working in Japan-related areas. Topics include: - onomatopoea in Japanese manga and translation - Use of telop on Japanese TV and its reception - Disaster and translation

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Minako O'Hagan , Senior Lecturer in Translation Studies, expertise in Audiovisual Translation Dr Ryoko Sasamoto, Lecturer in Japanese-Asian Studies, expertise in Linguistics (Cognitive pragmatics),
Multimodality and affective communication Dr Niamh Kelly, lecturer in Japanese, expertise in Applied Linguistics

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
Ms Siobhan Dunne, the Subject Librarian for the School

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
Exchange agreement with following universities: Takasaki City University of Economics, Kanazawa University, Rikkyo University, Sophia University, Toyo University, Doshisha University, Ritsumeikan University, Kyoto University of Foreign Studies, Kobe University, (and currently in talks with Kwansei Gakuin University)

Study Abroad agreement with Waseda University

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
Japanese Society, Anime&Manga Society

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION
JF Senior Advisor to Ministry of Education in Ireland has an office in DCU

FUTURE PLANS
Proposals are being made to expand our Postgraduate programmes for Japanese and Asian Studies at DCU.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Neutral

WHY?
We offer ab-initio level so it does not matter if students have studied Japanese prior to coming to DCU.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Sociology, Art, Linguistics, Modern Popular Culture, the Japanese Language

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
History, Literature, Sociology, Art, Modern Popular Culture, Traditional Culture, the Japanese Language
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**IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION**

We would like our students to have access to a wider range of authentic texts and media products.

**PROBLEMS**

Lack of teaching hours

**MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND**

to provide teaching staff to institutes
to provide teacher training to more experienced staff

**USP**

Combination with other subjects, and strong linguistic skills of our graduates.
UNIVERSITY OF LIMERICK

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
School of Modern Languages and Applied Linguistics

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Dr Cinta Ramblado

SCHOOL ADDRESS
ML&AL, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
+353 61 202424

SCHOOL WEBSITE
http://www.ulsites.ul.ie/mlal/

SCHOOL E-MAIL ADDRESS
mlal@ul.ie

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
Bachelor of Business Studies with Japanese
BA Applied Languages
BA Languages and Literature
BA Joint Honours

ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
BBS with Japanese: 445 points
BA Applied Languages 425 points
BA Languages and Literature 345 points
BA Joint Honours 425 points

TEACHER-STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
1:25

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Barbara Geraghty

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
Japanese is available on the following courses:
BA Applied Languages, BA Languages and Literature, BA Joint Honours, Bachelor of Business Studies with Japanese. These are all four-year courses. The BBS with Japanese includes a compulsory 6-9 month work placement; the Humanities courses include a 6 month work placement and a 1-semester study placement. There are work placements and study abroad placements available in Japan.

The undergraduate modules are taught through Japanese in principle and aim at developing skills in listening, speaking, reading and writing as well as in culture. Assessment for these modules is 10-15% listening, 20% speaking, 25% written exams and 40%-45% continuous assessment.

STUDY ABROAD
Study abroad is available in the first semester of third year for students on Humanities programmes in Waseda University, Toyo University, Nagoya University of Foreign Studies and Josai University.

POSTGRADUATE
Japanese is available on the Professional Masters in Education course.

JAPAN RELATED PHDS IN PROGRESS
None at present.
STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
2 full-time and 1 hourly-paid staff member are involved in teaching Japanese language and culture modules. 1 of these staff does research in Japanese Studies.

STAFF WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUT JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS/SCHOOLS
Professor Bernadette Andreosso O’Callaghan (Economics), The UL Euro Asia Centre, Kemmy Business School; The Materials and Surface Science Institute

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
2,007 items with ‘Japan’ in the title and 1,329 items with ‘Japanese’ in the title on the library catalogue; DVDs, and language-learning materials available in the Language Learning Hub.

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES:
Waseda University, Toyo University, Nagoya University of Foreign Studies, Josai University – all student exchange.

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
Anime and Manga Society (100 members), Karate Club.

JAPANESE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE INSTITUTION:
N/A

FUTURE PLANS
Increase availability of literature modules at undergraduate level, develop postgraduate modules.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Yes, very advantageous

WHY?
It would make study here easier for the student involved.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Economics, Literature, Linguistics, the Japanese Language, Materials Science

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
History, Literature, Modern Popular Culture, Traditional Culture, the Japanese Language
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<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional Culture</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Japanese Language</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IF RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE HOW WOULD THE INSTITUTION IMPROVE ITS PROVISION

More up-to-date resources in the areas of culture and literature would support future development in those areas; resources in the area of Japanese language pedagogy would support teacher training courses.

PROBLEMS

With current staffing levels, adequately supporting existing and new postgraduate programmes and expanded undergraduate literature programmes will be a problem. Work permit regulations for non-EU nationals make the recruitment of native-speaking Japanese teaching staff difficult.

MOST IMPORTANT WAY THAT FUNDING BODIES SUCH AS THE JAPAN FOUNDATION COULD SUPPORT THE FIELD OF JAPANESE STUDIES IN THE UK AND IRELAND

Some salary support for native-speaking teachers would be helpful.

STUDENT NUMBERS

STUDENT INTAKE ON JAPANESE/JAPANESE STUDIES COURSE - FIRST YEAR MODULES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Joint Honours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN

BASIC INFORMATION

SCHOOL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Trinity Centre for Asian Studies

HEAD OF SCHOOL
Prof. Lorna Carson

SCHOOL ADDRESS
Room 2012, Arts Building, Trinity College Dublin, Dublin 2, Ireland

SCHOOL TELEPHONE
00 353 1 896 1560

SCHOOL WEBSITE
www.tcd.ie/Asian

tcas@tcd.ie

JAPAN RELATED COURSES OFFERED
Japanese language modules at A1 to A2+ common European proficiency levels.

TEACHER- STUDENT RATIO IN JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES
1-12

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
Dr Keiko Inoue

COURSE DETAILS

UNDERGRADUATE
The Japanese language programme at Trinity College has been running since 2012, and we currently offer three levels of Japanese language and culture classes. These modules are offered as credit-bearing Japanese modules within the undergraduate programme (5 ECTs) as well as extracurricular options (not for credit). Classes employ a task-based curriculum, where students work on group projects designed to develop communicative skills in Japanese and to foster autonomous language learning.

In addition to the Japanese language programme, an undergraduate module entitled "The Arts of Japan" is offered by the School of Histories and Humanities (one term, 5 ECTs). This module examines cultural highpoints in the arts of Japan from the fourteenth to the nineteenth centuries.

STUDY ABROAD
Study Abroad opportunities are available at Tokyo University, within the AIKOM Program. The AIKOM Program, which the University of Tokyo set up for overseas students in 1995, is based at the University of Tokyo's Komaba campus and AIKOM is short for "Abroad in Komaba". All courses in the AIKOM Program are offered in English and no prior knowledge of the Japanese language is required. Further Study Abroad opportunities will be available in 2016/16 at Kyoto University and Osaka University.

STAFF AND RESOURCES

STAFF MEMBERS WHO LECTURE/CARRY OUR RESEARCH IN JAPANESE STUDIES
Prof. Lorna Carson (Linguistics, Multilingualism, Language & Migration, Language Education)
Dr Keiko Inoue, Research Fellow & Japanese Studies Coordinator (Japanese Language Education, Japanese culture)

Ms Ruth Starr, Part Time Lecturer in History of Japanese art and architecture

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES
Japan-related resources are housed in Trinity's Copyright Library, managed by Isolde Harpur (Librarian).

FURTHER INFORMATION

LINKS WITH JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES
Tokyo University (MOU & SEA)
Kyoto University (MOU & SEA)
Osaka University (MOU & SEA)
Nara Institute of Science & Technology (MOU)

JAPAN SOCIETIES/CLUB ACTIVITIES
The student-run Japanese Society is an active student society with some 200 members:
http://japanese.csc.tcdlife.ie/

FUTURE PLANS
Trinity College is currently working on plans to extend its Japanese language education programme to offer higher proficiency levels as well as to offer Japanese Studies modules within the undergraduate curriculum.

IS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY AN ADVANTAGE FOR POTENTIAL STUDENTS WHEN APPLYING TO JAPANESE STUDIES COURSES AT YOUR INSTITUTION?
Neutral

WHY?
Opportunities are available for ab initio students as well as students who come equipped with prior Japanese language proficiency.

COURSE EVALUATION

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN AT THE UNIVERSITY
Art, Linguistics, Modern Popular Culture, the Japanese Language

AREAS OF JAPAN RELATED STUDY TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY
Art, Linguistics, Modern Popular Culture, the Japanese Language
## How well resourced are the following areas of Japanese Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Very well resourced</th>
<th>Sufficiently Resourced</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Insufficiently Resourced</th>
<th>Not resourced at all</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Politics/International Relations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthropology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Study</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linguistics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science/Technology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Popular Culture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional Culture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Japanese Language</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### If resources were available how would the institution improve its provision

We would very much like to offer a greater range of language courses, and to provide a full Japanese Studies programme in the way that the university provides opportunities within Chinese Studies. A long-term aim would be to offer an Asian Studies undergraduate programme with Japanese Studies as one of three possible strands (alongside Chinese and Korean Studies).

### Problems

Lack of staffing, lack of funding to expand beyond language programmes into Japanese Studies more broadly.

### Most important way that funding bodies such as the Japan Foundation could support the field of Japanese Studies in the UK and Ireland

Through staff support grants, research grants, and through provision of materials (including digital materials).

### USP

We provide Japanese language courses which focus on student mobility and real-life Japanese language use - designed to foster autonomy and lifelong learning.
INTRODUCTION

In addition to the institution survey the Japan Foundation also carried out a survey of students undertaking Japanese/Japanese studies courses at universities in the UK at both undergraduate and postgraduate level. This survey was also carried out in 2010 allowing us to create some comparative data on changing views of Japanese studies students in the UK. The survey was open to any student undertaking Japan-related study at a higher education institution in the UK, at undergraduate or postgraduate level, including those taking a module as well as those enrolled in a full Japanese Studies degree programme.

Information about the student survey was sent to the fifty-six universities which were invited to take part in the institution survey to be circulated to students. The survey was also promoted directly to students through social media and student societies.

This year we received responses from two hundred and ninety three students, a 13% increase on last year’s participation rate. The students came from twenty universities: around 43.9% were Single Honours Japanese/Japanese Studies students, 39.4% Japanese/Japanese Studies Joint Honours students, 9.4% enrolled in a module in Japanese/Japanese studies, 2.8% undertaking Japan related Masters study and 4.5% undertaking a Japan related PhD.

As an incentive for students to take part, students who completed the survey were entered into a prize draw to win Japan related book tokens.
Q1. What is your nationality?

70.9% of respondents were UK nationals. The nationalities of the remaining 29.1% are detailed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongolia</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The counts are represented visually as bars, with the length of each bar indicating the number of respondents from each nationality.
Q2. Please enter the name of the institution where you are undertaking Japan-related study:

Students from twenty different UK universities responded to the survey. The breakdown of these universities is as follows:

- University of Westminster: 1 student
- Cardiff University: 9 students
- Coventry University: 1 student
- Goldsmiths, University of London: 3 students
- Imperial College London: 1 student
- King's College London: 1 student
- Newcastle University: 15 students
- Oxford Brookes University: 29 students
- SOAS, University of London: 23 students
- UCL: 1 student
- University of Cambridge: 12 students
- University of Central Lancashire: 39 students
- University of East Anglia: 12 students
- University of Edinburgh: 29 students
- University of Leeds: 21 students
- University of Manchester: 5 students
- University of Oxford: 25 students
- University of Portsmouth: 1 student
- University of Sheffield: 44 students
- University of Westminster: 1 student
Q3. Please select the option which best describes your Japan related study

- Single Honours Japanese Studies (44%)
- Joint/Dual/Major-Minor Honours including Japanese/Japanese Studies (39%)
- Completing a Course/Module in Japanese Language (8%)
- Completing a Course/Module in Japanese Studies (3%)
- Japan-related Postgraduate Study (Masters) (1%)

Q4. What year of study have you just completed?

- 1st Year Undergraduate (35%)
- 2nd Year Undergraduate (24%)
- 3rd Year Undergraduate (18%)
- 4th Year Undergraduate (15%)
- Masters (4%)
- PhD (4%)
Q5. Had you studied Japanese before undertaking a Japanese Studies course at University? (select more than one answer if necessary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, studied at primary school</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, studied at school from age 11-15</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, studied at school/college from age 16-18</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, studied independently</td>
<td>49.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, undergraduate level (postgraduate students only)</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>39.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q6. Had you studied a second language other than Japanese prior to undertaking a Japan related course at University? (select more than one answer if necessary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, studied at primary school</td>
<td>43.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, studied at school from age 11-15</td>
<td>83.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, studied at school/college from age 16-18</td>
<td>54.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, studied independently</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, undergraduate level (postgraduate students only)</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q7. How important do you think previous experience and study skills from learning another language has been in enabling you to learn Japanese at University level?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Importance</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very important</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important</td>
<td>35.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not important</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not important at all</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A - I have not studied a second language other than Japanese</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q8 What area of the Japanese Language have you found most challenging in your course to date?

Q9. What area of the Japanese language do you feel is most important for Japan-related academic studies?
Q10 Would you be interested in a Japanese Studies course which did not include the study of the Japanese language?
Q11. Please select any of the following activities which have been helpful to you in your Japanese language studies.

Q12. What was your first encounter with Japan?

The most popular answers, as in 2010, were related to some form of popular culture or Japanese cultural product as follows: anime/manga (118); Japanese popular music (14), Japanese video games (16), Japanese cinema (13), and Japanese TV drama (1). Some refer to translated anime broadcast on the television of their country.

‘As a child I enjoyed anime and video games, and towards the end of primary school I recognised the connection between these things and Japan.’

‘Anime and manga, but especially anime aired on the television.’

‘Anime on British networks in English as a child.’

Other frequent responses include:

Learning about Japan in school (17), and visiting Japan through a school exchange (7)

‘Extra-curricular Japanese language course at college (funded by Japan Foundation)’

‘Through a lunchtime club at school - we had weekly meetings where we would learn cultural customs and bits of vocab.’

‘Project at primary school’

‘A homestay aged 13 organised by my school’

A holiday to Japan (16)

‘My mother took me to Tokyo as a child.’

Personal connections, such as encounter with Japanese person (11), having a friend of family member with an interest in Japan (9), family is Japanese (5)

‘My dad showed me studio Ghibli films. He also did Japanese evening courses and has visited Japan 4 times.’

‘In primary school, my best friend was Japanese. His family moved to the UK for work, so I would often go back to their house, and I became interested in their lives back in Japan.’

‘When I was in elementary school, at the Children’s Club in my town, a Japanese volunteer came to teach children Japanese. I attended this course for two years. After that the Japanese volunteer went back to Japan and I decided to learn Japanese on my own.’

‘At the age of 11 when a Japanese man came to my school and introduced Japan. Since then I’ve wanted to travel to Japan and learn the language. Before then I knew where Japan was on a map but I didn't know how interesting and unique it’s culture is.’

Experience in martial arts (11)

‘I was 12 and practised Shokoten Karate and learned to count 1-10 in Japanese when counting moves’

Seeing a Western film or TV show about Japan (Last Samurai is referred to twice, as is a Blue Peter special on Japan!) (8)
'Japanese culture wise, it was actually Tom Cruise’s The Last Samurai. Terribly inaccurate but a great film nonetheless. Started learning the language out of an interest in the Samurai.'

Other first encounters were related to Japanese literature (7), history (6), attending a Japanese cultural event (3), Japanese food (2), Art (2), origami (1), politics international relations (1).

‘Translated stories of Akutagawa Ryunosuke’
‘Reading history books in Secondary school.’

Q13. When did you first become interested in doing a Japan-related course at University?

Other answers include mature students who became interested in their twenties or later, and others who became interested during a gap year after leaving school.
Q14. Why did you choose to pursue a Japan-related course/Japanese Studies at University?

The top groupings were as follows (some respondents referred to more than one reason):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learn Japanese language</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest in Japanese culture</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest in Japanese history</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General interest in Japan</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future job or career</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broaden horizons/do something different</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenge</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spend year in Japan</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General future benefit</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Japanese culture</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-disciplinary nature of course</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicate with family</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A number of respondents felt that undertaking Japanese Studies would be useful for their future career. Many had a specific career in mind particularly translation (9), while others wished to live and work in Japan or work for a Japanese company (17). Some referred to Japan’s economic and international standing (3) while others highlighted the general job skills that studying Japanese language/studies would give them to allow them to stand out in the job market.

‘I enjoy languages and I want to work in the foreign office in the future’
‘Learning Japanese is a great asset to any career I want to pursue. Learning the language and culture also enables a different way of thinking.’
‘I felt that learning a niche language would be beneficial to my future employment prospects.’
‘Improve upon the level of Japanese I already had, and together with a business management degree pursue a career for a multi-national company which operates in Japan and English speaking countries.’
‘I’ve always been interested in language and the course I took also required studying Japanese culture and international relations, which I felt made it more useful for a future career than a purely language based course.’
‘Translation pays well, being multi-lingual is proven to improve mental health and I want to travel’.

On the other hand, an interesting and stronger trend that can be discerned in the responses is the number of respondents who spoke primarily of a love or passion for Japanese language or culture as their primary motivation for undertaking the course without necessarily having a specific career in mind. A common theme is that ‘if I am going to study something, I want to study something I can enjoy’.

‘I enjoyed learning about Japan and the Japanese language more than I enjoyed my previous career ambition (biology). My mum told me I should study what I enjoy the most.’
‘I wanted a degree in something I cared about.’
‘Because I was trying to learn Japanese on my own anyway, and I thought I could try and make my hobby into my degree’
‘Always loved Japanese culture and it seemed like a natural choice for me. Didn’t really have to think about it too hard, I knew I’d regret it if I didn’t do it.’
‘Because my career advisor at school encouraged us to choose a subject that we loved, something that we already did in our spare time.’
‘Because I found Japanese interesting. I didn’t see the point of paying to go to university to pursue something I do not have a strong interest in.’
Q15. What was the most important factor in your choice to enroll on the particular Japan-related course at your University?

- The content of the course: 32.5%
- The lecturers: 4.4%
- Year in Japan options: 20.7%
- Reputation of the University: 26.6%
- Location of the University: 7.4%
- Other (please specify): 8.5%

Other answers include joint honours options offered at the university (5), mixtures of the factors above (4), no tuition fees in Scotland (4), evening class option (1), facilities of the university (1).
Q16. How interesting did you find the following areas of Japanese Studies when you first started Japan related study at university?

Q17. How interesting do you find the following areas of Japanese Studies now?
From the table above we can see that when students begin their Japanese/Japanese studies courses, Japanese language is the key interest (92% of respondents marked this as very interesting or fairly interesting) followed by modern popular culture and traditional culture (around 80% each). History is also relatively popular (67%).

However during their time on the course, overall student interest in modern popular culture does not increase (staying the same at around 80%) and instead, interest in other areas does increase. Politics and international relations show the biggest increase from 30% to 65%, and sociology by an increase from 47% to 77%. Literature and art are also both popular at 71% and 65%.

The key area which shows lack interest was economics: starting at 20% when students begin their course of study and increasing to 36% at a later stage in their study.

In conclusion we can infer that while popular culture is still an important gateway to Japanese Studies for many students, students’ broaden their interests to other areas during their time on Japanese Studies courses.
Q18. Are there any areas of Japanese Studies which you would have liked to study at your University, but did not have the opportunity? What areas?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of study</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History (including references to particular eras)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art/Art History</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Studies</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional Culture</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folklore/Mythology</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern popular culture</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthropology</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International relations</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature/Environment</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Japanese</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature in Japanese</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretation/Translation</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linguistics</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dialects</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Japanese</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan-Korea Relations</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cinema</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Minorities</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanji</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science/Technology</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computing</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Television</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philosophy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poetry</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life in Japan</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martial arts</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural experiences</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fashion</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q19. Final year undergraduate students: What subject area best describes the topic of your dissertation?

Politics/International Relations: 8.9%
Economics: 2.2%
Sociology: 21.1%
Science/Technology: 3.3%
Literature: 5.6%
History: 3.3%
Modern Pop Culture: 7.8%
Traditional Culture: 1.1%
The Japanese Language: 10.0%
Art: 0.0%
Anthropology: 6.7%
Religious Study: 1.1%
Other (please specify): 28.9%

Others included media studies (2), environmental studies (2), business and management (2), law (1), archaeology (1), nationalism (1), translation (1), video games (1)

Q20. Undergraduate students only: How important is it to you to be able to spend a year in Japan as part of your course?

Very important: 82.5%
Important: 12.7%
Neutral: 3.1%
Not important: 1.3%
Not important at all: 0.4%
Q21. What do you find most challenging about your current Japanese Studies course/Japan related study? (Excluding Japanese language)

Most frequent challenging aspects can be organised into the following categories, with the number of respondents in brackets, and some sample quotes from survey responses:

**Workload, intensity or pace of study, managing time (28)**

‘The workload is enormous so good time-management is crucial’

‘Keeping on top of the workload.’

‘The wealth of information available can be overwhelming at times’

**Essay writing, lack of essay skills (21)**

‘I have only studied history to GCSE level so I found it very difficult having to write history essays’.

‘Being able to write good essays on a wide array of topics within Japanese studies (for example, writing a history essay has a slightly different method than writing a literature essay).’

Related to this point, 5 respondents referred to a lack of background disciplinary knowledge of academic subjects like history, politics etc.

‘Not having background knowledge in the studies field, i.e studying Japanese political systems or policy, with little to no understanding of basic politics.’

‘The array of different subject areas that I am unfamiliar with.’

**History (especially remembering historical facts and figures) (18)**

Other subject areas were also highlighted as challenging to a lesser extent including politics and international relations, economics, anthropology, classical Japanese, and literature.

‘I found the History of Japan challenging, it was difficult to remember the dates for each period and what events took place when.’

**Availability of source materials including English language academic books and Japanese language academics materials (13)**

**Understanding cultural difference (10)**

‘Learning to understand very different cultural nuances.’

‘Trying to write accurately about a culture that is not my own’

‘Understanding the differences between British and Japanese culture with particular regard to respect and politeness’

**Balancing Japanese studies with other subject in joint degree (7)**

‘My whole experience with the Japanese Studies side of my degree has actually been a real pleasure. The most challenging part turns out to be balancing it with the business side of my joint honours degree’

While the question asked for the most challenging aspect of Japanese studies excluding language, a number of respondents (23) including a language related challenge (eg. kanji, reading Japanese academic materials, grammar etc.)
Q22. What do you find most enjoyable about your current Japanese studies course/Japan-related study?

Most frequent enjoyable aspects can be organised into the following categories, with the number of respondents in brackets, and some sample quotes from survey responses:

**Learning or using Japanese language (118)**

‘The sense of fulfilment to be able to converse in Japanese fluently is so rewarding! It’s something that can’t be replaced’

‘Being able to make a noticeable improvement in my knowledge of the Japanese language and understanding of Japanese culture as I continue to study.’

**Learning about a specific field of Japanese studies (36)** including: (art (4), sociology and anthropology (9), gender, history (9) religion (3), traditional culture (1) pop culture (1), politics/international relations (4), literature (2), classical Japanese (4), linguistics (2)

‘Studying Japanese art and anthropology (such as gender/sexuality)’

‘Getting to know Japan through its history, politics, and culture; almost better than I know the UK.’

**Learning about Japanese culture (25)**

‘Learning to understand a very new and different culture and perspective on the world.’

‘The immersion in the Japanese culture’

**Good or friendly teachers (20)**

‘The lecturers and teachers who are always enthusiastic about what they are teaching.’

‘We have some amazing teachers who have completely changed the way I look at the world (esp. society).’

**Meet fellow students with similar interests (14)**

‘Being surrounded by other people who have an interest in Japan, its language and culture.’

‘Learning new cultural aspects and meeting people who have a similar interest’

‘The opportunity to make friends from all around the world, with the same interest- Japan’

**Year abroad (12)**

‘The year abroad in Japan, specifically being able to take normal undergrad classes in Japanese with the home (Japanese) students’.

**Variety of modules to choose from (13)**

‘The eclectic and inter-disciplinary approach’

‘The sheer variety of topics I am able to cover. While all relate to Japan, the skills and techniques I have developed have served me well outside of Japanese Studies.’

~

‘I love everything about my course and I’m so glad that I took it. I’ve had the best year so far and I’m looking forward to the future.’
Q23. How likely do you think it is that you will pursue Japanese Studies at Postgraduate level?

- **Very likely** (12.3%)
- **Likely** (27.7%)
- **Neutral** (28.9%)
- **Not likely** (19.6%)
- **Not at all likely** (11.5%)

Q24. Please indicate the reason below for your answer to question 23.

Of those who responded ‘very likely’ or ‘likely’ (40%):

The majority of participants express a general wish to continue learning. They enjoyed their degree, still have a strong interest in Japanese language and culture and would like to continue to develop their knowledge of Japanese language and culture after graduation, perhaps in postgraduate study.

- ‘I would like to further my understanding of Japan, while furthering my language ability, and I feel that this is the best course of action.’
- ‘Because my interest in Japan hasn’t dimmed (in fact, my love of the language and country has only grown), and I want to continue to improve my Japanese language skills. Japan also isn’t static, so I want to keep studying it and trying to understand it more in some way.’

Other popular answers can be categorised as follows:

- **Continue to pursue research in a particular topic** (8)
- **Continue to research dissertation topic** (3)
- **Continue to pursue research by combining Japanese with another disciplinary study** (2)

- ‘I am interested in a masters not necessarily related to Japan in name (politics or international relations) but will focus on Japan/East Asia’
- ‘I have really enjoyed the research topic that I am looking at for my undergraduate dissertation and would like to continue with this research.’
- ‘I feel I only scratched the surface in my degree I would like to focus more on literature and I would like to be able to form my own ideas not recap what was written in textbooks’
Desire to pursue masters to stand out in the job market or to get a job (13)

'I feel it is useful to the job market these days to have a postgraduate qualification.'
'I wish to gain a higher degree, but with more applicable job skills.'

Intend to pursue postgraduate course in translation/interpretation (15)

'I want to become a translator and will be studying Japanese Translation Studies at postgraduate level.'

Of those who responded 'not likely' or 'not at all likely' the most frequent responses can be categorised as follows:

Would like to continue to study at postgraduate level in a different discipline or topic (16)
(although mention that the theme of the research would still be Japan related)

'Learning about Japan showed me how exciting and interesting the world can be outside of my own country - so I do not want to just stop at Japan, but use this degree as a launchpad for learning about even more places in the world.'
'It is more likely that I will do a subject in a single discipline, such as anthropology, whilst still remaining focused on Japan.'

Would prefer to focus on their career (24)

'I didn't know I could study Japanese at postgraduate level. Still, I would like to get a job after my degree.'
'I would prefer to use my skills in Japanese in a workplace environment.'
'I am a mature student and while the idea of Postgraduate studies is appealing, I would rather get a Japan-related job and earn a good living.'

Too expensive (including several who mentioned that they would like to undertake postgraduate study if they had funding) (14)

'Although I would like to continue studying, I think it would be difficult or even impossible for me to do postgraduate study, due to financial reasons. I would prefer to find employment.'
'If I were to do a postgraduate course, it would certainly be in Japanese Studies, but I do not think I will be able to secure the funding for this'
'Will definitely have a Japanese-related career but not sure if able to do further study due to financial constraints'
'More like "I'll try", but it's not likely I'll be able to, with current costs and support being as they are under the current government... I didn't know if I would enjoy Japanese, or working with it when I started. Now I know I do, I'd like to know as much as possible about the Japan and Japanese in its entirety.'

No interest in postgraduate study in general (11)

'I am only interested in language fluency, not wider Japanese studies.'
Q25. How significant do you think your Japanese Studies degree will be in your future career choices?
Q26. How likely do you think you are to do any of the following things after graduation?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Very likely</th>
<th>Likely</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Not likely</th>
<th>Not at all likely</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Go to Japan on holiday</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>105</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to Japan to live and work</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work for a Japanese company in the UK</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>114</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find a job in the UK where you can use Japanese language</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>93</td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue to be actively interested in Japanese culture</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of respondents
Q27. Please select the option which best describes your undergraduate degree

Other answers include a BA in another discipline: history (1), English literature (1), cultural anthropology (1), international relations (1), and English philology (1)

Q28. Which of the following areas best describes your current Japan related research?

Other includes society and culture (1) and human geography (1)
Q29. What do you think are the most important issues currently facing emerging scholars in Japanese Studies?

The most common issue referred to the availability of funding (4) but other issues included how to ensure research is relevant and gains attention (3). Two responses pointed to the importance of undertaking multidisciplinary research, one in order to stand out in an overcrowded field, and the other referred to a perceived lack of methodological rigour in pure Japanese Studies.

Q30. What do you intend to do after completing your present course of study?

- Continue academic study at university: 46.7%
- Take up employment with a business/commercial organisation: 6.7%
- Take up employment with a cultural organisation: 13.3%
- Other (please specify): 33.3%
OVERALL EVALUATION

Q31 Would you recommend others to study a Japanese Studies degree at University?

The responses to this question clearly showed that most of the respondents enjoyed their Japanese language or study degree and would recommend this to others with an interest in Japan.

Many of the responses on why students would recommend Japanese studies can be categorised under the following headings:

Challenging /demanding (21), but enjoyable/fun (29), and rewarding/fulfilling (21)

While almost everyone who answered recommended the course, many commented that as the course is highly demanding and challenging, they would only recommend it to prospective students with a strong interest in Japan who are prepared to work hard. However for those students, they believe that the course would be very enjoyable and rewarding.

'It is really rewarding, you have to be disciplined and consistent with your work. Working hard and getting good results is such a good feeling.'

'Learning Japanese in an academic setting is fun but challenging. You really have to push yourself to keep up with the work which is good. Learning about the culture and being surrounded by other students with similar interests as you is really fun.'

'It is rewarding and interesting, though very intense and difficult so would only recommend if the individual is willing to put in the effort'

'It's the most challenging and the most fun thing I have ever done and is completely different to everything I have achieved so far.'
Japanese culture and language is interesting (34), the opportunity to learn culture and language side by side is interesting (5), and the course gives you an opportunity to study something which you are passionate about

‘I believe Japanese culture is extraordinarily interesting, and deserves to be taught to more people. I will always recommend that people study it.’
‘Interesting, many areas of study available, not just language’
‘I think the course here has a very well rounded approach to teaching making cultural study as important as the language study for Japanese students.’
‘For anybody interested in Japanese, you can spend your time receiving professional tuition in something you have a passion for with a great deal of resources at hand.’

The practical benefits of learning a second language (20), learning Japanese sets you apart in the job market (4)

‘Because Japanese is a language that is so different from English it allows you a new view point on the many different ways in which a language can be formed.’
‘At least for me, starting a completely new language upon entering university felt like a great way to find my own learning methods. I’ve learnt more in 2 and a half years of Japanese than I did in 8 years of French at school. Also, the simple fact of studying something most people don’t even think of is pretty exciting.’
‘Language graduates are in demand anyway, but the amount of native English speakers who have a good command of Japanese are even rarer, so they are placed in a good position to find work in a global market.’

Linked to this many elaborated that Japanese language and studies are beneficial to future careers (17), due to Japan’s economy or position in regards to technology or business, Japan’s unique culture, being a bridge to opportunities to work and live in Japan, or due to the general job skills derived from studying another language and culture, or living abroad.

‘Considering Japan has the 3rd/4th largest economy in the world and is increasingly opening its doors to the foreign world due to globalization, it’s a great time to learn Japanese and be able to work between these two countries.’
‘Learning a second language in general is becoming more and more of a necessity in today’s expanding world. Japan is a front-runner in technology and business, and someone with an understanding of the Japanese language and culture not only provides opportunities for themselves, but also enables Japan and the UK to work more closely, expand into one another and form partnerships that would otherwise be impossible.’
‘Japan is one of the strongest economies in the world, which is why liking Japanese culture is not the only reason why this course would be beneficial to one’s learning. Those striving to do well in business, media and technology will have an advantage knowing Japanese. Also, as Japanese is in the top 10 languages spoken on a first language basis, it will widen students’ horizon.’
‘Japanese studies is so much more than manga and kanji, the skills I’ve acquired are extremely unique when compared to other language degrees or degrees in different fields.’

Good, supportive teachers, (8) positive close knit community (2), and friends with similar interests (2)

‘Strong support from lecturers both academically and outside of University. Learning different alphabets is not as hard as you think!’
‘Being surrounded by other students with similar interests as you is really fun.’
‘As it is a more niche subject to choose, it is great to join a small community and to discover more events/met people that I would not have on my own’

Learning about a different culture and language broadens your horizons, and your ways of thinking about the world (14) and encourages you to view your own country in different ways (3)

‘Getting to know about other cultures and using another language is an exercise that will widen peoples horizons by exposing them to new peoples and ideas’
'Learning about cultures so different from your own really broadens your mind and world-view. Rather than self-study going to university provides you with the support to learn what you want to learn and to also find others interested in Japanese studies.'

**Structure of Japanese degree necessary to learn complicated Japanese language (3)***

**Year abroad (both skills gained and experience itself) (8)**

‘Studying the complex language builds crucial communication skills, and living in such a different environment is not only interesting, it builds a plethora of real world experience of which would be difficult to find exposure in other areas of university life.’

‘living in Japan for your year abroad was an amazing experience that improved my confidence in both Japanese and in general as I had to live in a non-familiar environment for a year.’

Only five respondents said that they would not recommend the course. The reasons given were the difficulties in finding a job, that it is harder than other subjects, and that it would not be necessarily relevant to most people, unless they wished to undertake a career specifically focused on Japan.

**Q33. How do you think Japanese Studies courses could be improved?**

Most frequent areas of improvement can be organised into the following categories, with the number of respondents in brackets, and some sample quotes from survey responses:

**Larger variety of Japanese modules (26)**

‘More specialised fields within Japanese Studies (e.g., historical periods/socio-cultural varieties/economics/archaeology/anthropology).’

**More speaking opportunities for Japanese language (23)**

‘More opportunities for speaking and listening with native speakers’

‘More interactive speaking and listening classes would help with preparing students for actually using the language beyond a translation/research setting, which is what the majority interested in learning Japanese language wishes to do.’

**More teaching hours (15)**

‘Having more hours on language study. I understand that these limitations are imposed by the university but they need to be reconsidered’

**Year abroad related issues: More support for year abroad (2), more flexibility on year abroad (work placements etc.) (3), year abroad earlier in studies (2), more time spend abroad (3)**

‘Maybe additional time spent abroad on top of the year abroad. Maybe one term in the first year? A so called baptism of fire.’

‘More choice in year abroad activities - we were all made to do a year at a Japanese university, which was very useful, but I might have liked to get a job in Japan too.’

‘I also believe that more freedom for students to choose what they do on their year abroad… also allows students to decide what would be more beneficial to them: a study abroad course at a university, an internship or a work placement, or maybe a research-oriented trip to allow for better dissertation.’

**Suggestions for a more interactive teaching style: use of media for Japanese language or to express Japanese Studies ideas (2), more opportunity for student presentations in Japanese Studies classes (2), more up to date resources (2), more integration between Japanese**
language and Japanese Studies classes (through teaching Studies classes in Japanese etc.)
(4), more content relevant to finding a job related to Japan (2).

‘Less rote learning from textbooks, more from interactive resources, such as videos, films, television programmes.’
‘The use of more media and films to introduce ideas.’
‘By making classes more interactive - let the students do more research and presentations.’
‘Incorporate more aspects of culture and history into the language lessons to improve learning in context’
‘I think it could be better if the courses were taught in Japanese or having one lesson that is completely immersed in Japanese.’
‘Maybe by getting the Japanese exchange students to come and talk in some of the classes would be interesting. Learning about the experience of Japan from young Japanese people would give Japanese studies students and fresh perspective’
‘I wish we had more opportunities to improve our oral skills, especially to get us ready for everyday situations such as what to say in an interview for a part-time job in Japan’

Integrating Japanese Studies more with other disciplines or East Asian Studies (7)

‘(Japanese Studies course) should be more integrated with other research (i.e. instead of only hearing about Japan when doing Japanese studies, more should be said about it in other contexts as well and put into a global perspective).’
‘By focusing on more general theory surrounding certain disciplines like history or anthropology. It was very japan-based and did not include many comparisons or theoretical frameworks.’
‘By including more bridges to other disciplines within East Asian studies.’

More customisation of courses to be allowed (5)

‘More open minded understanding of people’s different approaches and speed of language acquisition’

More contemporary focus and more up to date research materials (4)

‘Keep the material fresh and up to date. Many time when we have asked young Japanese people about things we learned in class they tell us that it is no longer the case.’
‘a greater diversity in non-language modules, including all kinds of social science options and more options related to the most contemporary Japan, which is just as relevant as the Japan up until the ‘Bubble Burst’

More focus on language modules for those who wish to study this alone (4)

‘I feel like there should be more focus on language rather than 50% (roughly) of the course as that is the main reason people want to study it.’
‘More stringent history and political studies for language learners; more stringent language learning for the reverse.’

More feedback (3)

‘if tests and exams were returned to the students instead of just a percentage of how we did, so that we may be able to find out what mistakes we made and learn from them’

More joint degree options (2)

‘An emphasis on a wider variety of dual degrees that allows us to pick up additional skills. “Science and Japanese”, “Information Studies and Japanese”, “Computer Science and Japanese.” This would be effective.’

Improving perceived stigmatised image of field (1)
‘Stigmatised image of the field (partially due to associations with anime and manga fans who cannot speak Japanese). The image of the field must be improved.’

**Increasing awareness of Japanese studies as an option (1)**

‘I think that people should be made more aware that Japanese studies is actually an option; even though I was interested in Japan, I didn’t find out you could take Japanese Studies at university until I was searching for universities to apply to. Also, potential applicants should be made aware that some courses will let you learn Japanese from scratch and that not having a history in Japanese isn’t an obstacle to taking Japanese Studies.’

**Two differing opinions on the role of modern popular culture in academic study:**

‘Modern pop culture should be treated more seriously’
‘I think that there should be less focus on the pop culture aspects, despite their popularity. It feels like they are very much forced and attempting to appeal to an image of Japan not strongly rooted in reality.’

**Greater intensity of course (2) / Slower pace (2)**
TABLE 1: LIST OF UNDERGRADUATE JAPANESE/JAPANESE STUDIES DEGREE COURSES AT GROUP 1 AND 2 UNIVERSITIES

This table shows changes in Japanese Studies courses which have occurred since the Japanese Studies Survey was last carried out in 2010.

Please note that these universities also offer individual modules in Japanese/Japanese Studies as part of other degree courses. For more information about individual modules please see the individual section for each institution.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>2010 Survey</th>
<th>2015 Survey</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single Honours Degree</td>
<td>Joint Honours Degree</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birmingham</td>
<td>None listed</td>
<td>BSc Economics with Japanese, BSc International Business with Japanese, BA Modern Languages, BA Modern Languages with Business Studies or Psychology</td>
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<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>2010 Survey</td>
<td>2015 Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single Honours Degree</td>
<td>Joint Honours Degree</td>
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<td>Central Lancashire</td>
<td>None listed</td>
<td>BA(Hons) Asia Pacific Studies (Japanese)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BA (Hons) Modern Languages</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BA (Hons) Japanese with TESOL</td>
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<td>‘Japanese can also be taken as a part of</td>
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<td>2015 Survey</td>
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<td>Joint Honours Degree</td>
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<td><strong>Leeds</strong></td>
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<td>Arabic and Japanese</td>
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<td>Asia Pacific Studies and Japanese</td>
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<td>Chinese and Japanese</td>
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<td>Japanese and South East Asian Studies</td>
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<td><strong>John Moores</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Manchester</strong></td>
<td>BA Japanese Studies</td>
<td>Anatomical Sciences with a Modern Language</td>
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<td>Cell Biology with a Modern Language</td>
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<td>Chinese and Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>English Language and Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2015 Survey</td>
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<td>Joint Honours Degree</td>
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<td>French and Japanese</td>
<td>German and Japanese</td>
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<td>Portuguese and Japanese</td>
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<td>Modern Languages and Linguistics (including Japanese)</td>
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<td>Modern Languages and Business Studies (including Japanese)</td>
<td>Modern Languages and Linguistics (including Japanese)</td>
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<td>2015 Survey</td>
</tr>
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<td>BA (Hons) / BSc (Hons)– combined</td>
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TABLE 2: LIST OF JAPANESE/JAPANESE STUDIES POSTGRADUATE PROVISION

This table shows changes in Japanese Studies postgraduate provision which have occurred since the Japanese Studies Survey was last carried out in 2010. The table also shows changes in opportunities for PhD research and whether each institution presently has any active PhD candidates.

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<th>University</th>
<th>2010 Survey</th>
<th>2015 Survey</th>
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<td>Enrolled</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cambridge</td>
<td>MPhil Japanese Studies by dissertation only</td>
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<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cardiff</td>
<td>None listed</td>
<td>x</td>
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<tr>
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<td>MA in Interpreting and Translating</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durham</td>
<td>No survey entry</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Anglia</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2015 survey</td>
<td>2015 survey</td>
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<td>Masters Courses</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>MSc Japanese Studies (Taught) MSc by Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manchester</td>
<td>MA Translation Studies (Japanese)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newcastle</td>
<td>MA East Asian History (China and Japan)</td>
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<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>2010 Survey</td>
<td>2015 survey</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Masters Courses</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Masters Courses</td>
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<td>Japan related postgraduate courses are offered from School of Social Science and Law.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>MA in Advanced Japanese Studies MA in Japanese Studies MSc East Asian Political Economy MSc in East Asian Business</td>
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<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>2010 Survey</td>
<td>2015 Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bristol</td>
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<td>x x</td>
<td>MSc in East Asian Development and Global Economy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glasgow</td>
<td>No survey entry</td>
<td></td>
<td>Opportunities to study Japan related topics within taught Masters degrees (Theology and Religious studies, English Literature, History of Art, Film and Television Studies, Stirling Maxwell Centre for the Study of Text/Image Cultures)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goldsmiths</td>
<td>No survey entry</td>
<td>None listed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kingston</td>
<td>No survey entry</td>
<td></td>
<td>Focus on Japanese performance art, film, urban culture and architecture on MA in Art and Design History. In the Politics Department, dissertation supervision and opportunities to study Japan related topics in the module PO7012 From State to Global Politics.</td>
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<td>KCL</td>
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<td>Module in Department of War Studies: East Asian Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liverpool John Mores</td>
<td>None listed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Opportunities to study Japan related topics within International Relations and International Journalism Masters Degrees</td>
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<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>2010 Survey</td>
<td>2015 Survey</td>
<td></td>
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<td>PhD</td>
<td>Masters Courses</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Available</td>
<td>Enrolled</td>
<td>Available</td>
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<tr>
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<td>None listed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portsmouth</td>
<td>None listed</td>
<td>MA Translation studies (Japanese)</td>
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<tr>
<td>St Andrews</td>
<td>No survey entry</td>
<td>None listed</td>
<td>None listed</td>
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<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>No survey entry</td>
<td>Module: Japan’s Empire</td>
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TABLE 3: LINKS BETWEEN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN JAPAN AND THE UK REPORTED IN 2015 SURVEY

These links may include student exchanges and research collaboration amongst other activities.

For full details about the nature of these links please refer to the individual university listings.

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<th>Institutions in Japan</th>
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<td>Hitotsubashi University, Kansai University, Keio University, Kobe University, Kyoto University, Sophia University, Waseda University</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cambridge</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Doshisha University, Keio University, Kyoto University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cardiff</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific University, Chuo University, Dokkyo University, Hiroshima University, International Christian University, Keio University, University of Kitakyushu, Kobe National University, Meiji University, Ritsumeikan University, Toyo University, Yokohama National University</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Central Lancashire</strong></td>
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<td>Aichi Prefectural University, Akita International University, Daito Bunka University, Hokusei Gakuen University, Kanazawa University, Kanda University of Foreign Studies, Kinjo Gakuin University, Kumamoto Gakuen University, Kurume University, Meio University, Mejiro University, Meisei Women's University, Nagasaki University of Foreign Studies, Nagoya University of Foreign Studies, Oita University, Ryukoku University, Osaka International University, Seinan Gakuin University, Utsunomiya University, Yamaguchi University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Durham</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kumamoto University, The University of Tokyo, Waseda University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>East Anglia</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akita International University, Gakushuin University, Hokkaido University, International Christian University, Kansai University, Kobe College, Meiji University, Meiji Gakuin University, Okayama University, Ritsumeikan University, Ryukoku University, Waseda University, Yokohama National University</td>
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<td><strong>Manchester</strong></td>
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<td>The University of Tokyo, Osaka University, Kyoto University, Hokkaido University, Kobe University, Nagoya University, Hiroshima University, Nanzan University, Ritsumeikan University, Kansai University, Kansai Gaidai University, Fukuoka Women's University, Oita University, Keio University, Hitotsubashi University, Meiji University, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Waseda University, Ochanomizu Women's University, Saitama University, Rikkyo University, Yamagata University</td>
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<td><strong>Newcastle</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Oxford</strong></td>
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<td>Hokkaido University, Kobe University, Kyoto University, National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics, The University of Tokyo</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Institutions in Japan</strong></td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<td><strong>Oxford Brookes</strong></td>
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<td><strong>SOAS</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Nigata International University</td>
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<td><strong>Glasgow</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Imperial College</strong></td>
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<td>Aoyama Gakuin University, Japan Maritime Staff and Command College, Keio University, National Institute for Defence Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Kingston</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Liverpool John Moores</strong></td>
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<td>Osaka University</td>
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<td><strong>Loughborough</strong></td>
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<td>Institutions in Japan</td>
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</table>
We asked each university to indicate areas of Japanese Studies undertaken as research and/or taught on Japanese Studies courses at the university from a list of 13 possible areas.

Please note that not all universities provided this information for publication.

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<th>Group 1 and 2 Universities</th>
<th>Politics/International Relations</th>
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<th>History</th>
<th>Literature</th>
<th>Sociology</th>
<th>Art</th>
<th>Anthropology</th>
<th>Religious Study</th>
<th>Linguistics</th>
<th>Science/Technology</th>
<th>Modern Popular Culture</th>
<th>Traditional Culture</th>
<th>Japanese Language</th>
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