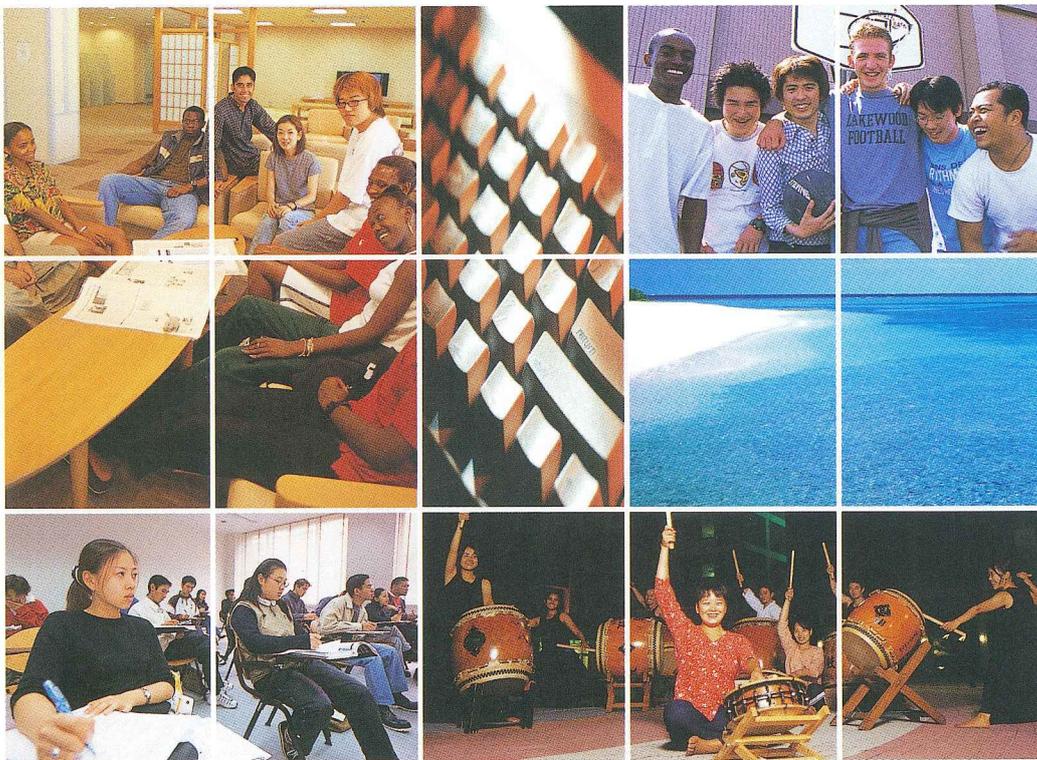


Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

College of Asia Pacific Studies / College of Asia Pacific Management
(Bachelor of Social Science) (Bachelor of Business Administration)



Guide to Admission for International Students



English Language Basis

Learn about Japan, Learn about the World. Explore Your Future Possibilities at APU

Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (APU) is promoting a precedent setting multicultural and multilingual international education as well as fostering individuals who will lead the Asia Pacific region in the 21st century.



SAKAMOTO Kazuichi, Ph.D.
President of Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University

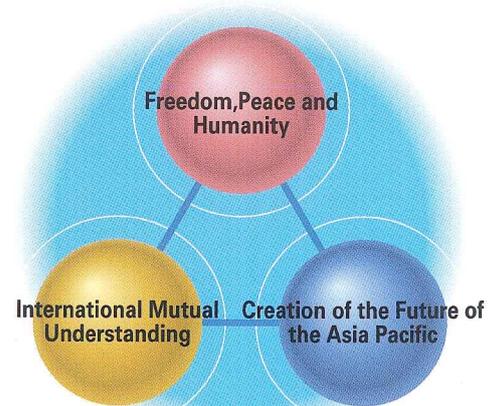
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University opened its doors in April 2000, and is now approaching its third academic year. Since the university's founding our innovative educational system has been closely watched for its unique style and curriculum shared by no other university in Japan. This high public interest in APU has continued to rise as educational results accrue.

Half of the students and faculty at our university are from outside of Japan. The curriculum is taught in Japanese and English within a multilingual, multicultural educational environment. Our educational goal as an institution is to create a new academic discipline of "Asia Pacific Studies" for the future benefit of the Asia Pacific region. With these features we hope to win the hearts of people in the worlds of education and finance, and the minds of young people who have the ambition to make a difference in the 21st century.

Today, APU has students from over 60 countries and regions around the world, and these international students join together with students from within Japan to generate a new kind of creativity at the university. Visitors to APU agree that our school is unlike any other Japanese university. Students learn not only with each other, but from each other, and that spirit of mutual encouragement is what sets our students apart and makes APU the high seat of learning that it was meant to be.

Wouldn't you too like to come and study at a university like this? We welcome the enrollment of all young people who share the dream of leading an active university life and gaining the skills that will catapult them into careers on the world stage.

APU's Philosophy



The founding philosophy of Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (APU) stresses the values of freedom, peace and humanity. APU specifically aims to promote global understanding of the Asia Pacific region through the creation of a new academic discipline: Asia Pacific Studies. This program sets out to foster a new generation of leaders who will help shape the future of the region by actively contributing to the fields of politics, economics, business, and culture.

Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (APU) belongs to the Ritsumeikan Trust and was established in the city of Beppu, Oita Prefecture, in April 2000 to furnish young people with the skills that will be sought in the 21st century. APU has developed an innovative, new educational system based on experience built over 100 years at Ritsumeikan Trust with aims to reflect the needs of society in this century in light of globalization and the importance of the Asia Pacific region.

1 Half of our students are from outside Japan.

Nearly half the students at APU are international students who have gathered from over 60 countries and regions around the world. In this melting pot of languages and cultures, every day is a learning experience, both in classes and around the campus. In addition, the interaction between international students and Japanese students helps broaden international networks.

2 Dual-language education in English and Japanese is offered.

Most of the classes for first and second year students at APU are bilingual - taught in English and Japanese. Students take their foundation education subjects in accordance with their language basis while studying the alternate language (Japanese in the case of English basis students; and English in the case of Japanese basis students) as a discipline. The flexibility of this bilingual system allows students to pursue language study and academic subjects at the same time.

3 Japanese proficiency not necessary at the time of enrollment

APU offers a dual language education system in both English and Japanese, therefore applicants do not need to be proficient in Japanese at the time of enrollment if they are able to understand lectures given in English. Students without any Japanese proficiency at the time of enrollment are able to enroll without any anxiety as they are able to study Japanese language intensively for two years after enrollment. Japanese language classes at APU are divided into five different levels. Japanese language class placement is decided based on the results of the "Placement Test" that will be held immediately after enrollment. Students with some level of Japanese proficiency at the time of enrollment will be able to begin their Japanese studies in a class of an appropriate level.

4 Half of our faculty is from outside Japan.

Half of the faculty at APU is also from overseas. Students are taught by faculty members whose achievements in international research and whose rich experience in an international setting provide a strong theoretical and practical basis for education.

5 Various scholarship programs are available.

APU offers a wide variety of scholarships to support exceptional international students who are eager to study at the university. A screening process is carried out based on the application documents including school records, and outstanding students are awarded scholarships for partial or full tuition reductions etc.

6 Enrollment takes place twice a year, in April and October.

Normally Japanese universities have student enrollment once a year in April, but APU allows students to enroll in either April or October. This system enables students from different countries and regions to choose an admission period according to the academic calendar in their country or region.

7 Transfer students are also welcome.

Students who wish to transfer to APU in their second or third year of university studies are actively encouraged. A curriculum designed for the many needs of transfer students is available, particularly for third year transfer students who aim to be bilingual or concentrate in specialized fields.

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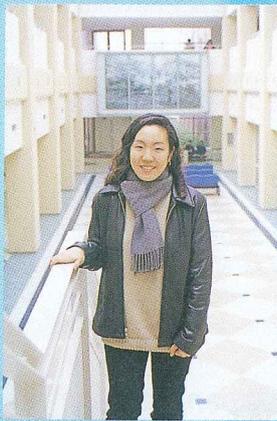
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Sheltered courses and adjunct models boosted my language ability.

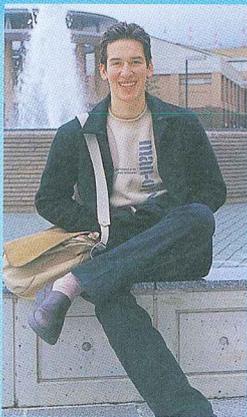
I was accepted as an English language basis student. In the beginning of my course, I could not understand Japanese so I took only the courses which were delivered in English. However, APU offers a flexible education system that includes sheltered courses (see p.8) in which lectures are given in easy Japanese, and adjunct models (see p.7) in which students prepare and review for lectures in Japanese. These systems really help students improve their language ability. I took advantage of those courses to refine my spoken Japanese and I can now use high level of expressions for each situation, including keigo (polite expressions). On campus, I frequently assist in conversations between the more recently enrolled international students and the Japanese students. The classes at APU are difficult, but the curriculum definitely raises the students' ability. If you enter APU with a strong desire for a wide-range of studies, I'm sure your study at this university will be rewarded.



Enrolled April 2000,
College of Asia Pacific Management
TAE Chung-Won
◆ Korea

Every day brings a new discovery. I'm learning about the diversity of the world in APU's international environment.

There are so many different value systems, cultures, ethnicities, and religions in the world. I'm studying management in the College of Asia Pacific Management, and feel that an understanding of diversity is essential in properly carrying out corporate management in our increasingly globalized society. At APU, you are allowed to take classes in other colleges and I'm taking sociology classes to broaden my perspective. Furthermore, APU's multicultural environment offers chances for the students to interact with people from different cultures in their everyday lives. For example, I formed a tap dancing circle, and I'm discovering new things every day as I interact with my fellow students from all over the world. I was accepted by a university in my own country, Australia, too, but I chose to attend APU because of its international educational environment. I made the right choice. I'm looking forward to studying with some of the new students at this APU campus, which is blessed with beautiful, natural surroundings.



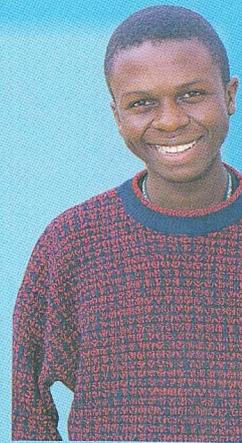
Enrolled April 2001,
College of Asia Pacific Management
ALLISON, Vaughan J.
◆ Australia

The curriculum with its wide-ranging fields of specialization is appealing in developing a global perspective and international awareness.

In the International Society and Peace class I took in my first year, I learned how to examine, in detail, various conflicts happening around the world. This class strengthened my desire for world peace and, at the same time, refreshed my awareness that cooperation between countries and regions is essential to achieve it. In the limited enrollment seminar on "Contemporary Asia Pacific", I participated in discussions on Asian cultures, religions and customs. The students in this seminar presented their opinions based on the cultures and societies of the regions they grew up in, and I realized that people hold many different values in this world. APU's main attraction is the availability of a variety of specialized courses, which allows the students to develop a broad perspective and increase their international awareness. I recommend studying at APU to develop the ability to solve the many problems that exist in the world.

Enrolled October 2001,
College of Asia Pacific Management
CHU Chin-Fen
◆ Taiwan

The instructors that teach Japanese language at APU are very professional. Instead of force-feeding us information in one-way lectures, they always take the time to communicate with the students and they move at a pace with our comprehension as the top priority. In teaching vocabulary and grammar, they always use examples from everyday life to make it easy for the students to understand how to use the new material. At first, I could speak very little Japanese but, because of the dedication of these instructors, I was able to handle simple conversations without any problem in just six months. Other attractions at APU for me include the Advisory Committee (see p. 49-50) whose members are leaders in the international government and financial communities, and the opportunity to experience Japanese culture through the frequent interaction with the residents of Beppu. I urge you to enroll at APU and take advantage of this great educational environment.



Enrolled October 2001,
College of Asia Pacific Studies
WANYAMA, Eugene Brian
◆ Kenya

I was delighted with the Japanese classes which are easily understandable. The Advisory Committee and interaction with the community were also big attractions for me.

APU Is an International Students All over Are Waiting

Students from around the world overcome language barriers backdrop for enhancing exchange and providing students, inspiring messages from International students will convince

Since I first started here, I have been eagerly taking advantage of the wide variety of academic programs that are available at APU. For example, the accelerated program (p.39) makes it possible to graduate in as little as three years. Participation in this program is limited both by the number of students and by academic performance, but this selectivity gives me the motivation to study hard. I'm putting all my energy into studying at the College of Asia Pacific Management. As for extracurricular activities, I participated in the homestay program, which allowed me to experience short visits to eight homes in different cities in Oita prefecture. It gave me valuable opportunities to experience, first-hand, Japanese culture, including the chance to participate in Bon-odori (Japanese traditional dancing) at a local summer festival during one of my homestays. I have enjoyed many experiences in the one year I have been at APU. I'm happy with my student life here because it provides me with so many meaningful experiences every day that help me grow. I'm looking forward to sharing this advanced APU campus with you.



I'm eagerly taking advantage of APU's various academic programs that include the accelerated graduation and homestays.

Enrolled April 2001, College of Asia Pacific Management
HIJAM, Dayana D. ◆ India

I learned more about APU at an information session that was held in Singapore, and I was strongly attracted by APU's innovative educational system. To be honest, I was a little apprehensive when I arrived on campus, which is so far away from my country, especially as I had no confidence in my Japanese language ability. Once I got here, I could see very clearly that international students are not a minority at this university. APU is an international university with students coming from all over the world, and we international students are part of the mainstream on this campus. I have gotten used to life at AP House, and I don't have any of the worries I had before. Now, I'm spending a very enjoyable time with friends from all over the world, as we encourage and help each other. I'm convinced that the diversity in APU's educational environment will exceed your expectations.



An Information Session in Singapore convinced me to come to APU. At APU, international students are the rule, not the exception on this campus.

Enrolled April 2001,
College of Asia Pacific Management
GOH, Siang Siew
◆ Singapore

Top Executive Lectures and Corporate Conference-APU is full of opportunities for learning about the real world of business.

I'm looking toward an international business career in the future. My top priority at APU is to obtain the knowledge needed to manage international businesses. In addition to the classes in my major in the College of Asia Pacific Management, I'm participating in programs that allow me to learn how real businesses are run, such as the Top Executive Lectures (see p.46) and the Corporate Conference (see p.47-48). These programs allow me to interact with the people that are working at the frontlines of the business world. I also think that an understanding of different cultures is a must in the international business arena, and I feel that, by living with international students in AP House, I'm gaining the awareness and adaptability necessary for working with diverse cultures. APU offers a great environment to develop comprehensive knowledge and the skills that are required in an international society. But, to take full advantage of this environment, I recommend that all new students learn basic Japanese before arriving.



Enrolled April 2001,
College of Asia Pacific Management

DOBROVOL'SKAIA, Anna
◆ Russia

Transferred from a university in Nepal. Comprehensive support program allows concentration on studying.

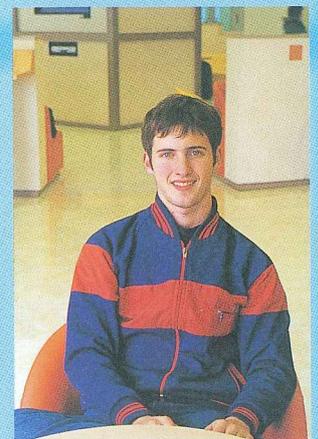
I was already at university in Nepal, but I decided to transfer when I learned about APU, a school that attracts students from all over the world. APU offers a wider array of in-depth learning opportunities than the universities in my country, and I am very appreciative of the comprehensive support services provided by APU. For example, the Japanese Cultural program coordinated by the Student Office introduced me to festivals in Japan, allowing me to have first-hand experiences in Japanese culture. Furthermore, career counselling provided by the career office as well as the student advisory system including curriculum advise and health issues are also appealing. There are significant scholarship programs, too. I'm concentrating all my energy now on my studies in this wonderful environment. My advice to new international students is that a little advance studying of Japanese culture and language will make the campus life more rewarding from the beginning.



Enrolled April 2001,
College of Asia Pacific Studies
ADHIKARI, Sudeep
◆ Nepal

Don't let your lack of confidence in your Japanese hold you back. Bilingual education at APU is a big attraction for international students.

I was an exchange program student in Japan, and this experience made me think about attending a university in Japan. APU's bilingual educational system in English and Japanese was a big attraction for me because you can be admitted on the basis of your English ability, even if your Japanese language ability is limited. I'm learning Japanese outside of the class by, for example, a one-on-one Japanese-English exchange with a Japanese student. Life at AP House is stimulating too, as I can cook meals and talk late into the night with friends from all over the world. The dedicated support provided by the Resident Assistants is also a big help for international students. A campus life that helps you develop an awareness of different cultures and boost your foreign language ability is a unique attraction of APU. I encourage you to come to APU to develop skills you can use anywhere in the world.



Enrolled October 2001,
College of Asia Pacific Management
GOULDER, Brett Albert
◆ U.S.A.

Protecting a beautiful, natural environment... I want to pursue environmental studies and contribute to the future of my country.

Enrolled October 2001,
College of Asia Pacific Studies
HU Jun

◆ The People's Republic of China

International Community. from the World Coming for You.

and cultural differences together, giving APU a multicultural with the drive to become leaders of the future. These you too of the attractiveness of studying at APU.

I heard about APU while I was studying English at the Shanghai Foreign Language School affiliated to Shanghai International Studies University. I became interested when I learned that lectures are given in both Japanese and English at APU. I became interested in environmental issues as a result of participating in an international online forum on environmental issues, and the major in environmental studies available here was one of the reasons I decided to attend APU. Many environmental problems are closely related to social changes such as urban development and industrial expansion, and knowledge of sociology is indispensable to understanding the root of environmental problems. I want to be able to contribute to environmental protection in my country, which is becoming increasingly industrialized. I'm doing so by approaching this task from an international perspective that can be gained from studying both international and Asia Pacific sociology. I think APU is where you will want to be, too.

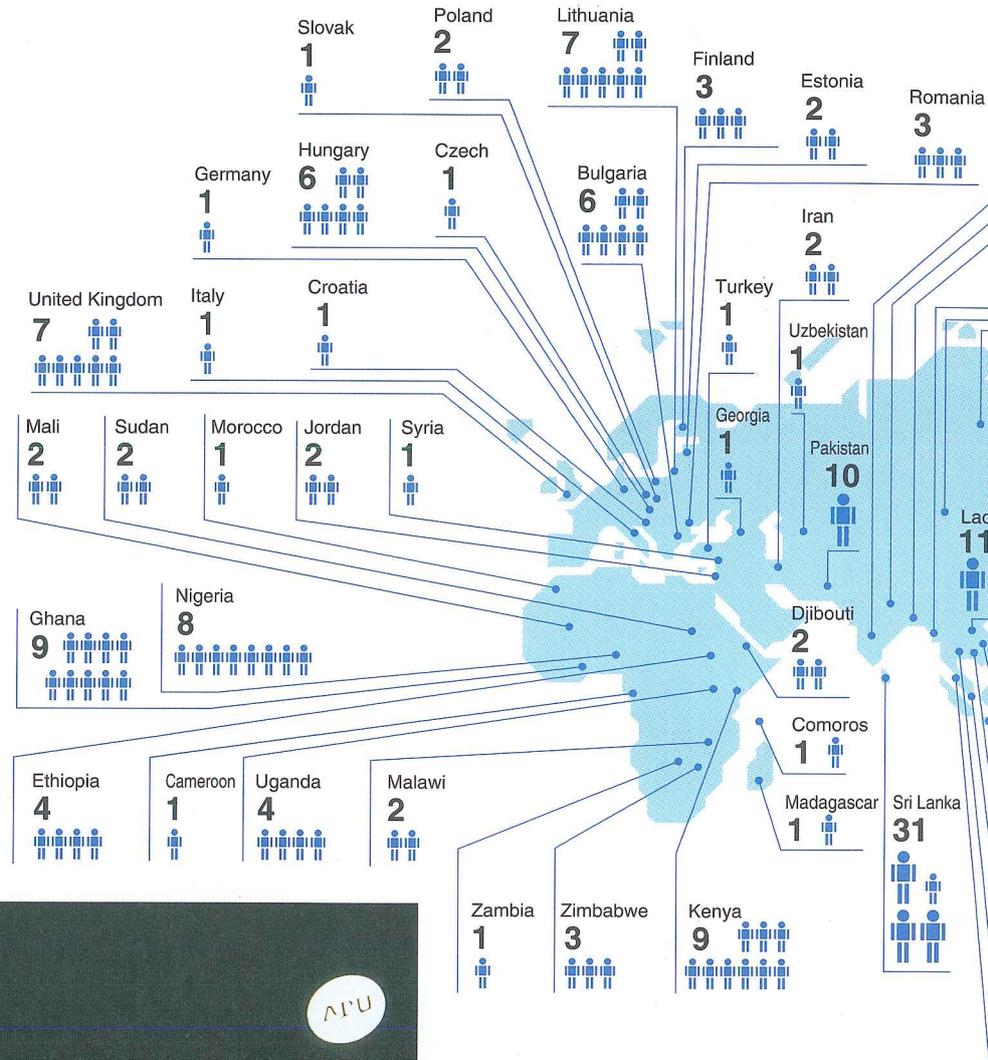


A Multicultural Environment

Discover new facets of yourself in the international educational environment at APU.

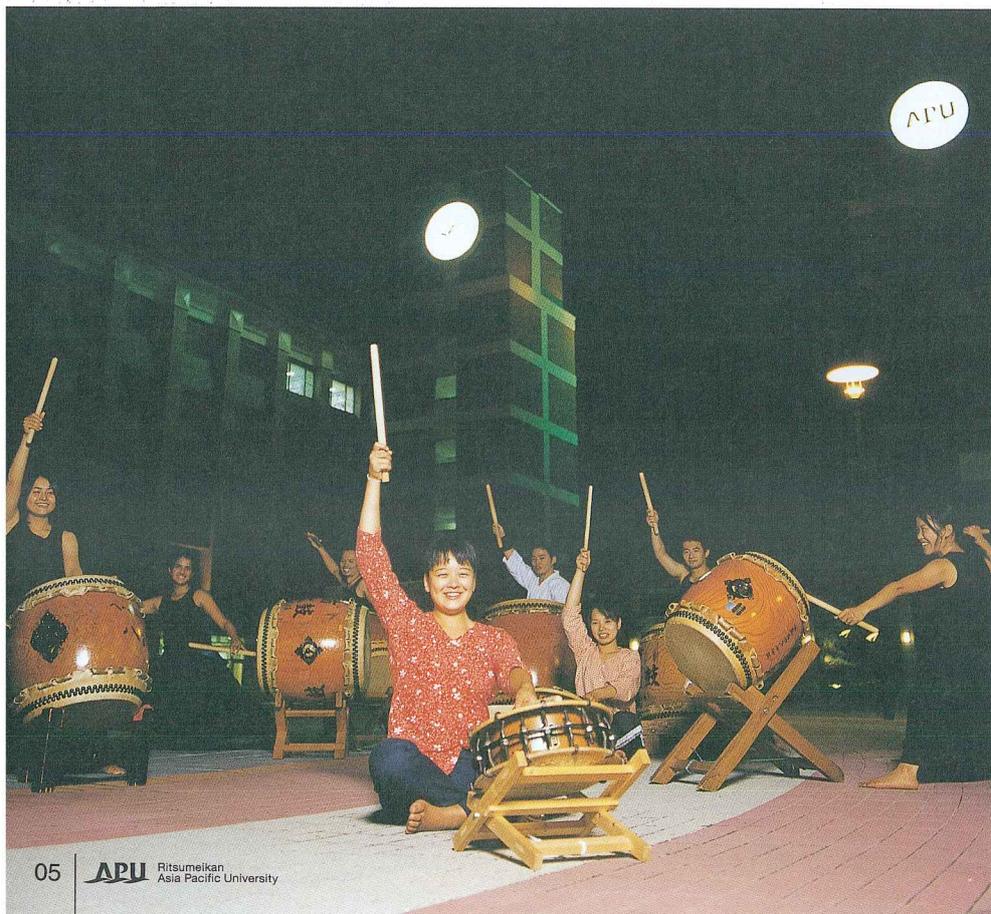
<<< Country/region of currently enrolled APU students at a glance

In an age of increasing globalization, becoming familiar with the cultures, customs, and languages of different countries and regions gives one a wider perspective and greater international awareness, and will be an increasingly important asset for living in a borderless world. The APU campus is truly a microcosm of international society with many faculty and students from around the world. International students not only learn about Japanese culture and society but also have the chance to experience other cultures as well. Through daily life on campus students can thus deepen their understanding of other cultures and understanding that may become quite critical in the 21st century. The APU campus provides the backdrop for all levels of discussion among students from different cultural backgrounds, and the dormitory lifestyle offers even greater opportunity for forging bonds of friendship and mutual understanding. In the multicultural environment at APU, the potential exists to have many meaningful experiences that will help you to discover new facets of yourself.



Working together takes students to a new level in international exchange.

APU is a multicultural community in which students and faculty from around the world participate, bringing great diversity in language, culture, and customs. The campus offers intellectual stimulation with a unique international flavor, and students engage in a wide range of extracurricular activities. University circles have grown to nearly 90 in the two years since the school's founding, ranging from sports or academic clubs to business- and information media-oriented study groups. Naturally there are many groups actively involved in mutual study and teaching in cultural areas. One example



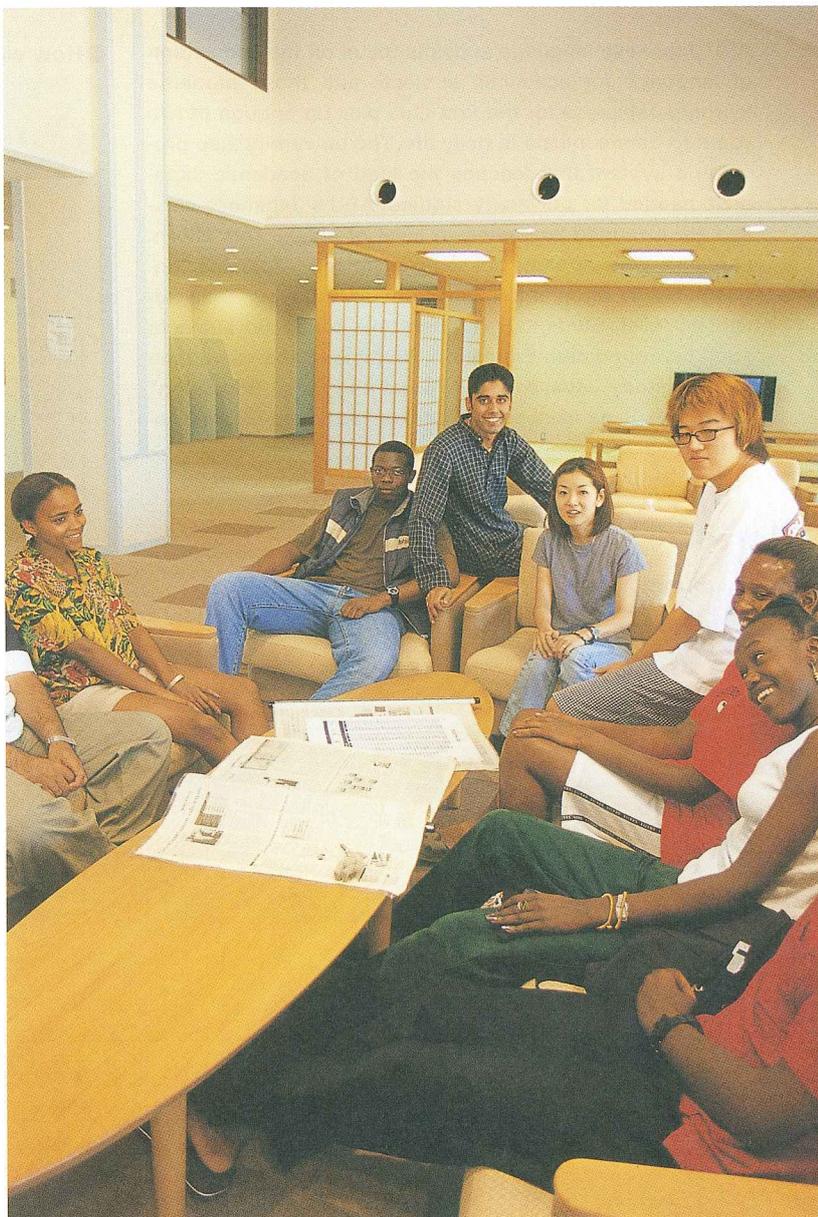
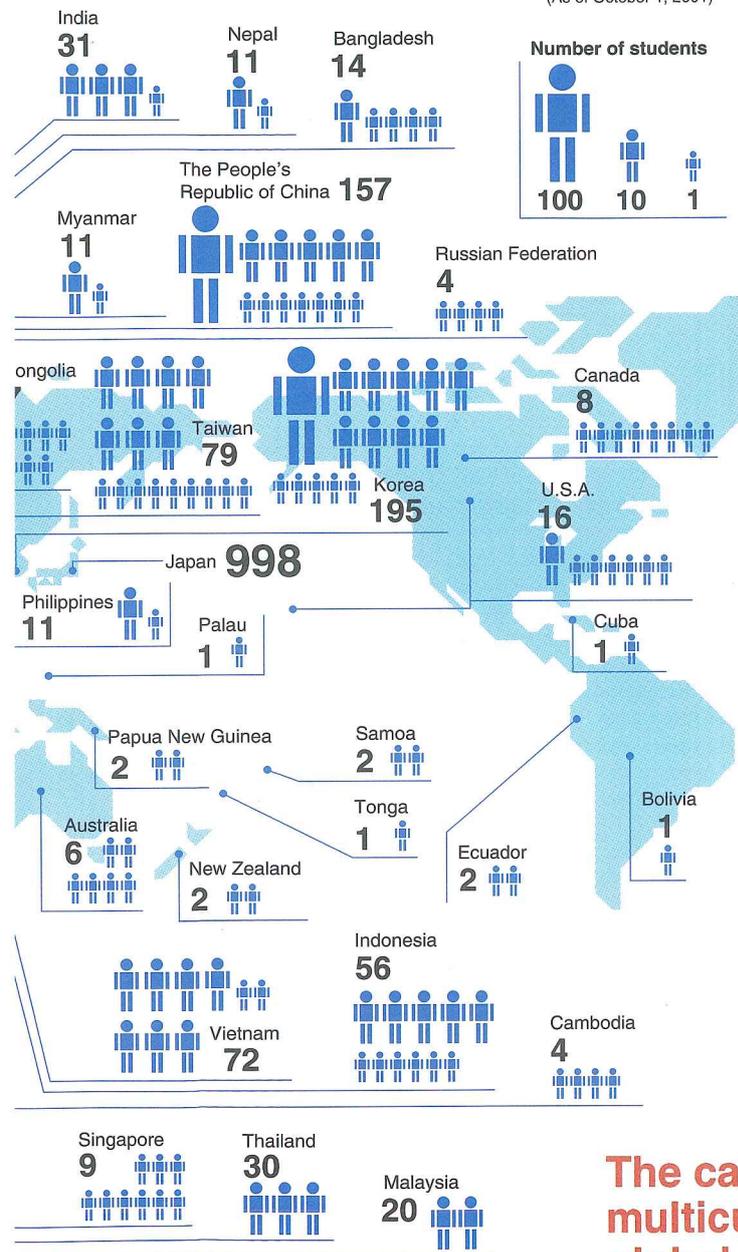
APU Is a Multicultural Community. The Campus Is a Microcosm of the World.

International students ("foreign student" residential status): **904**

Domestic students: (residential status not "foreign student;" includes non-Japanese living in Japan): **998**

Total number of students: **1902**

(As of October 1, 2001)



The campus offers a wealth of multicultural experiences to build a global network of friendships.

is the "WA-DAIKO (Japanese Drums) Circle," which was started in 2001 and holds daily practices with both Japanese and International students among its members, spreading the sound and spirit of *taiko* (drums) throughout the world. The group has performed at a citizens' event in the city of Beppu and is steadily expanding its performance activities. Such intercultural student collaborations generate a warmth that crosses all national boundaries. This is the true meaning of an environment that fosters international awareness.

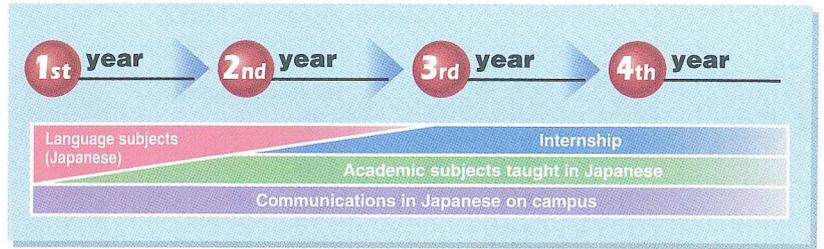
The ability to experience many different cultures on a single campus is one of the unique features of APU. Japanese students and International students can be seen communicating with each other everywhere on campus, in Japanese, in English, and in the languages of many other countries and regions. "AP House" is the student dormitory, where both International and Japanese students live together with support from a student Resident Assistant (RA). This creates an additional multicultural "home" environment.

Students from many different backgrounds cooperate with each other, cook together and chat together. The overcoming of differences in culture and lifestyle customs leads to deeper levels of communication and understanding that will serve as a strong base for effective communication skills in the future. The many invitations students give and get to visit each others' homes on school holidays are an example of international exchange being taken to the next level. The network of friendships born on the APU campus extends across the globe.

Language Education

APU Japanese language subjects focus on the acquisition of language for academic subjects and those students learning Japanese for the first time pick up enough in two years to communicate in daily life. The university also provides a system that teaches the kind of academic Japanese needed for university studies. APU's Japanese classes are arranged according to level of ability. This allows students who already possess advanced Japanese language ability upon enrollment to begin studying at an advanced level. Students may also take academic subjects such as Foundation Education Subjects at the same time as they study Japanese (see "Dual Language Education" right). This is an ideal educational environment for international students.

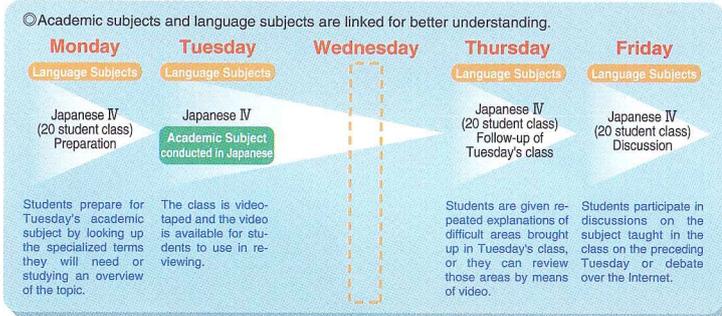
How working knowledge of Japanese is improved during four years



* The intensive language subjects offered during the first and second years enable students to rapidly improve their Japanese. As they improve, they can take more academic subjects taught in Japanese. In addition, the daily opportunity to communicate in Japanese on campus, coupled with the experiences obtained through internships and other programs, ensures that students acquire a very high level of proficiency in Japanese by the time they complete the undergraduate course.

<<< Adjunct Model

Adjunct Model



Students can preview and review lessons over the course of a week to ensure understanding the academic subject.

The Adjunct Model System is an educational system that provides linkage between language subjects and academic subjects taught in Japanese. The content of the academic subject is used as material for language subjects to assist students with preparing to take academic subjects held in Japanese. For example, if an academic subject is being held in Japanese on Tuesday, students may preview the material in a Japanese language class on Monday, and review and discuss it in classes on Thursday and Friday. The language classes are limited to 20 students, and organized according to level of language ability. As a result, all members of the classes can join in the discussions, and help each other to improve their language ability.

<<< Class Report

Japanese I

While the class schedule is very demanding, students are highly motivated to study hard. In order to become more fluent, students take every opportunity, including during their free time, to speak Japanese.

Momoko Tsuchiya, Lecturer in charge of Japanese I, is very attentive to her students, giving explanations in English from time to time so that all the students can understand her class. In the class we observed, she taught practical Japanese conversation patterns such as "buying a book in a bookshop," and "ordering a book by phone," giving a special emphasis on the difference between *kaitai* ("I would like to buy") and *hoshii* ("I want"). Besides showing a video of a Japanese conversation and asking questions, she also taught the students how to recognize the difference between male and female speech in Japanese using tape-recorded materials.

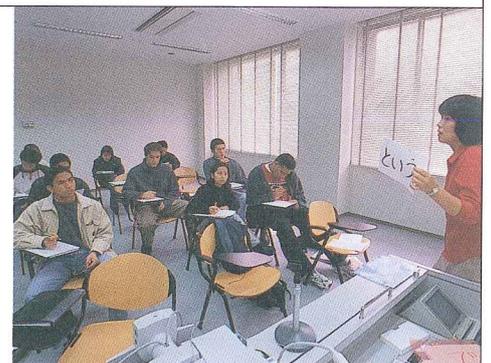


The conversation lesson interests the students. It deals with daily topics so students can feel relaxed and enjoy it.

"To be able to understand specialized subjects in Japanese in the third year, students must study very hard," says Ms. Tsuchiya. Therefore, most of her class is devoted to the study of Japanese grammar. At the same time, she

takes sufficient time for study using audiovisual materials and conversation lessons to make her class interesting. Because she is well informed of the daily lives and interests of her students, she can present topics that appeal to them and encourage them to speak Japanese. She often asks the question, "What is the case in your country?" on a variety of topics, so that students can learn about cultural issues as well in her class.

She is currently planning to offer a lunch time class that will give students the chance to practice their Japanese conversation skills and study *kanji* with help from Japanese students. "This will help to increase their opportunities to use Japanese outside of class hours." Students at APU are very highly motivated, and I am sure they can acquire a high level of Japanese through these various approaches," she says.



Ms. Tsuchiya uses original cards and other interesting methods to make her class appealing to everyone. She often repeats the same questions to ensure that every student understands her.

Students are able to obtain an advanced level of Japanese proficiency before graduation due to APU's original integrated Japanese education program.

<<< APU's Dual Language Educational System

Subjects offered in Japanese help international students improve their Japanese skills.

APU has adopted a bilingual education system. Foundation Education Subjects (in principle, taken in the first and second years) are offered in both Japanese and English, and students can select either one in accordance with their language proficiency levels. On the other hand, Major Subjects (in principle, taken in the third and fourth years) are offered solely in either Japanese or English. International students are therefore encouraged to attain Japanese proficiency sufficient to understand the subjects offered in Japanese by the end of the second year.

■ APU's Dual Language Educational System (Sample subjects)

Foundation Education Subjects (in principle, taken in the first and second years)	Spring semester		Fall semester	
	E	J	E	J
Asia Pacific and Ecology	E	J	E	J
Study Skills	J	J	E	E
Industry in the Asia Pacific	E	J	E	J
Contemporary Science and Technology	E	J	E	J

Major Subjects (in principle, taken in the third and fourth years)	Spring semester		Fall semester	
	E	J	E	J
Urban Environment	E		E	
Information Media	J		E	
Product Development Strategy	E		J	
Human Resources Development	J		J	

※ elective for first and second year students

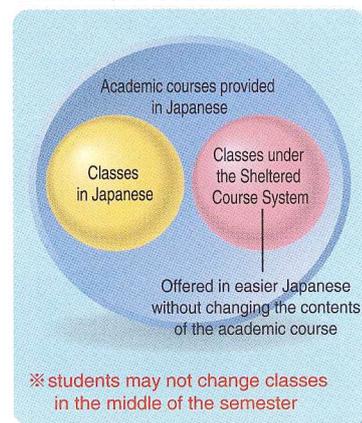
E = class in English J = class in Japanese

<<< Sheltered Course

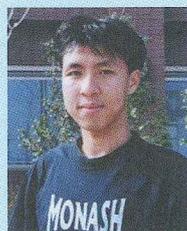
International students may elect to take easier-to-understand Japanese classes at the beginning.

APU has a sheltered course that allows international students not yet confident in their Japanese to prepare for classes that are offered only in Japanese. In this course, subjects are taught in plain, more elementary Japanese; instructors speak slowly, repeat important points, and use visual aids such as overhead projectors and videos to help the students understand. Students enrolled in the sheltered course can learn academic subjects while, at the same time, enhancing their proficiency in Japanese to the point where they can understand regular classes taught in Japanese.

■ Sheltered Course



<<< Development of an original textbook where the contents are closely connected to major subjects



Enrolled April 2000,
College of Asia Pacific Management,
GUNAWAN, Michael Arief
◆ Indonesia

Practices repeatedly with APU's original text. Has acquired a foundation in Major Subjects in addition to Japanese language skills.

APU's original text is used in the "Japanese II" class. The text is divided into 14 themes, each offering exercises in reading, writing, listening, and speaking. The student is led forward, improving their ability to use Japanese, learning what is taught up to graduation from a Japanese high school, and by studying sociology, you also learn important technical terms and social background.

■ Features of the Japanese Language Education Program at APU

- ◆ Regular university curriculum for Japanese language education from entry level to academic level
- ◆ Comprehensive approach through four skills: reading, writing, listening and speaking
- ◆ Focus on communication skills ◆ Fosters academic Japanese language ability

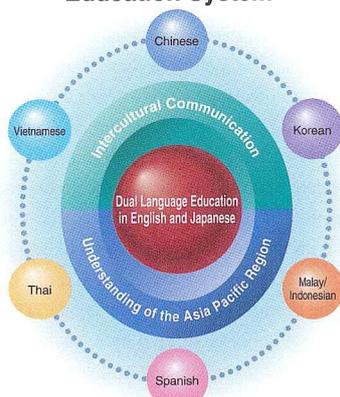
Japanese language subject	No. of credits (hours/weeks)	Target level	Study goal (Japan Language Proficiency Test)	Notes
Introduction to the Japanese Language, Japanese I	8 credits (95 min. x 8 times per week)	Beginner	Level 3, 240 or higher	• System for dedicated study of the Japanese language • Limit on choice of other subjects
Japanese I	4 credits (95 min. x 4 times per week)	High beginner	Level 3, 240 or higher	• Sociology-based general education themes • Specialized terminology
Japanese II	4 credits (95 min. x 4 times per week)	Low intermediate	Level 3, 320 or higher Level 2, 240 or higher	Adjunct Model • Methods are learned for understanding specialized lectures • The level of Japanese required for a university student is attained
Japanese III	4 credits (95 min. x 4 times per week)	Middle to high intermediate	Level 2, 280 or higher Level 1, 240 or higher	
Japanese IV	4 credits (95 min. x 4 times per week)	Advanced to very advanced	Level 1, 320 or higher	

<<< APU Language Education System

Learning the languages of the Asia Pacific region step-by-step, from the beginning.

In addition to Japanese and English, APU also offers Chinese, Korean, Malay-Indonesian, Spanish, Thai, and Vietnamese classes, from an elementary level. Many of the international students and faculty members of these languages, and APU's unique multilingual environment allows students to dramatically enhance their proficiency in these languages through daily interactions. More importantly, this environment enables students to directly access first-hand information on other countries and thus deepen their understanding of these countries.

■ APU Language Education System



<<< Studying specialized Japanese

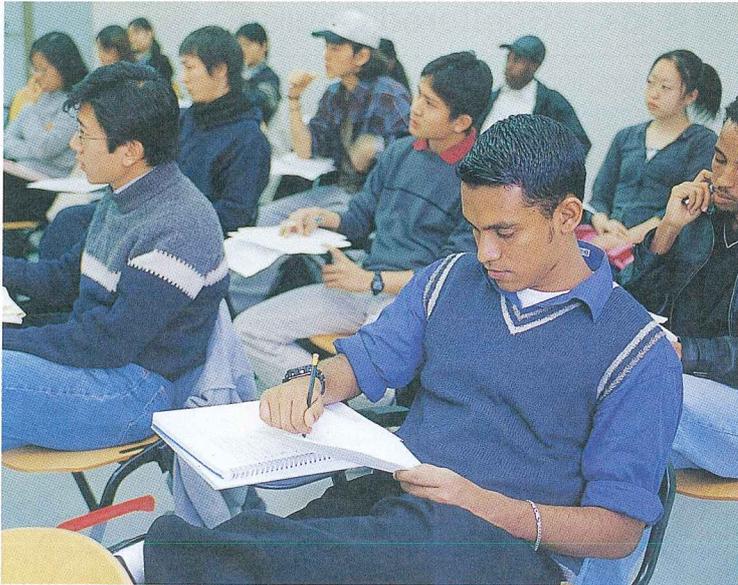
APU not only offers Japanese language subjects aimed at the acquisition of academic Japanese, but also offers specialized Japanese language subjects. After acquiring a certain level of Japanese language ability, it is possible to take such advanced Japanese courses as: "Consecutive Interpretation: Japanese as a Source Language I and II," "Teaching Japanese as a Second Language," "Business Japanese," and "Media Japanese."

■ Specialized Japanese Subjects

- **Consecutive Interpretation: Japanese as a Source Language I**
In level I, students acquire the basic knowledge needed for interpreting. Level II is devoted to a practical approach to interpreting from Japanese to other languages and from other languages to Japanese.
- **Consecutive Interpretation: Japanese as a Source Language II**
- **Teaching Japanese as a Second Language**
The phonetics and phonemics of Japanese, its grammar and alphabet/character system are studied as a foreign language in learning to teach the Japanese language.
- **Business Japanese**
Students learn conversation and writing for use in business situations, including job and personal interviews, answering the telephone, business correspondence, and drafting contracts.
- **Media Japanese**
The latest information from the Japanese media is used as study material. Media language and expression is studied in great depth and summarized in order to grasp a firm understanding of the content.

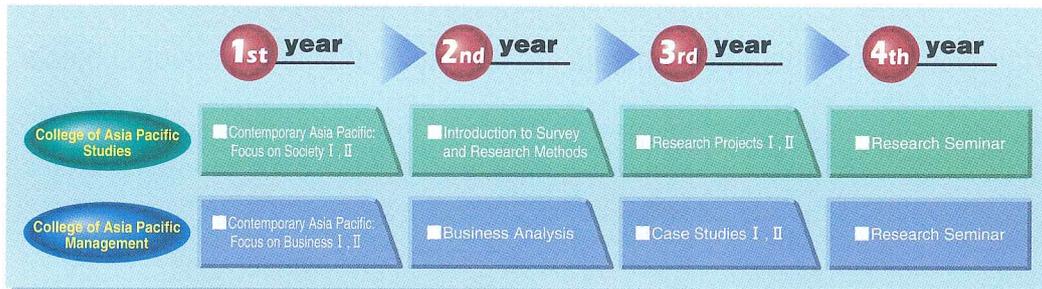
[Note] An approved level of Japanese ability is required to attend the courses listed above.

Practical Education



APU values the ability in students to discover problems and find solutions on their own, and offers seminar-style classes from the first year to the fourth year that encourage this type of thinking. Group discussions and presentations are an integral part of these classes, and actual surveys and research are also carried out from the second year. While deepening their understanding of specialized subjects, students in the College of Asia Pacific Studies gain skills in researching sociological issues and learn how to draw conclusions from their inquiries. Students in the College of Asia Pacific Management use annual reports and other materials to learn how to analyze companies and develop the ability to determine what the key issues are on their own and find solutions for them. In their final year of study, students produce a graduation thesis (in the Research Seminar) presenting the results of their research on various themes. An extensive internship program is also available to give students real-life experience working for corporations, local governments, or other organizations. This kind of classwork, along with additional programs, helps students to gain the practical skills they need to be active on the world stage.

■ Seminars held over four years



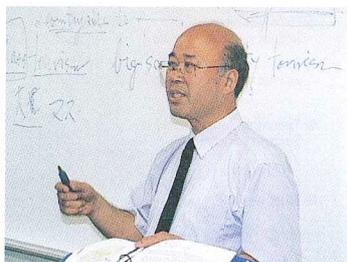
Starting with an understanding of the great diversity in the Asia Pacific region, students undertake a curriculum that gives them the opportunity to research and analyze real-life situations, and develop their own research themes in a way that builds competency in stages. Themes can be chosen with an eye toward fields of interest for work upon graduation.

<<< Workshop Report

Tourism Study Workshops

A faculty member who has worked at the forefront of the tourism industry offers practical instruction based on extensive experience.

APU also offers non-official instruction through "Career Development Seminars" that students may participate in of their own accord. The "Tourism Study Workshop" began in June 2000, shortly after the school's opening, for students wishing to learn about tourism. Currently the program has about 50 participants, comprising both Japanese and international students. The workshop is held for two hours every week. The first hour is devoted to studying theory, using the English-language career training texts issued by the World Trade Organization (WTO). The remaining hour is used to examine case studies through information gathered from the Internet, magazines, or other sources. On the day we visited, an article from "The Economist" (London) was used to hold a discussion on the effects of foot-and-mouth disease on domestic agriculture and the tourism industry in England. Many technical words used in the travel and tourism industries were



Professor OGATA Masakatsu. Worked at overseas branches of the Japan National Tourist Organization (JNTO) (London, Paris, etc.). Was the organization's director until 1999.

Students read articles about tourism in various countries and regions around the world and join in lively discussions regarding issues in tourism and other areas.



used, but a clear explanation was given in both English and Japanese by Professor Ogata, the workshop leader.

Students participating in these workshops have conducted a statistical survey of visitors to Beppu from overseas, and participated in a roundtable discussion held by the local community—just two examples among many of information exchanges on tourism that have taken place. "We plan to pursue discussions with other universities and organizations both inside and outside of Japan in the future. One of our goals is to have exchanges with people in the tourism industry. We would also like to set up a website for these workshops to publicize what we are doing and offer the results of our research to the rest of the world," says Professor Ogata. This is the kind of practical instruction that could only be offered by a teacher who has been involved in research on tourism for many years at an overseas branch of a tourist organization run by the Japanese government.

Small, seminar-style classes held from the first year on, to foster practical skills in identifying problems and working toward solutions.

Small-class seminar system allows students to learn more about the Asia Pacific region.

Study at APU starts with the class entitled "Contemporary Asia Pacific." This class imparts the basic knowledge necessary for more specialized studies that start in the second year, and introduces students to APU's multicultural education. In the class, APU original textbooks produced by APU teachers are used. Students are expected to study the basics of each section in advance, make presentations and discuss the topics in class while listening to local information from teachers.



Seminar-style classes are always small, with no more than 20 students. The content becomes more advanced each year. Students not only acquire knowledge, but gain practical skills, learning how to conduct research on their own.

Lectures are held on subjects of great interest to build a strong foundation in specialist fields at each college.

APU's curriculum allows first and second year students to study topics concerning the diversity and development of the Asia Pacific region in terms of culture, economy, industry, social systems, history, ecology and natural environment. Through the study of these introductory topics, students develop a better understanding of the Asia Pacific region at large. For second and higher year students, both of the APU colleges offer many basic subjects in their specialized fields. Students can study interesting, up-to-date topics under instructors who have a wealth of expertise and teaching experience.



Many of the classes offered at APU deal with topics that, in addition to their subject matter, also reflect the ongoing trends in the global society. In the classroom, both faculty members and international students provide information on the latest developments in their home countries.

<<< Internship Program

Intern work in a corporation or municipal government office can boost one's career.

As part of career development at APU, internship programs have been established that offer real-life experience working for corporations, municipal governments, NGOs and other organizations both in Japan and overseas. During the summer and spring school holidays, many eager students take advantage of this program.

*For more detailed information on internships, see p. 47-48.

<<< Message from a Student Intern



Enrolled April 2001, College of Asia Pacific Management,

AHMED, Khalid ♦ **Ethiopia**

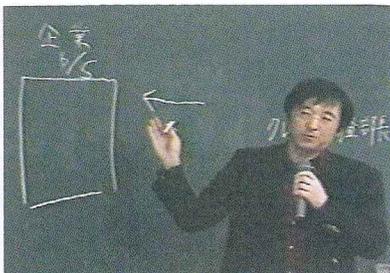
I did an internship for about one month at MIE PARTS Company, a member of the NGP Group, Japan's largest automotive parts recycling network. I visited affiliated firms, observed a recycle plant, and was able to learn not only about how recycling is done in Japan, but also about quality assurance of recycled parts, how to build an online sales system, and many other things.

<<< Class Report

Special Lectures Understanding Business I

Lectures by a wide range of people with experience working at the frontlines in business and international organizations

In this series of lectures, students learn what is actually happening in corporate activities in the Asia Pacific region, in the words of leading professionals in finance, manufacturing, and other industries, who are invited to speak as special lecturers. Their rich experience in the real world of business offers insights that cannot be gained in any other setting.



Mr. SHIMA Yoshio (Director, Credit Research, Fixed Income Division, Credit Suisse First Boston Securities (Japan) Limited), who gave a lecture at APU in October 2001, offered this message:

I gave a lecture at APU on the financial markets and the still-young corporate bond market. The interaction with students almost 20 years younger than myself made me feel young again. In preparing for the lecture, I learned many new things myself, and the break from my daily job seeking profit at the frontlines of the financial markets refreshed my mind and spirit. Recently people have been lamenting the lower quality of university students in Japanese society, and I have heard that personal conversations, use of cell phones and eating during class have had an adverse effect on the quality of the classroom. However, at APU the enthusiastic participation of many students in the classes is evident even from the teachers. I was also impressed to see students from all over the world studying together in the same classroom. I wish that this youthful student energy could be used to liven up the stagnant financial market in Japan.

<<< Guest lecturers and their lecture topics (2001)

Mr. SHIMA Yoshio Director, Credit Research, Fixed Income Division, Credit Suisse First Boston Securities (Japan) Limited
Trends in International Financial Markets and the Job of an International Finance Worker

Mr. ISHIHARA Kazuji Manager, Business support Div. NEC Corp.
The Current State of the Electronics Industry and its Outlook for the Future

Mr. YOGO Toshihiko Mitsui & Co., Ltd. Executive Vice President, Okinawa Economic Development Organization Inc.
The Current State of Major Trading Companies and their Outlook for the Future

Japan Venture Conference
Japanese Venture Businesses — Learning from Failure

Mr. ITO Masato Director General affairs, JTB Corporation
The Current State of Tourism and its Outlook for the Future

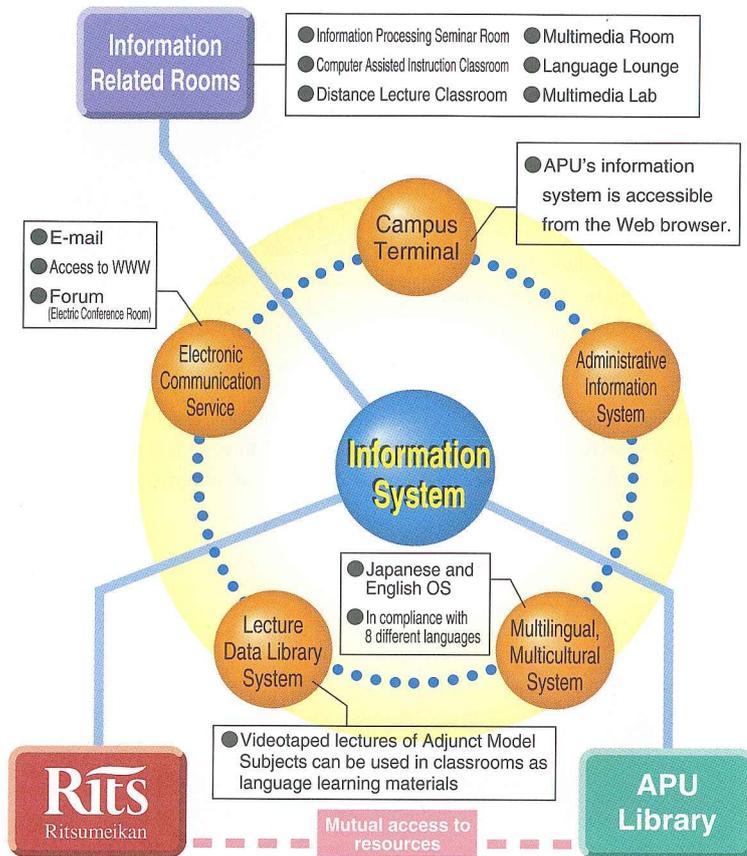
Mr. YAMAGUCHI Saburo Managing Director, Kyushu International Centre, Japan International Cooperation Agency
The Current State of Japan's Overseas Assistance and the Role of JICA

Ms. SHIBATO Akiko Asst. Manager, Dept. of Industry SME Div., METI Kyushu
The Business Climate of Japan's Small- and Medium-sized Businesses

Ohara School
Business Manners Lecture

Information Environment

<<< APU's Information Network System



Ritsumeikan University (Kinugasa/BKC)

- RAINBOW Ritsumeikan Integrated Information System
- RUNNERS Ritsumeikan University Academic Information System

- Collection of materials on Asian countries and regions
- Advisory Committee Library
- On-line database available
- Comprehensive academic information system linked to Ritsumeikan University (Kinugasa/BKC)

Computers are equipped with both Japanese and English operating systems to help foster international-level computer skills.

The computers at APU are equipped with both Japanese and English operating systems to help students learn to use both languages when using computers for their classwork and other daily tasks. First and second year students learn how to make homepages and acquire basic programming skills in information processing-related classes, while third and fourth year students apply their skills to collecting and distributing information via the Internet to assist with their studies in specialized fields.



All students are given an account and are able to use the Internet freely. Information Student Assistants (SAs) are available to help out if any problems are encountered, so even beginners will have little trouble.



Media Center Building

The Media Center Building is one of the favorite places for international students. It has many functions including a library with materials in many languages, and an area with computers that students can use freely. It can be used in various ways such as studying in spare time or after school and sending e-mails to families or friends in home countries.



Information Processing Seminar Room

The Information Processing Seminar Room is used for classes such as "Introduction to Information Science", and "Information Processing I". When there are no classes being held, the room is open to students.



CAI Classrooms

The CAI Classrooms, multi-purpose classrooms, are equipped with computers, audio systems, and other facilities. These classrooms can be used as language labs or students can use this room as a base for electronic conferences by which to exchange opinions on the Net. Students can access the video library which has recorded the Adjunct Model subjects, from CAI classrooms as well as from almost all the computers on campus.



Multimedia Room

In the Multimedia Room, which is fully equipped with state-of-the-art terminals, students can write their papers on the computers and gather information on the Internet. Course registration can also be done on these terminals. Information SAs (Student Assistants) are available to provide instruction on how to use the facilities.



Lecture/Seminar Classrooms

Classrooms for lectures and seminars can accommodate from 30 to 300 students, and are fully equipped with facilities to meet a variety of needs, such as big screens and Over Head Cameras. Some of the classrooms are designed for distance lectures through which students at APU can participate in real time in classes and lectures held at other locations.

Well-equipped on-campus studio facilities enable multimedia education to take place. Education using multimedia facilities also takes place.

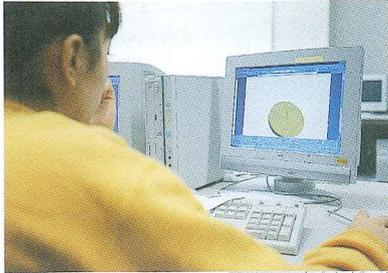
APU's Multimedia Laboratory I is equipped with capabilities to digitize images, data and text information with which teachers produce their own teaching materials, while its Multimedia Laboratory II is equipped with its shooting, sound recording, and audiovisual editing facilities. Students can also take classes on-line in accordance with their individual proficiency level in the Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) Classroom, and attend classes of Ritsumeikan University and other universities in the Distance Lecture Classroom. With a substantial collection of multimedia materials such as videotaped materials and CDs, APU offers a rich multimedia environment for education as well as for students' voluntary activities.

APU's Multimedia Laboratory I in the Media Center, with its adjacent studio facilities, and the Multimedia Laboratory II in the Student Union are used for student broadcasts from "APU Station" and for other student-initiated activities.



The state-of-the-art information environment- Access to the world through telecommunications networks!

At APU, with its cutting-edge computer environment, information technologies are used in various ways in the pursuit of studies. Upon enrolling, students in both colleges are advised to take classes to brush up on information processing theory and computer skills, as data processing ability is an essential part of advanced research in any specialized field. APU's up-to-date computer equipment is available for students to make the best use of in their research activities.



Creating a simple figure based on a sample provided by the teacher. Students build their information processing skills systematically through practical lessons.



"I would like students to think about how to effectively apply their computer skills in their chosen specialized fields," says Mr. Nagamatsu.

Introduction to Information Science (Japanese)

Students learn practical information processing skills starting with the basics to utilize in specialized research or in business.

This course is designed to teach students information processing techniques starting from the basics. The topics of their study include: file operation in Windows and other operating systems; the use of word processing software to produce text; the use of spreadsheet software to draw tables and figures, and to process simple data; the creation of materials using presentation software; image processing and other multimedia operations; and the use of the Internet and production of a homepage. Mr. Nagamatsu, who is in charge of the class, is an expert in information processing, and occasionally engages in program development himself. In the class that was observed, he presented his original program named "Face Checker" and instructed students on how to draw simple figures using it. As an example, he drew a figure with the software, which was displayed on students' computers. Students imitating the example then tried to draw their own figure on their computers.

Information Processing I (English)

In this class students gain knowledge and practical skills while learning data processing and computer programming.

"Information Processing I" is a course in which students who can use word processing, spreadsheet, and presentation programs can learn further advanced data processing methods. In the course, students are instructed to collect data on a given topic, analyze and process the data, and make an effective presentation of the results. In the class that was observed, students tried simple image data processing using the "VisualBasic" programming language and learned some programming concepts. Students in this class are required to complete numerous exercises to master practical skills and prepare for "Information Processing II", offered the following year, which teaches advanced skills, including statistical data analysis. "When students master these techniques, they can successfully conduct extensive, advanced research in any of their fields of specialization," says Mr. Gunarto.



Mr. Gunarto lectures on the structure of programming, stressing the importance of understanding each individual step as well as the overall flow.



Teaching Assistants (TAs) make sure that every student understands the lecture.

● Lecture Data Library System

Adjunct model lectures are videotaped and stored, and can be called up at any time via the Web.

Adjunct model lectures, used as teaching materials for language subjects (English III/Japanese IV), are videotaped and stored, and are used as a tool for developing advanced language capabilities. The lecture videos are stored in a database and can easily be called up for review at any time, simply by accessing APU's Web server.



In the Multimedia Room, students are intent on studying lectures retrieved from the database.

● Student Homepages

First year students learn everything from the basics of information processing to how to create their own homepage.

First year students are encouraged to take the class of "Introduction to Information Science". In this class, they learn how to use word processing and spreadsheet software, how to access the Internet, and other fundamental information processing techniques, and, at the final stage, produce homepages of their own. Students' homepages are linked to APU's homepage for anyone to visit.

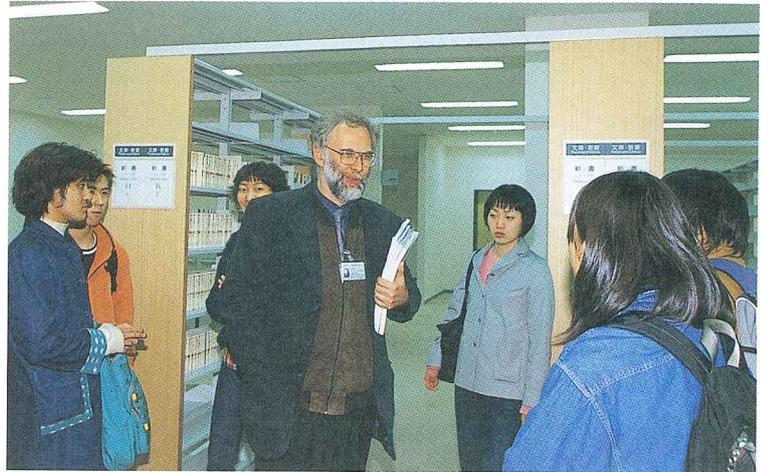


The grand-prize-winning homepage in APU's second Web page contest created by LIMANAUSKAS, Ignas (Lithuania).

<http://www.apu.ac.jp>

International Network

The Ritsumeikan Trust, the parent organization of APU, maintains an extensive network of academic ties with 124 universities and research institutes in 36 countries and regions of the world. APU not only takes advantage of Ritsumeikan's international academic network, but also plays an important role in the network as an academic center of the Asia Pacific region. Partnership programs with these affiliated universities and research institutes are being carried out in various forms, including international educational and research exchanges, student exchanges, foreign language training, interactive activities for students and faculty members, invitations for guest faculty members, fieldwork, internships, and joint research. At APU, academic activities are conducted not only on campus but also in the international arena. In order to broaden the scope of their studies, students are encouraged to take advantage of this substantial international network.



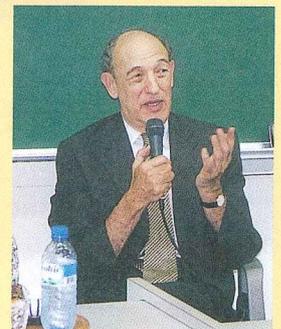
<<< Visiting Professors

Internationally renowned researchers including a Nobel Prize Laureate teach at APU as visiting professors.

APU boasts a prestigious academic environment, which includes a list of visiting professors made up of world leaders in the fields of business, information media, diplomacy, and traditional culture as well as internationally renowned researchers and educators. The list includes Dr. Lee Yuan Tseh, President of Academia Sinica (Taiwan) and Nobel Prize Laureate; and former ambassadors and diplomats of several countries, including Japan, who are experts in economics and authorities on Asia Pacific studies. By studying under these eminent researchers, students can gain up-to-date knowledge and know-how in specialized areas, and develop the ability to address individual problems from a global perspective at all times.

Dr. Vogel, Professor at Harvard University, lectures at APU.

Professor at Harvard, and Academic Advisor and Visiting Professor at APU, Dr. Vogel came to Japan in September 2001 and conducted a special lecture for about sixty APU students on the theme "U.S.-China-Japan Relations Since World War II." He divided the time from World War II to the present into three distinct periods, and discussed in detail the roles played by the governments of each country in those periods.



Dr. Vogel responding to questions from students after the lecture.

List of Visiting Professors

As of February, 2002

FUNABASHI Yoichi	Editor, the Asahi Shimbun, Former Chief, American General Bureau, the Asahi Shimbun	NONAKA Ikujiro	Professor, Graduate School of Hitotsubashi University
HAMASHITA Takeshi	Professor, Kyoto University (Center for Southeast Asian Study)	SATO Yoshiyasu	Advisor, Tokyo Electric Power Co., Ltd. Advisor Mitsui Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Former Ambassador of Japan to People's Republic of China
HAN Sung-Joo	Professor & Director, Ilmin International Relations Institute, Korea University Former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Korea	SEN Soshitsu XV	The Grand Tea Master, Urasenke Tradition of Tea, Ph. D. Philosophy, Professor, Department of History, University of Hawaii at Manoa
HORMCHONG, Twee	Professor & Senior Vice President, Siam University	SHIBATA Hirofumi	President, Kanto Gakuen University
HSIAO, Hsin-Huang Michael	Research Fellow, Institute of Sociology & Director, Program for Southeast Asian Area Studies, Academia Sinica Professor, National Taiwan University	SUKAMDANI, Nugroho B.	Vice - President Commissioner, PT. Hotel Sahid Jaya International
INOUE Ryuichiro	Professor, Obirin University	TERASHIMA Jitsuro	President, Mitsui Global Strategic Studies Institute
KOH, Tommy T.B.	Ambassador-At-Large, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore Executive Director, The Institute of Policy Studies Professor of Law, National University of Singapore	TRAN, Van Nhung	Vice-Minister, International Relations Department Ministry of Education and Training, Vietnam
KOMAI Hiroshi	Professor, University of Tsukuba	TSUNODA Aijiro	Partner Nagashima Ohno & Tsunematsu Law Firm
KUMON Shumpei	Professor & Executive Director, Center for Global Communications, International University of Japan	VERMA, Satya Bhushan	Professor Emeritus, Jawaharlal Nehru University
LEE Yuan Tseh	President, Academia Sinica, Nobel Prize Laureate in Chemistry (1986)	VOGEL, Ezra F.	Research Professor, Asia Center, Harvard University
LI Si Yong	Ambassador, Diplomacy and Trade Division, Republic of Korea	YAMASHITA Yoshimichi	President & CEO, Research Institute for 21st Century Industrial Strategy Former Chairman, Arthur D. Little (Japan), Inc.
McCLAIN, David	Dean, College of Business Administration, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, First Hawaiian Bank Distinguished Professor	YUAN Ming	Professor & Director, Institute of International Relations, and American Studies Center, Peking University
MONDEN Yasuhiro	Professor, University of Tsukuba	ZHANG Yunling	Director, Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

※ Alphebetical order. Honorific title omitted.

Partnerships across the globe promote education and research worldwide.

<<< The Ritsumeikan Trust Network

APU's international network helps students gain the skills to play an active role in the global society.

Ritsumeikan's international network encompasses the world - Asia, Africa, Europe, North, Central, and South America, and Oceania. In the 2001 academic year, various programs that utilize this network were launched. These include student exchanges with affiliated overseas universities; language training courses; joint research and classes through the Internet, fieldwork, and internships. In the future, students at APU will be able to exchange views on common subjects with students at affiliated overseas universities via the Internet. It may also become possible, for example, for APU students taking a specialized course on China's environmental issues to visit China over the summer break to conduct fieldwork through an affiliated university there.

APU Overseas and Domestic Study Programs

From APU to the world. Students may also opt to study at Ritsumeikan University.

At APU, there are a number of programs for studying abroad or at Ritsumeikan University. In general, these programs allow students to study at an overseas university that has a student exchange agreement with APU or to study at Ritsumeikan University for one semester or session term. By studying at a different university, students can test their verbal skills in English and Japanese, enhance their knowledge of their specialized area, and further develop the international way of thinking they have acquired at APU. To be eligible for one of these programs, students need to have been enrolled at APU for at least one year and must pass a screening based on their academic record and other documents, as well as an interview.

● Studying Abroad

APU has a student exchange program as one of its overseas study programs. This program allows students to study for six months to one year at a university that has a student exchange agreement with APU. This term is counted as time enrolled at APU. Up to 60 credits out of the credits earned while studying abroad will be accepted at APU.

APU international students may study at a university in their home country or region as exchange students. However, some of those universities may limit admission to students from foreign countries only. There may also be cases where students cannot be admitted to their preferred university for various reasons such as visa problems.

● Ritsumeikan University and Credit Exchanges

Students can attend lectures and seminars offered at Ritsumeikan University for one or two semesters, or study at summer/winter sessions. Up to 60 credits of those earned while studying at Ritsumeikan will be approved at APU.

Note: An approved level of Japanese language ability is required.

■ Affiliated Universities and Institutions of the Ritsumeikan Trust

As of March 1, 2002

※ The universities marked in red have a student exchange agreement with APU

● Europe

<United Kingdom>
University of Edinburgh
University of Sussex at Brighton
University of Warwick

<Germany>
Humboldt University of Berlin
The University of Tübingen
Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg

<France>
Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Bordeaux
Toulouse University of Social Sciences
Tours Graduate School of Business

University of Paris I, Pantheon-Sorbonne
University of Toulouse le Mirail
ESCI

<Greece>
National and Capodistrian University of Athens

<Italy>
Istituto Universitario Orientale

<Sweden>
Södertörns högskola

<Poland>
The Polish Academy of Sciences
Warsaw School of Economics

<Russia>
Institute for Oriental Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences
Far Eastern National University

<Bulgaria>
University of National and World Economy

● Africa
<Kenya>
Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology

● Asia
<Korea>
Ewha Woman's University
Korea University
Kyung Hee University
Pusan National University
Seoul National University
University of Ulsan
Yonsei University
Dong-A University
Pohang University of Science and Technology

<The People's Republic of China>
Dongbei University of Finance and Economics
East China Normal University
Fudan University
Jilin University
Nanjing University
Nankai University
Tongji University
Peking University
Tsinghua University
Xiamen University
Zhongshan (Sun Yat-Sen) University
China Enterprise Confederation
Yunnan Academy of Social Sciences
Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences
Shenzhen University
Shanghai Jiao Tong University
China Coal Economic College
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

<Taiwan>
National Chengchi University
National Taiwan Normal University
Academia Sinica
Tunghai University

<Malaysia>
University of Malaya
Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS) Malaysia

<Singapore>
Nanyang Technological University
National University of Singapore
The Singapore Polytechnic
Singapore Management University

<Indonesia>
Andalas University
Gadjah Mada University
University of Indonesia
Universitas Negeri Surabaya
Local Government of West Sumatra
Institut Teknologi Bandung
Trisakti University

<Thailand>
Siam University
Thammasat University
National Institute of Development Administration, Thailand

<Philippines>
Ateneo de Manila University
De La Salle University
University of Asia and the Pacific
University of the Philippines

<Vietnam>
Hanoi University of Technology
University of Hue
Vietnam National University, Hanoi
Vietnam National University, Ho Chi Minh City
Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology
Ministry of Education and Training Vietnam

<Mongolia>
Mongolian University of Science and Technology

<India>
Jawaharlal Nehru University
University of Delhi
University of Madras
University of Pune

<Bangladesh>
University of Dhaka

<Sri Lanka>
University of Colombo

<Laos>
National University of Laos

● Middle East

<Jordan>
University of Jordan

● Oceania
<Australia>
Australia National University
Faculty of Law and Management, La Trobe University
Macquarie University
The University of Melbourne

<New Zealand>
Victoria University of Wellington
Asia 2000 Foundation of New Zealand

<Fiji>
The University of the South Pacific

<Samoa>
National University of Samoa

● North America <U.S.A.>

American University
Illinois College
University of Hawaii

University of Oklahoma
University of Pittsburgh
University of Southern California
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

APSIA (Association of Professional Schools of International Affairs)
Vanderbilt University School of Engineering

The Georgia Institute of Technology
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

De Paul University
National Football League
The University of Washington

<Canada>
Okanagan University College
The University of British Columbia

● South and Central America
<Mexico>
Universidad Iberoamericana

<Ecuador>
Universidad Del Pacifico

<Peru>
Academia Diplomática del Peru
Catholic University of Peru
Graduate School of Business Administration

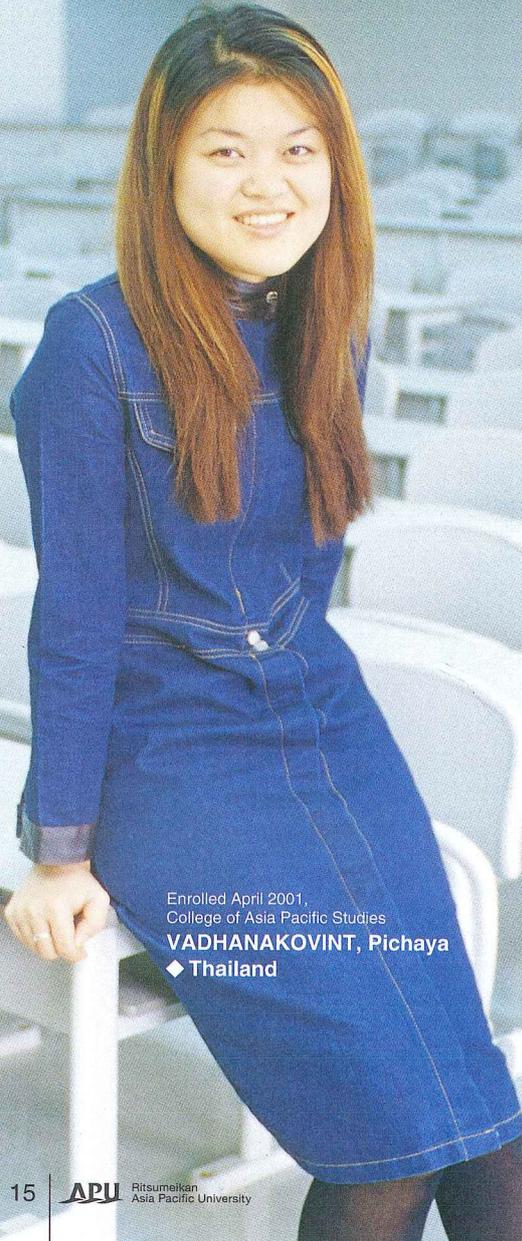
Lima University
National Agrarian University at La Molina
National Engineering University
Pacific University
Peruvian University Cayetano Heredia

<Argentina>
Universidad Torcuato Di Tella
Universidad Argentina de la Empresa

<Jamaica>
Northern Caribbean University

The educational environment at APU is ideal for studying sociology. Every Day brings new discoveries.

A complicated web of historical factors has led to the various problems faced by modern society including political, economic, and cultural factors. Sociology is a way to analyze those elements little by little to get at the essence. It's interesting, like reading a novel. In this day and age the causes of many problems are interconnected on a global scale. The international educational environment at APU is the ideal place for studying sociology. Besides the specialized courses, there are many chances for new discoveries in culture and language and for the interaction and friendships between international students and Japanese students. I enjoy campus life every day. I plan to major in Information Media and go on to graduate school. Recently I was selected as a first year student Gold Prize winner of Academic Merit Scholarships for spring semester 2001, which has given me even more motivation for my studies.



Enrolled April 2001,
College of Asia Pacific Studies
VADHANAKOVINT, Pichaya
◆ Thailand

What to Stu

Multicultural Communication Ability

People from all over the world come to study at APU. In classes, Japanese students and international students from different cultural backgrounds regularly work together to create reports, make presentations, and debate topics on a daily basis. The capabilities cultivated through this kind of experience lead to an enhanced ability to function in the international arena.

The Ability to Use

APU offers an environment in which students and six languages used in the Asia Pacific together reading, writing, listening, and a language properly. Achievement levels level based on ability, not number of study guidance and offer a curriculum that

Dual Language Environment: English and Japanese

Understanding the

An important goal for APU is to foster human resources to become leaders in the Asia Pacific. To provide this opportunity, Subjects' for promoting a deeper understanding of the region from the standpoint of diversity. "Traditions and Societies of the Asia Pacific", "Asia Pacific: Past and Present" offer unique understanding. Additional understanding is generated from having many international students share and learn about one another's cultures, values and customs. "Understanding Asia

APS College of Asia Pacific Studies

Based on International Sociology Bachelor of Social Science

At the College of Asia Pacific Studies (APS) students learn about the diverse cultures, social structures, and economic systems of different countries and regions in the present day. Students are also expected to assess the changes taking place in international society in this age of globalization and envision a future for society. Research methods are based on international sociology, and implemented through fieldwork, joint research, and internships, concentrating on the three most important themes for the 21st century: City and Environment, Asia Pacific and Tourism, and Information Media.

The Three Majors

● City and Environment

Specific measures are explored to deal with environmental issues caused by concentration of population in urban areas and growth in the Asia Pacific region. The potential for ecobusiness is also studied.

● Asia Pacific and Tourism

The tourism industry is seen as the biggest area of growth in the Asia Pacific. The latest tourism studies are presented, including ecotourism, aimed at creating harmony between tourism and the environment.

● Information Media

Specialized study of the IT industry, international journalism, visual media and other new forms of information media and their worldwide development. Students also acquire advanced information processing abilities.

Potential Career Paths after APU

▼Other

Work at a research organization, sales planning at a multinational company, project planning division job, etc.

▼City and Environment

Urban development firms, environmental consulting, urban planning/environmental think tanks

▼Asia Pacific and Tourism

Tourism-related industry, hotels, airline companies, resort development firms, tourism think tanks

▼Information Media

Journalism, broadcasting, film, newspaper, publishing, information media or other mass media

International
organism
Non-governmental
Non-profit
Graduate

Study at APU?

Languages

Students are able to learn English, Japanese, and other languages from various parts of the world. APU's language education brings students from different parts of the world together to ensure that students acquire the ability to speak and understand the language. APU is also evaluated to determine students' language proficiency. This will help to provide students with the best in each student.

Information Processing Ability

Students learn to use computers and the Internet for distributing information to the world, and improve their abilities by making use of information processing equipment in their daily studies and research presentations. It is also possible to search the Internet and view results in Asia Pacific languages.

A Multicultural Environment

Asia Pacific Region

The Asia Pacific region in the 21st century. Before reaching this level, it is essential that students first understand the region. APU has established a curriculum with specific courses in "Understanding Asia Pacific Society and Development." Such subjects as "Languages and Cultures of the Asia Pacific", "Social Background of Asia Pacific" giving students a detailed picture of the region for better understanding of the Asia Pacific region, which makes everyday life on campus a chance to understand the Asia Pacific region. "Pacific Subjects" also includes understanding Japan, its social systems, literature and culture.

College of Asia Pacific Management **APM**

Bachelor of Business Administration

Based on International Business Administration

International Business Administration is the foundation for the specialized education offered at the College of Asia Pacific Management (APM). This academic field is an extension of business studies that examines corporate management based on the 20th-century economic model of capitalism. Students draw correlations with themes facing society in the 21st century, including the globalization of economies and enterprises, the restructuring of financial systems, the advancing IT revolution, and environmental issues. After establishing a foundation in international business administration at APM, students go on to more specialized study in one of four majors.

The Four Majors

● Marketing

Marketing involves building mechanisms to ensure the efficient, continuous distribution of a company's products and services. The focus at APU is on marketing for an international market.

● Human Resources Management

Students learn how to train and utilize company personnel, an important management resource. Many case studies of multinational corporations are used to look at globalized hiring practices.

● Finance and Accounting

In addition to the specialized subjects of finance and accounting, students learn about international financial systems as they become transformed by the advance of the IT revolution, as well as international accounting systems, and the fiscal strategies of multinational corporations.

● Production

Students learn all about production and distribution network systems that are spread around the world. Many case studies of multinational corporations doing business in the Asia Pacific are utilized.

Potential Career Paths after APU

▼ Finance and Accounting

Financial institutions, securities analyst firms, certified public accounting or tax accounting

▼ Distribution

Distribution/logistics firms, airline companies and trading companies

▼ Marketing

Marketing agencies, agencies specializing in market surveys

▼ Human Resource Development

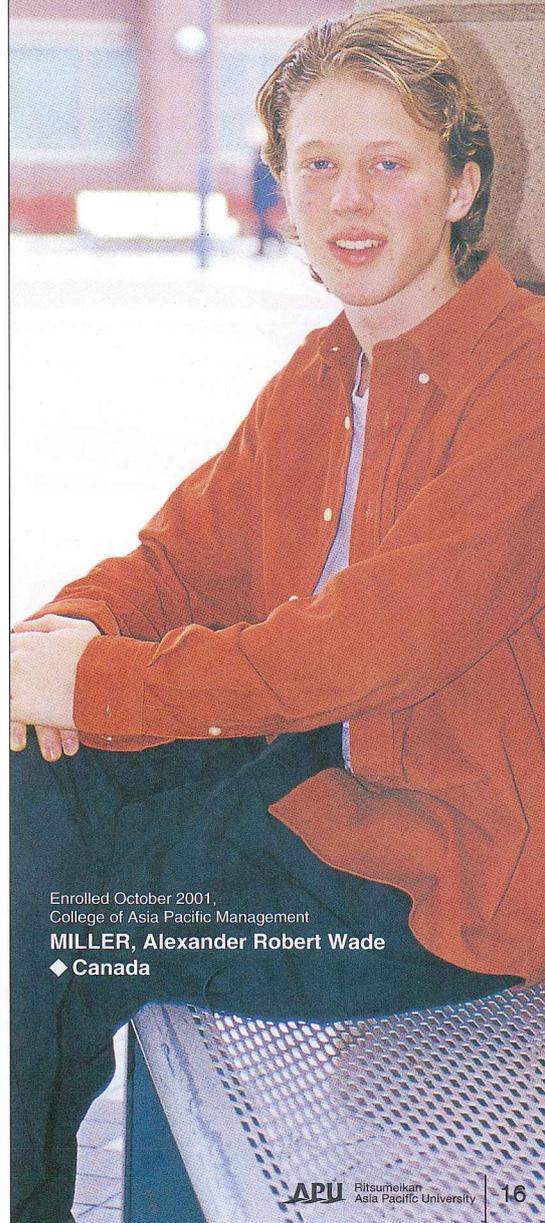
Human resources development companies, Human resource development section in various companies

▼ Other

Service industry, venture firms, marketing departments, finance departments, sales planning, or development planning department of multinational corporations, etc.

The essence of marketing can be studied at APU, where you get to know people from different parts of the world.

My dream is to be an expert in the field of marketing. At the moment I have a strong interest in Japanese TV commercials. That short span of just 15-30 seconds is filled with tricks to stimulate the consumer's desire to make a purchase, using a memorable phrase or computer graphics. It is the ultimate condensation of the essence of product marketing. APU has teachers who previously worked in mass communications, so I am really looking forward to specializing in my third year. In addition I believe we need a great deal of sensitivity in marketing to be able to understand the wide range of consumer values out there. APU provides the ideal environment in which to develop that sensitivity, as APU has students here from so many parts of the world, each embodying his or her own society's values.



Enrolled October 2001,
College of Asia Pacific Management
MILLER, Alexander Robert Wade
◆ Canada

APS

The Goals of APS

APS offers curricula in which students can learn the basics about a wide range of cultures in the Asia Pacific region, including history, social conditions, and natural environment. They will then pursue more specialized studies in the subject areas of: City and Environment, Asia Pacific and Tourism, and Information Media.

These three subjects are among the most important in the 21st century for the Asia Pacific Region and have great potential as industries of the future. The students in APS will have the opportunity to pursue careers in various fields such as business specialists, journalists well versed in Asia Pacific issues, international public servants, NGO/NPO personnel, and researchers.

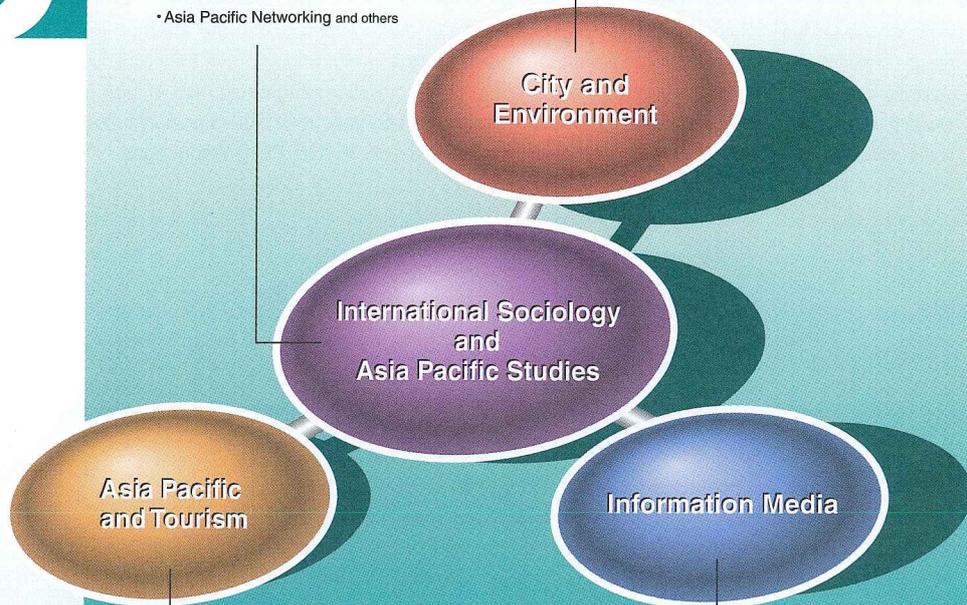
College of Asia Pacific Studies

The basic program of studies at APS. Students examine issues faced by the international community and the Asia Pacific region using sociological methods.

- Cultural Studies
- Asia Pacific Governance
- Ethnicity and the Nation State
- Asia Pacific Networking and others

The future of cities and the environment in the Asia Pacific region are explored based on varied perspectives and considerations—national, regional, corporate, and personal.

- Asia Pacific and Environmental Studies
- Urban Policy
- Environmental Sociology
- Ecobusiness Studies and others



Tourism is expected to play an important role in the development of the Asia Pacific region in the 21st century. Current types of travel are examined in light of new forms of tourism and the tourism industry.

- Tourism Policy
- Sociology of Tourism
- Tourism Development and Planning
- Asia Pacific Tourism and others

The rapidly evolving information media of this advanced information age are analyzed, starting with content and the processes of information dissemination and distribution.

- Asia Pacific and the Information Network
- Information Policy
- Modern Film Studies
- Information Media and others

The Quarter System

Classes meet twice a week for two months. This is a new, short-term intensive educational system.

Starting in 2003, APU will introduce a "quarter system" where each course is completed in two months (eight weeks). This will double the frequency of classes in lecture subjects to two per week, making the study of subjects short-term and intensive. One semester (six months) is divided into two quarters, and there are four quarters in a year. As students take fewer courses in the same period of time, they can concentrate more intensively on the courses they are taking. This is expected to generate strong academic results. Also, because the lectures are held over a shorter period of time, it becomes easier than in the present system to invite lecturers who are currently active in various fields. The new system makes these and other advantages possible. The current semester system will continue to be used for class-intensive language subjects and seminar subjects where research and other forms of continuing studies are important. This new educational system that combines the advantages of short-term, intensive learning with long-term, continuing studies will allow students to reach their full potential.

Term for Each Quarter

Semester	Quarter	Classes Held
Spring semester	First quarter	April – May
	Second quarter	June – July
Fall semester	Third quarter	October – November
	Fourth quarter	December – January

[Note]

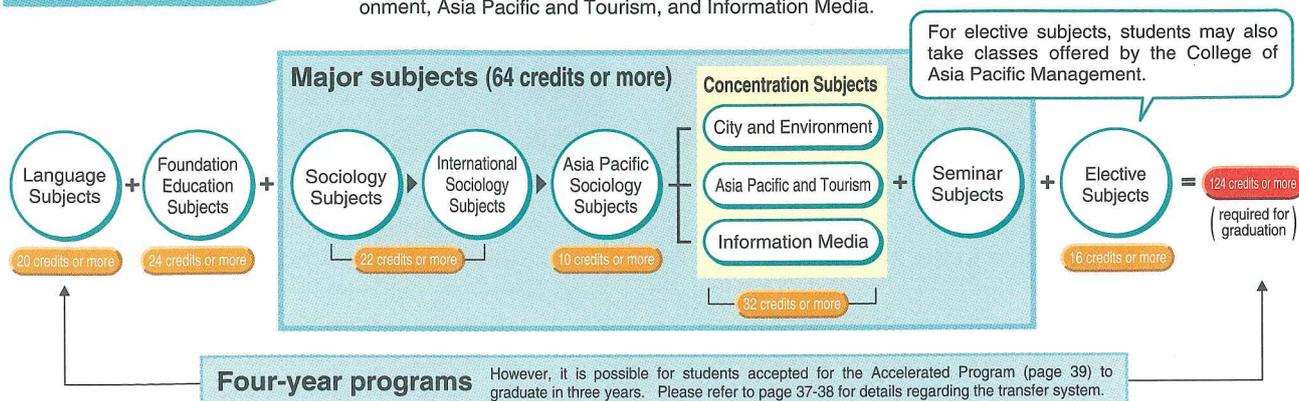
- 1) Language subjects and seminar subjects are semester-long (six months) as a rule.
- 2) Registration and grade reports are semester/session-based.
- 3) Actual schedules are to be confirmed upon enrollment based on academic calendar.

	Registration	Grade Report
Spring semester/Summer session	March – April	September
Fall semester/Winter session	September – October	March

※ "Session" refers to classes held during breaks.

The APS Educational System

Students study sociology, international sociology, and Asia Pacific sociology in stages to progressively deepen their understanding of social conditions, and to develop their ability to analyze problems being faced in society. In addition, the flexible curriculum allows students to gain further knowledge through coursework in three major areas: City and Environment, Asia Pacific and Tourism, and Information Media.



● Language Subjects

Courses primarily for studying English/Japanese. Classes are arranged according to level of ability. Adjunct model courses are also available for "preview and review" of a course in the student's alternate language (Japanese, for English language basis students; English, for Japanese language basis students). Other courses are also available including six other languages of the Asia Pacific region - Chinese, Korean, Malay/Indonesian, Spanish, Thai, and Vietnamese.

● Foundation Education Subjects

Courses taken by first and second year students are divided into courses to aid "Understanding Asia Pacific Subjects" and "Foundation Education Subjects". Most of these courses are taught in both English and Japanese. Some are taught only in Japanese or English, but "sheltered" courses are established for those with a low level of language ability that are taught at a slower pace and that use teaching methods designed to make learning easier.

● Major Subjects

Second year Second year students take subjects in sociology, international sociology, and "Introduction to Asia Pacific Sociology" in which they gain the basic knowledge needed to understand the various problems that society in the Asia Pacific region faces. "Introduction to Survey and Research Methods" is a seminar subject given to second year students that encourages students to form small groups in which they analyze and discuss set themes using various materials related to the Asia Pacific region. Students will develop skills to examine the realities of the Asia Pacific from various perspectives.

Third year Students choose one of the three majors in which to specialize: City and Environment, Asia Pacific and Tourism, or Information Media. To help students choose a major best suited to their interests and career path, guidance counseling is provided in the fourth semester (in the second year). "Research Projects I" and "Research Projects II" are seminar subjects given to third year students that encourage students to discover specific social problems in the Asia Pacific region through active discussions, accurately assessing the background and structure of problems, and contemplating possible solutions. Students are required to write a paper or research report for "Research Projects II."

Fourth year This is the year in which students carry out the study plans they have made. Studies focus on the Concentration Subject chosen in the third year and in Asia Pacific Sociology Subjects. Fourth year students are required to write a graduate thesis as a culmination of their four years of study at the school.

※ Credits earned in seminar subjects are calculated in major subject section.

Grading and Honor Roll System

Five types of grades are issued. The four passing grades are A+, A, B, and C, while a score of 59% or lower earns a failing grade of F. A student's Grade Point Average (GPA) is based upon these grades. (See page 28 for more details on GPA.) Report of grade results will be distributed to each individual student during their course registration guidance session.

● **Grading** Grading is done according to the chart below.

Grade	Score	Pass/Fail
A+	90% or higher	Pass
A	80~90%	
B	70~79%	
C	60~69%	
F	59% or lower	Fail

● Award System

- 1) Students who have achieved exceptionally high grades
- 2) Students who have written an exceptional thesis or other work, or are a member of an exceptional group
- 3) Students who have achieved exceptional results in an extension program
- 4) Other students or groups that have been recognized as exceptional in both intramural and extramural activities

Accreditation Approval

APU may authorize credit obtained from other universities based on student's application. A faculty committee will determine if APU course credits are to be awarded. Please include all official academic records with the "Credit Approval Application" and submit to the Academic Office. Refer to the credit approval conditions listed to the right.

< Upon Enrollment >

- 1) Credits earned through course studies at another university

< While Enrolled >

- 1) Course study credits earned while studying abroad on "study abroad" status
- 2) Academic record in a designated extension language course held during a summer or winter session

Coursework Exemptions

Students may be exempted from taking general language courses based on results of a placement test in Japanese or English taken upon enrollment, or upon application by the individual. Refer to the conditions for coursework exemption listed to the right. If none apply, please consult with the Academic Office.

	Condition	Remarks
1	Required scores on the APU placement test are attained	No need to make an application.
2	Required scores on the tests designated by APU (TOEFL, Japanese Proficiency Test, etc.) are attained	Please arrange all documents that prove ability in the language concerned together with the required forms and submit to the Academic Office during the designated period.
3	For Asia Pacific languages, documents are submitted that indicate ability exceeding the study goals of the language course	

※ Course credits are not awarded for coursework exemptions.

International Sociology and Asia Pacific Studies

A new academic discipline is unfolding that looks at the future of the Asia Pacific region in the 21st century.

Asia Pacific Studies is a new academic discipline established at APU that focuses on how the Asia Pacific can develop in the 21st century. The many actors—individuals, groups and nations—in the Asia Pacific region are relating at a nation-state level and surpassing national boundaries. To gain an understanding of the situation in the Asia Pacific, students will use methods of international sociology to analyze the influence that the cross-border movement of people, goods, funds, and information has on societies and citizens. The goal at APS is to study the natural and urban environments of the Asia Pacific region, its languages, history, cultures, and social systems, and to envision an interconnected future as it extends from the personal to the group, region, and even beyond national borders. Students are also required to learn to do fieldwork, which forms the basis for sociological research, early on in their studies to prepare for research in specialized areas.

Main Major Subjects

Cultural Studies

Culture in general is studied from the standpoint of social sciences. Theories concerning cultural anthropology, as well as specific survey and research cases in cultural anthropology are examined.

Asia Pacific Governance

The situation of tension in the post-Cold War Asia Pacific region and Northeast Asia, as well as new global governance are examined. In particular, the question of what might be the ideal framework of governance for the entire Asia Pacific region is considered.

Ethnicity and the Nation State

As globalization and international exchanges develop, the ways of thinking of people and nations change. Here, ethnicity and race are examined as social groups that transcend individual people and nations, so that new ideas of nation, society, and human race can be taught.

Asia Pacific Networking

Against the backdrop of international interdependence that grows increasingly stronger, diverse networks exist at several levels in the Asia Pacific region, promoting globalization. The development of these networks, the structure and behavior patterns of governments, businesses, and communities founded on these networks, and their socioeconomic relations are examined.



City and Environment

A multi-faceted approach to urban issues and the problems of environmental pollution.

The population in the Asia Pacific region is rising rapidly, particularly with the trend toward urbanization, and it is estimated that 21 mega-cities will have formed by 2010, each with a population of over 10 million. This implies further economic development in the Asia Pacific, but not free of the environmental degradation that goes with increased urbanization. APS emphasizes fieldwork and a practical approach to studies of urban and environmental issues. In this major, students are encouraged to adopt a multi-faceted approach to determining the various interdependent causes of such problems, covering regional, corporate, governmental and personal perspectives. Students are guided to present possible solutions, gaining skills and the confidence needed to achieve research objectives in the process.

Main Major Subjects

Asia Pacific and Environmental Studies

The environmental diversity of the Asia Pacific and the current status of environmental management of the Asia Pacific are examined along with the urban environmental policies of major cities in the region.

Urban Policy

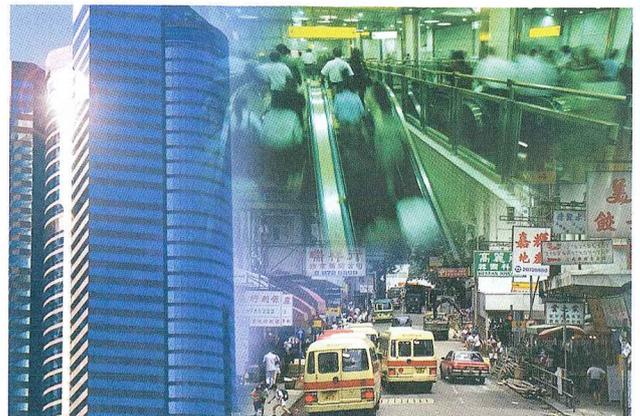
As subjects of urban policies, the background and current status of challenges facing central and local governments are examined in terms of environment, residents, housing, transportation, water, and social welfare. Also, the basic concepts and approaches of urban policies aimed at dealing with those challenges are examined, as well as participation by citizens, NGOs and private businesses in the field of urban planning.

Environmental Sociology

The environment in which we live is becoming increasingly complex in the wake of urbanization and industrialization. In this major, problems with artificial environments, including the relationship between urban centers and their surrounding areas that are in the process of transformation are examined. The influence of socio-economic activities on the environment is also analyzed from the standpoint of sociology.

Ecobusiness Studies

As public interest in environmental issues grows, environmentally conscious actions to harmonize environmental protection and economic development are spreading. Also presented are the theory and practice of ecobusiness, in which research and development, production, distribution, consumption and disposal are seen as one integrated process.



College of Asia Pacific Studies

Asia Pacific and Tourism

Looking at the future of the tourism industry from the standpoint of ecotourism.

According to the World Tourism Organization (WTO), the Asia Pacific region will receive more tourists than North America by 2010, and by 2020 will be second only to Europe as a tourist destination. At APS, students will look at the political, economic, and social background of tourism policies in the Asia Pacific, a region that plays such an important role in global tourism. They will analyze whether or not these policies have been successful in attracting foreign tourists, and will study the processes of drafting policy and putting it into practice. Also explored in this discipline is the type of travel that tourists want, and tourism as business from the standpoint of companies involved in creating promotional campaigns to attract tourism. In addition, students will explore ecotourism as a viable avenue for the future of tourism, which enables local economic development while protecting the natural environment—the new concept of sustainable tourism.

Main Major Subjects

Tourism Policy

Various topics related to tourism are taught comprehensively including regional tourism policies, tourist behavior, tourist facility business and tourism-related laws and regulations. Present-day tourism issues in Japan and other Asia Pacific countries and areas are also examined, including the development of tourism, and the protection and exploitation of resources.

Sociology of Tourism

Different behavior patterns of people involved in tourism are studied as social phenomena, and the correlation between leisure and tourism, as well as the characteristics of mass tourism, are examined. Social changes brought about by mass tourism to tourist destinations are examined in the context of regional sociology.

Tourism Development and Planning

Theoretical methodologies and implementation processes of tourism development and planning are examined. The characteristics, structure and role of the tourism business are discussed, and case studies of tourism development inside and outside Japan are presented for study as actual development processes.

Asia Pacific Tourism

The various types of tourist behavior in the Asia Pacific region are analyzed to examine the relationship between the subject and the object in the context of tourism. We also examine tourism policies and administration, actual cases, and problems related to tourist behavior.



Information Media

Studying the features and uses of the continually advancing information media.

News can travel around the world in a span of less than 24 hours through a combination of modern technologies and media that include the Internet, television, newspapers, and cellular phones. Moreover, the influence of these information media is growing. At APS, students examine in detail each of these media and the process of information dissemination and distribution, including issues of immediacy and impact in the mass media. The potential for journalism in the 21st century is explored, along with the relationship of print media and film, and considerations of solutions using data networks. Issues are also covered relating to the quality of information content that accompanies this diversification of information channels. In addition, students learn computer skills needed to explore information media from a variety of angles.

Main Major Subjects

Asia Pacific and the Information Network

The role of information in modern society is examined from political and societal standpoints. With Korea, Taiwan, and Singapore as examples, the current status and problems of the media, including television, newspapers, magazines, and the Internet, are studied.

Information Policy

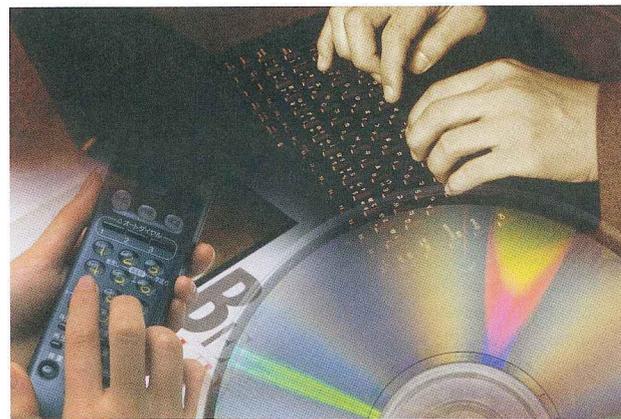
Information infrastructure, expected to be the central policy topic in the new social infrastructure development of the 21st century, is presented. For analyzing information policies in the Asia Pacific region, there are topics offered such as the impact of information on democratization.

Modern Film Studies

This course looks at how we express ourselves and the other through pictures. This course also looks at current issues through photographs, television, documentary films, news directly reporting significant changes in Asia and different aspects of Asia's reality, and other visual media.

Information Media

As information media and networks develop, visual and communication media are penetrating deeply into our daily lives, provoking changes in our lifestyles and giving rise to a new information society. In this class, the current status of information media and policy issues for information infrastructure development are discussed.



International Sociology and Asia Pacific Studies

Becoming a well-rounded human being through intensive study of the Asia Pacific region



Enrolled April 2000, College of Asia Pacific Studies
CHOWDHURY, Shradha
India

The Asia Pacific region offers enormous possibilities in leading the world into the new century. Today, this region is desperately looking for people with global perspectives who can remove the barriers between countries and contribute to creating a more prosperous global society. However, in my home country, India, for example, many people die every year from hunger and thirst. The whole country is suffering. I have great confidence in the bright future of the Asia Pacific region, but I do not take the idea of advancement for granted. There are many problems. We are the ones that will be responsible for the coming generations, and I think we must accept our duties and this responsibility seriously. I am looking forward to obtaining advanced professional knowledge on Asian Pacific politics, economics, international relations, and culture at APU where students from diverse cultural backgrounds have come to study. I am confident that my academic training in these areas will give me an enormous advantage in achieving my dream of becoming a staff member at the United Nations, as well as the chance to become a well-rounded human being.

Approaching diverse Asia Pacific issues using sociological methodologies and theories

College of Asia Pacific Studies
Professor MANI, A



APS, comprised of the three pillar subjects of City and Environment, Asia Pacific and Tourism and Information Media, aims at helping its students acquire the ability to identify diverse problems in the Asia Pacific region and find possible solutions. Sociology provides the basis for research in these subjects. In APS, diverse human behaviors and social mechanisms found in the Asia Pacific region are analyzed using sociological techniques that include two major approaches - the use of fact-finding surveys, and theorizing, by which the survey results are connected to establish ideas. First, a problem is identified, and surveys and information gathering are conducted to find solutions. Then, the data thus obtained are analyzed to develop theories. In this kind of process, a thorough understanding of advanced research is a precondition. We hope that by learning diverse approaches from their work, the students will find the best methodology for their own research topics, and be able to build accurate theories.

City and Environment

Becoming a responsible leader in the 21st century in an increasingly global society.



Enrolled October 2000, College of Asia Pacific Studies
TOIVONEN, Tuukka
Finland

The 21st century will be an extremely interesting period in the history of mankind. We are at the point of determining whether or not the globalization that has been underway will bring happiness to all people. How we handle the challenges we are currently facing such as the environmental problems, the population explosion, and unfair distribution of profits from development may provide clues to our future.

The academic training at APU is very meaningful for those of us who will be responsible for the future course of the international community. In addition to the numerous advanced class offerings in urban and environmental issues, I am learning cross-cultural communications, human relationships, and leadership through interaction with my fellow APU students who represent so many different countries and regions. As a citizen of a country that belongs to the EU, I want to be able to serve as a bridge between the Asia Pacific region and Europe, and I am confident that I will find the way to an ideal future during my four years of study at APU.

"Going beyond analysis and criticism to find effective solutions"

College of Asia Pacific Studies
Professor NAKAGAMI Kenichi



Let us consider the issue of water. The population of Fukuoka, the largest city on Kyushu Island, is about 1.3 million. Its water source, however, provides barely enough water to support the lives of only 50,000 people. The city's water has been supplied through the building of dams and by increasing the water intake from the Chikugo River, as necessitated by urban development. Can the same solution be applied to solve water shortages in other countries? Of course not. We cannot find true solutions without taking into consideration the geographical conditions, water quality, and other matters particular to each locale. In many parts of Asia, where economic growth is pushing people into cities from farm villages and the urban environment is rapidly deteriorating, urban planning models of advanced countries cannot be applied without modification. So our goal is to produce people who can propose effective solutions founded on a solid understanding of the geography, history, and culture of each area. APU provides many opportunities to learn and grow and to gain such an understanding, including fieldwork inside and outside Japan, and the APU-sponsored Asia Pacific Kyushu Forum for the Urban Environment. In fact, we can say that APU itself is a fieldwork site. I hope that the students who study here and come up with possible solutions through international collaboration will go out into the world and apply their ideas to actual policy making in countries around the world.

Asia Pacific and Tourism

I'm studying tourism and also participating in the Tourism Study Workshops.

Enrolled April 2000, College of Asia Pacific Studies
YANO Rie
Japan

I chose to attend APU because I wanted to expand my knowledge and understanding of various cultures, within a multicultural environment. In a class about human rights, the professor, who has been overseas numerous times, gave us interesting information about cultural differences in lectures that included anecdotes from his own personal experiences. I also learned about the United Nations and the functions of various UN agencies in my other classes, and now I can feel how these organizations, that used to seem so distant, are having a direct impact on my life. I want to continue studying the world's cultures from different perspectives and to eventually work in the hotel industry in Singapore. I see tourism not just as a leisure activity, but also as an activity that promotes cultural exchange and learning. Along with taking tourism-related classes at APU, I also participate in the Tourism Study Workshops. With the support of a faculty advisor, the members are investigating how we can take advantage of sources of information uniquely available within APU. Then we want to distribute that information over the Internet.

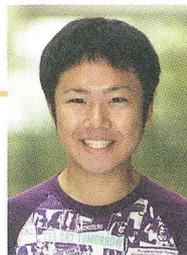
"Changing the main type of tourism in the Asia Pacific, from mass tourism to ecotourism"

College of Asia Pacific Studies
Professor HATADA Nobuyuki



There are many factors for success in the tourism industry. Among them, the most important would be the creation of a market. It is vital to accurately understand the demands of the target clients, to have attractions such as natural scenic areas or theme parks, and to develop transportation and accommodation facilities, as well as related systems for personnel training and the like. At the moment, tourism in the Asia Pacific region has several problems. For example, many countries, although rich in a variety of tourist attractions, do not have the funds to develop an infrastructure to support the industry, and other countries are suffering from environmental destruction due to large-scale development. Ecotourism is attracting attention as a possible solution to these problems in that it allows tourism development while minimizing the negative impact of tourism on the natural environment. Presently, however, it is still just supplementary to the conventional form of mass tourism. Now the challenge lies in how to expand ecotourism, for which regulations and thorough environmental education will be indispensable. All of this indicates that tourism is an interdisciplinary field. It is important that the students acquire specialized knowledge and skills in this field, as well as basic knowledge of law, economics, and business administration.

Information Media

Music is a medium that transcends national borders. I'm investigating the possibilities of music.

Enrolled April 2000, College of Asia Pacific Studies
UCHIDA Aoi
Japan

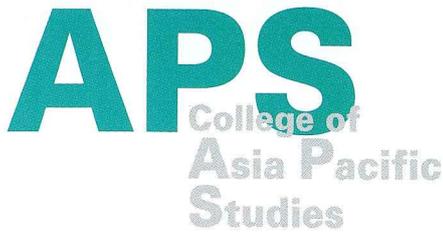
My dream is to become an international journalist specializing in music. Music is a medium that transcends national borders. Music expresses human joy and sorrow, and political and cultural messages emerge from these feelings. I want to play a part in letting the world know what a wonderful medium music is. The "Asia Pacific Politics and Economy" class by a former foreign bureau chief of the NHK (Japan Broadcasting Corporation) is a really interesting class in which we study the issues and possibilities of the information media. The professor told us about the difficulties of reporting on diverse issues that are facing international communities through the media, mainly in the Asia Pacific region, such as the North and South Korean issue and development and racial issues in Indonesia. I was reminded of the responsibility and excitement of being a journalist by this professor who has had real, first-hand experience in professional journalism. This class increased my desire to concentrate on the field of information media. I also intend to dig deeper into a wide range of fields including world politics and cultures and bring together what I learn into a study of how the media should behave in the 21st century society.

"Information media skills are indispensable tools for work in all fields"

College of Asia Pacific Studies
Professor GUNARTO, Hary



As the IT revolution progresses, information media including the Internet, is having a remarkable impact on business, politics, and other aspects of life in the Asia Pacific. Because of this, the conventional media such as television, radio, books and magazines, are also forced to change. To understand the relationship between the information media and society, profound knowledge about the development of semiconductors, computers, hardware, software, and worldwide networks is vital. I believe that the significance of my teaching students information media, despite my being an engineering specialist, is that I can provide not only the basic knowledge and methods for operating the equipment, but also advanced information processing know-how necessary for efficient and timely transmission of accurate information. The ability to select only the necessary information and process it to suit individual needs is of great importance, whether the students plan to become international journalists or global business specialists.



Study in the fields of City and and Information Media will lead and help local societies in the

Based on expertise in Asia Pacific sociology, which was newly created on the foundations of international sociology, students learn specialized subjects in the fields of City and Environment, Asia Pacific and Tourism, and Information Media in the Asia Pacific region. Students may select desired subjects from among the three fields. It is important to make a well-balanced selection.

1st year

During this stage, students acquire high-level working knowledge of a language, which is essential for understanding classes at APU. They also learn about the diversity of the Asia Pacific region, and obtain a wide variety of knowledge that will help them conduct field research studies related to this region.

2nd year

In this stage, students take higher-level language courses to further improve their language ability, and begin the main specialized subjects related to sociology and international sociology. Students also have the option to participate in study abroad programs that provide short or long-term study at overseas universities and institutions. APU offers the option to study at Ritsumeikan University as well.

Language Subjects	Japanese	Introduction to the Japanese Language ④ Japanese II ④ Japanese I ④	Japanese III ④ Japanese IV ④	
	English	English I ④ English II ④	English III ④ Business English ② Consecutive Interpretation: English as a Source Language I ② Media English ② Consecutive Interpretation: English as a Source Language II ②	
	Asia Pacific Languages	Chinese I ④, Korean I ④, Malay/Indonesian I ④, Spanish I ④, Thai I ④, Vietnamese I ④	Chinese II ④, Korean II ④ Chinese III ④, Korean III ④ Malay/Indonesian II ④, Spanish II ④ Malay/Indonesian III ④, Spanish III ④ Thai II ④, Vietnamese II ④ Thai III ④, Vietnamese III ④	
Foundation Education Subjects	Contemporary Society	Society and Law ② Socioeconomics in the Contemporary World ② International Society and Peace ②	● Foundation Subjects Students learn about the current state of international society and acquire skills required for studying, such as how to utilize information technology equipment.	
	Humanity and Science	Contemporary Science and Technology ② Health Science ②		
	Study Skills	Statistics ② Introduction to Information Science ② Mathematics for Social Sciences ② Information Processing I ② Study Skills ②		
	Understanding Asia Pacific Subjects	Seminar Subjects	Contemporary Asia Pacific: Focus on Society I ② Contemporary Asia Pacific: Focus on Society II ②	● Understanding Asia Pacific Subjects Students learn about human rights, culture, history, politics, and industry in the Asia Pacific region, deepening their understanding of diversity and development of the region as well as of Japan.
	Diversity in the Asia Pacific	Asia Pacific and Human Rights ② Asia Pacific and Ecology ② Traditions and Societies of the Asia Pacific ② Asia Pacific: Past and Present ② Languages and Cultures of the Asia Pacific ②		
	Development of the Asia Pacific	Politics and Economics in the Asia Pacific ② Industry in the Asia Pacific ②		
	Understanding Japan	Social Structure of Japan ② Japanese Literature and Culture ② Special Lecture (Foundation for Asia Pacific Studies) ②		
Major Subjects	Sociology Subjects	Sociology ②	● Sociology Subjects Students concentrate on learning about the fundamental fields of sociology, which will serve as basic knowledge when learning about the social structure of the Asia Pacific region.	
	International Sociology Subjects	Studies of Social Mobility ② Studies of Social Systems ② Methods of Social Research ② Comparative Values ② Studies of Social Information ② Citizen Networking ② Gender Studies ② Cultural Studies ②		
	Asia Pacific Sociology Subjects	Introduction to Asia Pacific Sociology ②	● International Sociology Subjects Students learn about international sociology, which was developed from the field of sociology and is the core from which Asia Pacific sociology is developing.	
	Concentration Subjects	City and Environment	● City and Environment Students learn to consider policies and gain the ability to manage and create urban environments in the Asia Pacific region. Classes help students to understand the concept of a sustainable urban environment. In "Ecobusiness Studies," a subject unique to APU, students study activities of companies that regard ecology as important.	● Asia Pacific Sociology Subjects Third year students study Asia Pacific sociology, which is based on the Sociology and International Sociology subjects studied by the first and second year students. They acquire the knowledge and ability to "understand Asia Pacific society" in a multilateral way through subjects with themes of Regional Systems of the Asia Pacific, Trans-Ocean Networking, and Comparative Analysis of Western and Asia Pacific Societies.
		Asia Pacific and Tourism	● Asia Pacific and Tourism In addition to basic subjects on tourism, students study new viewpoints, such as ecotourism, which aims to promote a style of tourism that can coexist with the natural environment and cultural heritage.	
		Information Media	● Information Media While deepening their understanding of the modern society, which is sometimes called an information-oriented or media society, students study how to improve information exchange and develop media activities in the Asia Pacific region. Students learn about the rapidly changing social situation and diversity of the Asia Pacific region through visual media such as movies and TV programs.	
Seminar Subjects etc.	Introduction to Survey and Research Methods ② Special Lecture (Major Subjects) ②			

(1) Figures in circles show the number of credits. (2) The total number of credits shown on the far right is 108. The required remainder of 16 credits is to be completed with elective subjects (including subjects provided by another college).

Environment, Tourism, to solutions to problems Asia Pacific region to develop.

3rd year

Major subjects that students take during the 3rd year are those related to societies of the Asia Pacific region, city and environment, tourism, and information media. They are given opportunities to participate in fieldwork in Japan and abroad, or to take up an internship to gain practical work experience at companies or local governing bodies.

4th year

In the 4th year, students are required to take subjects related to their own specialized area. Combining their specialized knowledge on Asia Pacific sociology, deepened through these courses, and the practical knowledge and skills they have acquired up to this point in their studies, students will further develop their studies as an organized compilation of their campus life.

Number of Credits

124 credits or more are required to graduate.

Consecutive Interpretation: Japanese as a Source Language I ② Business Japanese ②
Consecutive Interpretation: Japanese as a Source Language II ② Media Japanese ②
Teaching Japanese as a Second Language ②

● Language Subjects

On the APU campus, various Asia Pacific languages can be heard. Students can learn not only Japanese, which is used in specialized classes as a common language, but also other Asia Pacific languages: Chinese, Korean, Malay/Indonesian, Spanish, Thai, and Vietnamese.

Chinese IV ④

Korean IV ④

20 credits or more

● Contemporary Asia Pacific: Focus on Society

A class comprises about 20 students who are then divided into small groups to make presentations and participate in discussions. In this way, they deepen their understanding of the social structure, culture, history, and the natural environment of the Asia Pacific region.



24 credits or more

● Introduction to Survey and Research Methods

Students learn how to conduct questionnaires or detailed research, social research including interviews, and fieldwork, through presentations and debates on specific themes in small groups. At the same time, they develop the ability to examine the actual conditions of society in the Asia Pacific region from a multilateral aspect.

● Research Projects

In small groups, students conduct fieldwork with the themes of society, history, culture, cities, environment, tourism, and information media in the Asia Pacific region. Through repeated debates, students throw light on the background and important aspects of arising problems and seek ways to solve these problems.

Regional Systems of the Asia Pacific ② Asia Pacific Networking ②
Asia Pacific Governance ② Comparative Analysis of Western and Asia Pacific Societies ②
Trans-Ocean Networking ② Socioeconomic History of East-Asia ②

22 credits or more

10 credits or more

64 credits or more of Major Subjects

Urban and Rural Areas in the Asia Pacific ② Environmental Sociology ②
Asia Pacific and Environmental Studies ② Environmental Policy ②
Urban Sociology ② Ecobusiness Studies ②
Urban Environment ② Environmental Economics ②
Urban Policy ②

Asia Pacific Tourism ② Tourism Geography and Topography ②
Hospitality Management ② Tourism and Culture ②
Sociology of Tourism ② Ecotourism ②
Tourism Policy ② Travel Industry ②
Tourism Development and Planning ②

Asia Pacific and the Information Network ② Information Technology ②
Modern Film Studies ② Information Policy ②
Information Society ② Information Networking ②
Information Media ② Anthropology through Film Studies ②
Information Industry ②

● Research Seminar

Selecting a theme from the topics of society, city and environment, tourism, and information media, students will work on a graduation thesis, which will be an organized compilation of what they have learned up to this point, through active discussion and with guidance from the instructor on writing techniques.

32 credits or more

Research Projects I ②

Research Projects II ②

Research Seminar ②

(3) Credits earned in "Introduction to Survey and Research Methods", "Special Lecture (Major Subjects)" and "Research Project I, II" are calculated in major subject section.

Turbulent social issues are analyzed from many angles in the search for ways to bring out the full potential of the Asia Pacific region.

Cultural Studies

Lively discussions generate interest in diverse cultures and deepen understanding.

Cultural studies originally meant the study of Marxism, French Structuralism, and other theoretical subjects, but Professor Eades' lectures cover a wide range of themes so that all students in his course can understand the content and use those themes as a starting point for additional cultural research. Themes include: travel and tourism,

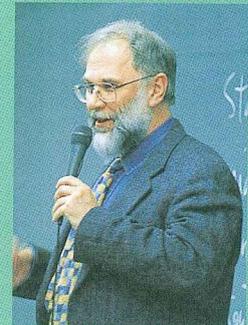


The class is taught at a slower pace to make sure that everyone understands the content thoroughly.



Overhead projections being used in the class. Materials are sometimes distributed so that students can concentrate on the lecture without taking notes.

music and art, feminism and sex, ethnicity, advertising and publicity, leisure and consumption, history and World War II, fashion, and more. Professor Eades also addresses media and technology, giving full attention to information technologies and networks in modern society. All of these themes are closely connected to industry. As a result, the course is extremely useful to APS students studying sociology as well as to APM students studying management.



College of Asia Pacific Studies

**Professor
EADES, Jeremy S.**

"In understanding cultures, it is extremely important to study ethnicity and war," says Prof. Eades.

Social Structure of Japan

Understanding the changes in social structure that have accompanied Japan's economic development is the key to finding solutions to the many problems facing modern society.

Since 1868, the start of the Meiji era, when Japan opened its doors to the world, Japan's social structure has gone through a continual process of change. Ms. Ishii's lectures cover such themes as modern education and the transformation that has taken place in lifestyles and national consciousness over Japan's extended period of advanced economic growth. She also looks at environmental problems and societal and governmental



Ms. Ishii responding to a student's question. She holds office hours to meet with students once a week.



This popular class takes place in a large classroom, and the 300 seats are almost always full.

responses to those issues in the process of studying change in Japanese society from a historical perspective.

Based on this approach, many issues facing modern society such as aging and employment are also explored in depth. The classes are held in Japanese and the content is linked with language courses in the adjunct model. For this reason approximately half of the students in the classes are international students. "Furigana is provided for any difficult *kanji* used in the classes, and videos or other audio-visual materials are actively used so that all students in the class can get a firm grasp of the course content," says Ms. Ishii, with a broad smile.



College of Asia Pacific Studies

**Associate Professor
ISHII Yuka**

Ms. Ishii, the class instructor, comments: "I would like to see students become more aware of social action through this class."

APS Stages of Study

《College of Asia Pacific Studies/English language base》
 Example of 4-year syllabus plan <with enrollment in April>

1st year Spring Semester (First Quarter)

	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri
1st period (8:45-10:20)			Contemporary Asia Pacific: Focus on Society I		
2nd period (10:35-12:10)	Japanese I	Japanese I		Information Processing I [English]	Information Processing I [English]
3rd period (12:25-14:00)					
4th period (14:15-15:50)	Asia Pacific: Past and Present [English]	Asia Pacific: Past and Present [English]	Communication Time		
5th period (16:05-17:40)	Study Skills [English]	Study Skills [English]		Japanese I	Japanese I

2nd year Spring Semester (First Quarter)

	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri
1st period (8:45-10:20)	Transnational Sociology [English]	Transnational Sociology [English]	Introduction to Survey and Research Methods		
2nd period (10:35-12:10)				Languages and Cultures of the Asia Pacific [English]	Languages and Cultures of the Asia Pacific [English]
3rd period (12:25-14:00)	Japanese III	Japanese III			
4th period (14:15-15:50)	Multiculturalism and Society [English]	Multiculturalism and Society [English]	Communication Time	Japanese III	Japanese III
5th period (16:05-17:40)					

3rd year Spring Semester (Second Quarter)

	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri
1st period (8:45-10:20)	Consecutive Interpretation: Japanese as a Source Language I	Consecutive Interpretation: Japanese as a Source Language I	Research Projects		
2nd period (10:35-12:10)				Ecotourism [English]	Ecotourism [English]
3rd period (12:25-14:00)	Information technology [Japanese]	Information technology [Japanese]			
4th period (14:15-15:50)	Comparative Analysis of Western and Asia Pacific Societies [English]	Comparative Analysis of Western and Asia Pacific Societies [English]	Communication Time	Urban Environment [Japanese]	Urban Environment [Japanese]
5th period (16:05-17:40)					

4th year

Research Seminar (examples of themes for a graduation thesis)

Ecology in Northeastern Thailand	Tourism Policy in the Asia Pacific Region
Urban Management in the Asia Pacific	Ethnicity and International Mobility of People
Human Rights Security in the Asia Pacific Region	Tourism Development and Planning in Palau
Environmental Business in Shanghai	Multicultural Society in Australia
Languages and Cultures in Southeast Asia	Broadcasting Policy in Korea
Development and Environment in Vietnam	Security in the Asia Pacific
Sustainable Development and International Community Networks	Information Media Strategy of Singapore

Main Third Year Seminar Subjects (Examples of Academic Year 2002)

These are the seminar subjects for third year students (research projects), taken prior to fourth year seminar subjects (Research Seminar). Students write a paper on a theme of their choosing based on observations made through surveys and group discussions.

● Seminar Theme	● Instructor
Current Research Being Done by Japanese Researchers	ASKEW, David J.
Asia Pacific regionalisation	CLOSE, Paul
Changing patterns of ethnicity and identity in the Asia Pacific region.	EADES, Jeremy Svmour
Impacts of Human Activities upon the Environment	FUKUI Hayao
Internet-based Information Systems	GUNARTO, Hary
Issues Facing the Japanese Mass Media	HASHIMOTO Hidekazu
Tourism Development	HATADA Nobuyuki
Global Society—A Focus on Ethnicity and Cross-border Movement of People	ISHII Yuka

● Seminar Theme	● Instructor
Video-based Regional Studies	ICHIOKA Yasuko
East Asian and Japanese Modern History	KANEMARU Yuichi
Views on Former Japanese Colonies	KIMURA Kazuaki
Chinese Migration and Diaspora in Southeast Asia	KO Yiu Chung
Stability of Marriage and Related Problems	MAJUMDAR, Abdullah-Al-Kafi
HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE ASIA PACIFIC	MANI, A.
Making Development Sustainable: From Concepts to Action	MANOPIMOKE, Supachit
Creation Media & Cultural Ecology	NAGAMATSU Toshifumi

● Seminar Theme	● Instructor
Urban Environmental Protection and Sustainable River Basin Development in the Asia Pacific	NAKAGAMI Kenichi
Tourism, Environmental Concerns, and Other Issues in the Asia Pacific Region —Views and Solutions	OGATA Masakatsu
HUMAN DIMENSIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	SALAZAR, Robert A. C.
Various Research Themes, including Sociology, Cultural Anthropology, Cultural Studies, and Social Theory	SEIKE Kumi
International Cooperation and the United Nations	SUZUKI Itoko
Current International Issues in Asia Pacific: In Search of a New Perspective	XU Xin

A week in the Life of an APS student

《 Student A, First Year Student, College of Asia Pacific Studies 》

Student A, who enrolled based on her Japanese ability is already fluent in Japanese. To improve her Japanese language ability even further, she does a weekly language exchange with a Japanese student, teaching her native language in exchange for Japanese lessons.

Subject Titles	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat	sun
1st period (8:45-10:20)		Check E-mail	Contemporary Asia Pacific: Focus on Society	Self-study at Media Center			
2nd period (10:35-12:10)	English	English	Japanese Conversation Lesson at Language Lounge	Sociology	Sociology	Write Report in Internet Room at AP House	Shopping in Beppu City
3rd period (12:25-14:00)	Lunch at Student Union			English	English		Watch Video in own room of AP House
4th period (14:15-15:50)	Japanese Literature and Culture	Japanese Literature and Culture	One-to-One Lesson with Japanese Student (Exchange Lesson)	Lunch & Check E-mail			
5th period (16:05-17:40)	Self-study at Media Center	Lecture Review/Write report		International Society and Peace	International Society and Peace	Party at Japanese Friend's House	Check E-mail
				Lecture Review			

APM

Aims of the College of Asia Pacific Management

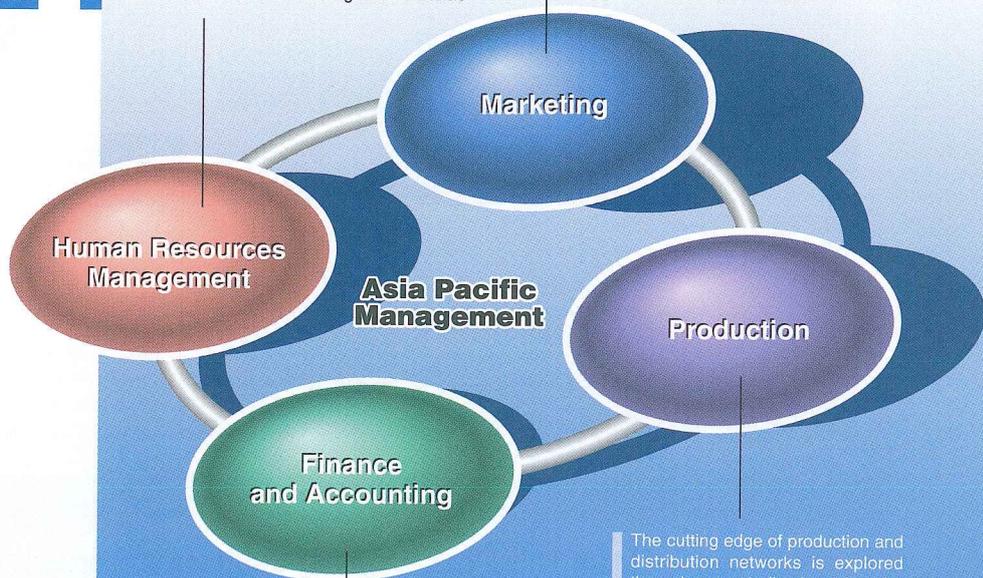
APM aims to produce graduates capable of becoming executives in international business, experts in business in the Asia Pacific region, professionals in finance and accounting, and business entrepreneurs. APM has therefore established four majors in which students take a wide range of courses—Marketing, Production, Finance and Accounting, and Human Resources Management. The curriculum allows each student to choose a particular major for more extensive study. Instructors call upon their wealth of real-world experience in international business to help students gain both theoretical understanding and practical skills. Participation in internships is also available.

Students study how to utilize human resources—the key to successful business—touching upon the latest practices in use today in globalized business operations.

- Human Resources Development in the Asia Pacific
- Comparisons of Japanese, Chinese and Korean Management Practices
- International Human Resources Management
- Human Resources Management and others

Students explore issues such as how to distribute products and services most effectively and learn how to plan key corporate strategies.

- International Marketing
- Customer Behavior
- Asian Markets
- Business Transactions and Negotiation and others



Students learn about managing funds in a corporation, how the stock market works, and about the monetary systems and financial policies of various countries, starting with the basics of accounting and extending to the latest methods used in international accounting today.

- International Finance
- Investment Strategies in Asia
- Management Accounting
- International Accounting and others

The cutting edge of production and distribution networks is explored through case studies involving global corporations, as well as internships and other projects.

- Japanese Production Systems
- Corporate Strategy
- Logistics in East Asia
- Technological Development and others

College of Asia Pacific Management

The Quarter System

Classes meet twice a week for two months. This is a new, short-term intensive educational system.

Starting in 2003, APU will introduce a "quarter system" where each course is completed in two months (eight weeks). This will double the frequency of classes in lecture subjects to two per week, making the study of subjects short-term and intensive. One semester (six months) is divided into two quarters, and there are four quarters in a year. As students take fewer courses in the same period of time, they can concentrate more intensively on the courses they are taking. This is expected to generate strong academic results. Also, because the lectures are held over a shorter period of time, it becomes easier than in the present system to invite lecturers who are currently active in various fields. The new system makes these and other advantages possible. The current semester system will continue to be used for class-intensive language subjects and seminar subjects where research and other forms of continuing studies are important. This new educational system that combines the advantages of short-term, intensive learning with long-term, continuing studies will allow students to reach their full potential.

Term for Each Quarter

Semester	Quarter	Classes Held
Spring semester	First quarter	April – May
	Second quarter	June – July
Fall semester	Third quarter	October – November
	Fourth quarter	December – January

[Note]

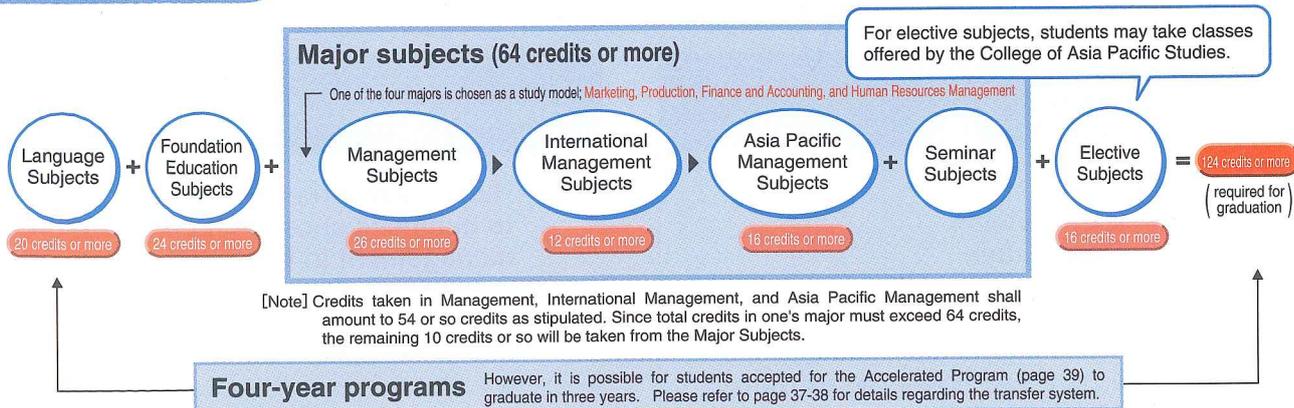
- 1) Language subjects and seminar subjects are semester-long (six months) as a rule.
- 2) Registration and grade reports are semester/session-based.
- 3) Actual schedules are to be confirmed upon enrollment based on academic calendar.

	Registration	Grade Report
Spring semester/Summer session	March – April	September
Fall semester/Winter session	September – October	March

※ "Session" refers to classes held during breaks.

The APM Educational System

The college emphasizes a solid fundamental knowledge of management and fosters a thorough understanding of the Asia Pacific region. Students specialize in one of four majors - Marketing, Production, Finance and Accounting, and Human Resources Management - choosing their field of greatest interest and acquiring the latest knowledge in international management.



● Language Subjects

Courses primarily for studying English/Japanese. Classes are arranged according to level of ability. Adjunct model courses are also available for "preview and review" of a course in the student's alternate language (Japanese, for English language basis students; English, for Japanese language basis students). Other courses are also available including six other languages of the Asia Pacific region - Chinese, Korean, Malay/Indonesian, Spanish, Thai, and Vietnamese.

● Major Subjects

Second year

The APM coursework is divided into three stages: Management Subjects, International Management Subjects, and Asia Pacific Management Subjects. In the management subjects taken by second year students the basic mechanisms of business management are studied, while an understanding of corporate activities beyond national boundaries is deepened through the study of such topics as international commerce and international monetary systems in international management subjects. Students select one of four areas in which to take further courses: Marketing, Production, Finance and Accounting, and Human Resources Management. "Business Analysis" is a seminar course for second year students in which corporate annual reports and other materials are used to analyze business strategies and structures.

Third year

Students focus on the field chosen in their second year for further coursework in management and international management in addition to taking courses in Asia Pacific Management Subjects. Western management methods are studied in conjunction with unique methods developed in the Asia Pacific region. "Case Studies I" and "Case Studies II" are the seminar subjects taken by third year students in which they discuss actual cases involving corporate actions and corporate environments, in the process developing the abilities to identify problems and find solutions.

Fourth year

This is the year in which students carry out the study plans they have made. Studies become concentrated in the major chosen in the second year. Fourth year students are required to write a graduate thesis as a culmination of their four years of study at the school.

● Foundation Education Subjects

Courses taken by first and second year students are divided into courses to aid "Understanding Asia Pacific Subjects" and "Foundation Education Subjects". Most of these courses are taught in both English and Japanese. Some are taught only in Japanese or English, but "sheltered" courses are established for those with a low level of language ability that are taught at a slower pace and that use teaching methods designed to make learning easier.

※Credits earned in seminar subjects are calculated in major subject section.

Grade Point Average (GPA)

Five types of grades are issued: A+, A, B, and C, and F. (F is a failing grade; for details see p.18.) GPA is based upon these grades.

$$\frac{[(\text{No. of A}^+ \text{ credits} \times 4) + (\text{No. of A credits} \times 3) + (\text{No. of B credits} \times 2) + (\text{No. of C credits} \times 1)]}{\text{Total number of credits}} = \text{GPA (Grade Point Average)}$$

A GPA of 3.0 means an average grade of "A" for the credits received. Similarly, a GPA of 2.0 means an average grade of "B" for the credits received.

● Award System

- 1) Students who have achieved exceptionally high grades
- 2) Students who have written an exceptional thesis or other work, or are a member of an exceptional group
- 3) Students who have achieved exceptional results in an extension program
- 4) Other students or groups that have been recognized as exceptional in both intramural and extramural activities

Accreditation Approval

APU may authorize credit obtained from other universities based on student's application. A faculty committee will determine if APU course credits are to be awarded. Please include all official academic records with the "Credit Approval Application" and submit to the Academic Office. Refer to the credit approval conditions listed to the right.

< Upon Enrollment >

- 1) Credits earned through course studies at another university

< While Enrolled >

- 1) Course study credits earned while studying abroad on "study abroad" status
- 2) Academic record in a designated extension language course held during a summer or winter session

Coursework Exemptions

Students may be exempted from taking general language courses based on results of a placement test in Japanese or English taken upon enrollment, or upon application by the individual. Refer to the conditions for coursework exemption listed to the right. If none apply, please consult with the Academic Office.

	Condition	Remarks
1	Required scores on the APU placement test are attained	No need to make an application.
2	Required scores on the tests designated by APU (TOEFL, Japanese Proficiency Test, etc.) are attained	Please arrange all documents that prove ability in the language concerned together with the required forms and submit to the Academic Office during the designated period.
3	For Asia Pacific languages, documents are submitted that indicate ability exceeding the study goals of the language course	

※ Course credits are not awarded for coursework exemptions.

Marketing

Building efficient management systems that offer continuity.

Marketing involves building mechanisms to ensure the efficient, continuous distribution of products and services, incorporating the elements of market surveys, product development, distribution channel development and publicity/advertising. For a multinational corporation it also becomes necessary to study the size of each area, trends, business customs, living customs and legal systems. At APM, the courses offered give students the chance to learn the basics of marketing, study examples of successful international marketing, and become familiar with business conditions in different parts of the world. Many instructors have extensive real-world international business experience and teach students using actual information from the dynamic world of international marketing.

Main Major Subjects

International Marketing

With the rapid globalization of the economy, companies are increasingly being required to promote their marketing international appeal. Students learn about the marketing of new products and the current internationalization of marketing in distribution channels and in strategies for pricing, promotion, and advertising.

Asian Markets

The increasing number of corporate activities in Asia has brought about market expansion, progress in industrialization, and an increase in the level of income. As a result, the buying behavior of Asian city dwellers has changed to that of the advanced nations. By examining this trend from various angles such as the consumer market, living expenditure levels, and changes in corporate activities, students learn about the characteristics of the Asian market.

Customer Behavior

Lectures are given on the cultural, social, personal and psychological factors influencing customer behavior and on decision-making processes in purchasing. In addition, the roles of various people involved in decisions about purchasing are discussed, such as those who make the original proposal, those with influence, those who make the purchasing decision, buyers, and users.

Business Transactions and Negotiation

Students acquire a wide range of knowledge and skills applicable in the area of business transactions and negotiations, including business letter and contract writing, differences between business practices of various countries, analysis of negotiation partners, and negotiation procedures. Faculty members with extensive experience in doing business give the lectures.



Human Resources Management

Human resources is the key to business success. Learn resource management in this vital area.

Human resources management is crucial to the success of business operations—how to train and utilize personnel and place people in departments for which they are best suited. In the past, human resources management looked only at regional factors such as economics, social conditions, and local corporate activity. These days, however, with the increasing globalization of international business, many new attempts are being made that combine human resources management methods from various countries and regions. At APM, students learn the basics of human resources management such as how to evaluate talent, what goes into the process of placing the right people in the right places, and issues regarding personnel management and labor-management relations. Students also study this new age in human resources management in the international business world taking into account employment systems and legal and cultural differences from region to region. The coursework is pursued in part by examining case studies involving a variety of multinational corporations.

Main Major Subjects

Human Resources Development in the Asia Pacific

Human resources development is one of the most important factors for management. Human resources development in the Asia Pacific region, characterized by its diversity, should be well attuned to the region's multicultural environment. From this viewpoint, students learn about the current situation and problems of human resources development in the Asia Pacific region.

Comparisons of Japanese, Chinese and Korean Management Practices

Characteristics of Japanese, Chinese and Korean companies are examined comparatively in terms of management practices. They each employ distinctive styles of corporate management. Therefore, looking at their similarities and differences in corporate management is important in understanding corporate management practices in these countries. Various aspects of corporate management, including the formation of corporate organizations and decision-making processes, are discussed from international and comparative points of view.

International Human Resources Management

With the increasing globalization of corporate activities, many companies now employ people of different nationalities. They are now seeking new standards for human resources management. In this class, international human resources management is discussed in terms of its relationship to various human resources management functions (personnel programs and allocation, treatment, labor-management relations), personnel organization, and the countries/regions in which companies are engaged in business.

Human Resources Management

This class focuses mainly on personnel management and labor-management relations. By examining human resource management functions in terms of personnel programs and selection, recruitment, training, evaluation, treatment, corporate environment, and corporate strategy and management, students learn about how human resources management should be carried on as an essential element of corporate management.



College of Asia Pacific Management

Finance and Accounting

Learn front line finances, a basis for the global economy.

As proven by the Asian currency crisis that struck in 1997 when the Thai baht went into a deep slide, the economic situation of one region is never completely isolated from that of any other region or country in this age of globalization. For this reason, international monetary systems are starting to be reassessed and fiscal criteria are becoming internationally standardized with the objective of creating more economic stability. Such a new fiscal system went into effect in Japan in 2000, too. At APM, students learn stage by stage, from the basics of accounting to international finance. Areas covered include: the corporate management of funds, including financing and investment, and financial analysis; the mechanisms and roles of the stock and bond markets; and the monetary systems and financial policies of various countries.

Main Major Subjects

International Finance

Students learn about international finance in connection with domestic finance and the financial aspects of international trade and investment. Specific factors discussed in examining the relationship between domestic and international finance include external accounts settlement, the foreign exchange market, the factors that determine the rates, and the effects of foreign exchange intervention; the international balance of payments, and speculative transactions.

Investment Strategies in Asia

With the growth of business activities in Asia, private investment has increased and national governments have come to require more strategic investment policies for infrastructure development. Using examples of investment in Asian countries, students learn about investment by private companies engaged in business in Asia and by national governments, focusing on strategic decision-making and investment selection.

Management Accounting

Lectures are given on management accounting, which is also referred to as accounting for internal reporting. In particular, various techniques of cost management and profit management are discussed in connection with management decision-making and performance evaluation. Students also deepen their understanding of various accounting systems for evaluation and managerial control, such as budgetary systems, responsibility accounting, and divisional accounting.

International Accounting

Students examine the current state of globalization of accounting by comparing the accounting standards, practices, and conventions of various countries. Considering the influence of corporate management of multinational enterprises and the globalization of capital markets upon corporate accounting in each country, students learn about local issues concerning accounting disclosure and the role of international accounting standards.



Production

Production and distribution systems in an age of mega-competition

As global business competition intensifies, more companies are importing raw materials from regions where costs are low and shifting production bases overseas. The efficiency of distribution networks also has a strong effect on the success of businesses. Such production and distribution systems are studied comprehensively at APM. For example, in the field of production, students learn control methods for getting the most out of the production process, including the procurement of raw materials. In the field of distribution they learn about networks that combine different modes of transportation and information systems. Case studies of multinational corporations doing business in the Asia Pacific region are studied, and internships at these companies are also made available as part of the study program.

Main Major Subjects

Japanese Production System

Lectures are given on the production systems of Japanese companies. Production systems characteristic of Japanese style management are discussed in connection with the incorporation of quality from the early stages of production process, mechanisms of purchasing, process and inventory control, and the introduction and development of TQC and TPM, so as to understand the universality and peculiarities of Japanese style management.

Corporate Strategy

This class discusses corporate strategy as the basic guideline for allocating resources to the different areas of business activities deemed necessary for achieving corporate objectives. Examining competitive, technological, market, and diversification strategies using specific examples of corporate behavior of European and American companies, students deepen their understanding of European and American management techniques.

Logistics in East Asia

Students learn about the systems adopted by various companies in East Asia to conduct every aspect of business operations comprehensively and efficiently, starting from the procurement of materials and semi-finished products through manufacturing and sales. Sea, air, and ground transportation systems required for effective logistics are discussed in connection with logistics strategies, conditions of transactions, and cost management.

Technological Development

Technologies, as a social system, change with a certain frequency, maintaining the interrelationship between each technology. Through technology accumulation, technology transfer and R&D, relationships are formed between technologies and companies, communities and industries. Students learn about the relationship between technologies and corporate behavior in terms of technological innovation, R&D and product development.



Marketing

My professor's words remain in my heart ... I learned what marketing is really about in class.



Enrolled April 2000, College of Asia Pacific Management
NICHAROT, Phanida
Thailand

My goal is to work in the international business arena, and my main interest now is in marketing. To survive mega-competition in a business world characterized by global competition, a business must have expertise in marketing, which involves analyzing the newest information and formulating the most advantageous corporate responses. The "Contemporary Asia Pacific" class I took in my first year was really important in developing my mind in the area of business and learning what marketing really is. In this class, the students were divided into groups and each group was assigned a presentation topic by the professor. My group made a presentation on the Japanese economy. The professor told us to learn to gather accurate information efficiently and to explain the information obtained in our own words. He also wanted us to learn how to analyze problems and find specific solutions. I thought these two points showed what marketing is really about. I experienced the value of the class work at APU, which is full of new discoveries everyday.

Investigating international marketing from the varied and rapid changes in consumer behavior

College of Asia Pacific Management
Professor ITO Yasuhiro



Consumer Economics is relative to marketing. In recent years, Asia Pacific countries have achieved remarkable development. Consumerism is deeply rooted in a country or region's lifestyle customs and culture. The countries of the Asia Pacific region all possess varied traditional cultures that reflect their own characteristic consumer patterns. Due to the progress of globalization, people, objects, money and information all cross national borders freely, which has accelerated cultural commonality as well as consumer similarity. Corporations that are developing their projects internationally have fused "global" with "localization" to create the term "glocalization" as the fundamental mode of management and marketing and are now seeing how this new concept adapts to the market. I would like to think about how we should analyze the varied and changing consumer behavior of the Asia Pacific with all of you here at APU, a university that is the epitome of globalization. Students may also study theory and methods in order to grasp the different needs of consumers as well as plan and develop products and services. Through different examples of corporations who are active on the global stage, I would like all of you to grasp for yourselves the current situation of international marketing.

Human Resources Management

Experiencing human resource management in multicultural environment through seminars.



Enrolled April 2000, College of Asia Pacific Management
OYAMA Takashi
Japan

I spent my high school years in New Zealand. At that time, immigration from Asia was gradually increasing and I could feel in the day-to-day life how much effort it took for a local community to accept different cultures. In that kind of environment, I played soccer and became the team captain. It was a valuable experience for me as it taught me that if you make the effort, people will accept you regardless of your cultural background. When people interact on a personal basis, they understand each other better and strengthen their ties. Having learned the importance of networking in human relations, I became interested in working in the field of human resource management. In the "Contemporary Asia Pacific" seminar I participated in last year, I served as the coordinator to bring the class together. I appreciate the professor's giving me real experience in human resource management in a multicultural environment. This experience raised my desire to study more.

Basic HR management theory plus case studies on human resources management in the Asia Pacific region

College of Asia Pacific Management
Professor DRUMMOND, Damon L.



Japanese companies have introduced and followed the HR management theory that first appeared in Western countries, more faithfully than most Western companies. Japanese companies have grown while regarding the development of personnel as the core in business management. This can be seen not only in the lifetime employment and seniority systems, but also in the importance attached to training for new employees; the use of personnel reshuffling to allow employees to experience jobs in various areas; and the view that personnel management work is a necessary experience required for entry into top level management. In the stagnant Japanese economy we are now experiencing, the media is demanding a review of the Japanese business management style. However, I believe that HR management practiced by Japanese companies is outstanding, and that many Western companies have come to that realization as well. In my class, with a fundamental understanding of this point, international students report on the characteristics of HR management in their home regions, as well as background information like social systems and culture. After the reports, we discuss HR management in the Asia Pacific region in the age of globalization.

College of Asia Pacific Management

Finance and Accounting

Experiencing the fun of international finance. I'm thinking about studying abroad in the future, too.



Enrolled April 2000, College of Asia Pacific Management
MORITA Yukari
Japan

In the first year seminar on international finance, I made a group presentation in English. Our theme was the Asian textile industry. We divided up the work and gathered data from the library and the Internet on the rapidly expanding Chinese economy and other relevant topics. We created a summary in both English and Japanese, and used PowerPoint software for the actual presentation. After the presentation, we had a discussion with the entire class. This seminar class approached doing business in the Asia Pacific region from many different angles, and the topic of one group was "McDonald's Marketing Strategy." This seminar experience rekindled my interest in finance in the Asia Pacific region and, at the same time, it made me realize the importance of raising my language ability so that I could freely engage in discussions with international students. In addition to the classes in my major, I'm putting in a lot of effort in my language class with the thought of spending a few years studying abroad in the future.

For learning about international finance which is undergoing rapid changes, having the basics of specialized knowledge is of primary importance.

College of Asia Pacific Management
Professor KUHARA Masaharu



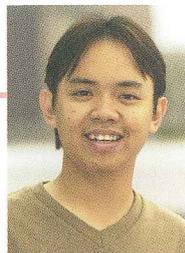
Along with the increasing internationalization of business management, financial systems were also globalizing at high speed in the 1990s. With the ongoing financial deregulations facilitated by rapid progress in information technology (IT), corporations in each country and region have been forced to change their finance and accounting systems into those that meet international standards.

To understand international finance, a thorough grasp of the financial system of the United States, the financial center of the world, is essential. However, the American system is not necessarily the one best suited to the economy of the Asia Pacific region. To establish a stable, international financial system in the Asia Pacific, economic characteristics of each country and region should be considered, in addition to introducing necessary elements from the American financial system.

To understand the trends in international finance, students at APM study economics, mathematics, statistics, data processing, and other fields. In this way, they can acquire knowledge and skills in the fields that form a basis for business management. Students are encouraged to develop their career plans while proceeding to more advanced fields of study or on to preparations for qualifying examinations.

Production

Bridging different regions of the world. My dream is to start a trading company.



Enrolled April 2000, College of Asia Pacific Management
SANTOSO, Edy
Indonesia

My dream is to become a top executive of a trading company. Running a business successfully is, of course, important, but I also want to be able to contribute to culturally bridging different regions of the world. For someone like me, APU is the ideal place for learning because students come here from all over the world. I want to join hands with these students and form a network that transcends borders. Another reason for my choosing to attend APU is the depth of course offerings in international management subjects such as global physical distribution and distribution systems from which I can obtain a high level of professional knowledge. In my first year seminar, I learned about hedge funds that manage the investment of funds belonging to major investors from all over the world. The seminar opened my eyes to the dynamic spirit of business. I work as an information SA (student assistant) for a professor in information processing-related classes, and I'm looking forward to taking the classes in which computers are used to learn advanced management techniques.

Practical knowledge of international production and distribution are sure to be of value in any area of business

College of Asia Pacific Management
Professor WANG Mariner



What is important in the management of global enterprises, besides determining where products should be manufactured, is having international distribution strategies to determine how and where the produced goods should be conveyed.

The most advanced international distribution systems make extensive use of IT so that the location of cargo at sea can be tracked using a satellite, enabling the consignees to easily determine the location on their computers. "Comprehensive through transportation systems" for just in time delivery that effectively combine different means of transport (air, sea, and land) are becoming increasingly common. If students acquire knowledge about international distribution as well as related fields such as trade, marine insurance, and international currencies and foreign exchange, they will be able to play a leading role in international enterprises in any industrial field. I hope that all the students interested in the field of distribution will experience at APM the dynamic flow of goods and information in the distribution business through fieldwork and internships in real businesses.



Through curricula that looks from different angles, students international outlook needed

Based on knowledge of business administration and understanding of the Asia Pacific region, students will acquire high-level expertise in areas such as marketing, production, human resources management, and finance and accounting, which are all required in the international business setting.

1st year

In the first year, students acquire sufficient practical language ability through high-level language education to understand classes unique to APU. They are also provided with entry-level knowledge on information-related fields, which is essential to research activities. In addition, they learn about characteristics of the Asia Pacific region through a variety of subjects.

2nd year

In this stage, students begin the specialized courses relating to business management. In small-size classes such as seminars, students also acquire skills for business analysis and bring their language proficiency to a higher level. They have the option to participate in study programs at other universities in Japan and abroad.

Language Subjects	Japanese	Introduction to the Japanese Language ④ Japanese I ④	Japanese II ④	Japanese III ④	Japanese IV ④
	English	English I ④	English II ④	English III ④ Consecutive Interpretation: English as a Source Language I ② Consecutive Interpretation: English as a Source Language II ②	Business English ② Media English ②
	Asia Pacific Languages	Chinese I ④, Korean I ④, Malay/Indonesian I ④, Spanish I ④, Thai I ④, Vietnamese I ④		Chinese II ④, Korean II ④ Malay/Indonesian II ④, Spanish II ④ Thai II ④, Vietnamese II ④	Chinese III ④, Korean III ④ Malay/Indonesian III ④, Spanish III ④ Thai III ④, Vietnamese III ④
Foundation Education Subjects	Foundation Subjects	Contemporary Society	Society and Law ② International Society and Peace ②	Socioeconomics in the Contemporary World ②	● Foundation Subjects Students acquire basic knowledge in the three fields; contemporary society, humanity and science, and study skills. Information-related subjects are also provided in this stage.
		Humanity and Science	Contemporary Science and Technology ②	Health Science ②	
		Study Skills	Statistics ② Mathematics for Social Sciences ② Study Skills ②	Introduction to Information Science ② Information Processing ②	
	Understanding Asia Pacific Subjects	Seminar Subjects	Contemporary Asia Pacific: Focus on Business I ②	Contemporary Asia Pacific: Focus on Business II ②	
		Diversity in the Asia Pacific	Asia Pacific and Human Rights ② Traditions and Societies of the Asia Pacific ② Languages and Cultures of the Asia Pacific ②	Asia Pacific and Ecology ② Asia Pacific: Past and Present ②	● Understanding Asia Pacific Subjects Students acquire a wide diversity of knowledge and deepen their understanding of the Asia Pacific region, with the themes of Diversity in the Asia Pacific, Development of the Asia Pacific, and Understanding Japan.
Development of the Asia Pacific		Politics and Economics in the Asia Pacific ②	Industry in the Asia Pacific ②		
Understanding Japan		Social Structure of Japan ②	Japanese Literature and Culture ②		
	Special Lecture (Understanding Asia Pacific Subjects) ②				
Major Subjects	Management Subjects	Business Management ②	● Management Subjects Students acquire a wide range of knowledge from basic business management to the latest management methods. Students at the beginning of their second year are required to select one of the four programs provided: Finance and Accounting, Production, Marketing, and Human Resources Management. They take subjects in accordance with the chosen program.		
	International Management Subjects		● International Management Subjects Based on the knowledge on business management acquired until this point, students learn about international management, which is not just an extension of domestic business management. Students select subjects among various topics, including finance, industry, trade, currency, accounting, and marketing, in accordance with the program they chose in their second year. They thus cultivate a multilateral viewpoint, so as to precisely grasp the background of problems and adopt the correct measures in an international business management setting.		
	Asia Pacific Management Subjects		● Asia Pacific Management Subjects Students concentrate on management in the Asia Pacific region. Asia Pacific Management Subjects include subjects about the characteristics of companies that are taking active part in various places of the Asia Pacific region, and subjects about characteristics of business management in the region, such as investment strategies, human resources development, and management philosophies. These subjects help students precisely grasp the full picture of business management in the Asia Pacific region, so as to further develop their multilateral learning activities.		
	Seminar Subjects and others		Accounting ② Corporation Studies ② Corporate Strategy ② Finance ② Cost Accounting ② Financial Management ②	Production Management ② Logistics ② Marketing ② Human Resources Management ② Economics ② Business Transactions and Negotiation ②	
			International Management ② International Trade ② International Finance ② International Industries ② Japanese Management Practices ②	● Asia Pacific Management Subjects Students concentrate on management in the Asia Pacific region. Asia Pacific Management Subjects include subjects about the characteristics of companies that are taking active part in various places of the Asia Pacific region, and subjects about characteristics of business management in the region, such as investment strategies, human resources development, and management philosophies. These subjects help students precisely grasp the full picture of business management in the Asia Pacific region, so as to further develop their multilateral learning activities.	
			Introduction to Asia Pacific Management ② Corporations in Southeast-Asia ② Corporations in West-Asia ②		
			Business Analysis ② Special Lecture (Major Subjects) ②		

(1) Figures in circles show the number of credits. (2) The total number of credits shown at the far right should be at least 108. The remaining 16 required credits are completed with elective subjects (including subjects provided by the College of Asia Pacific Studies).

at the frontline of international business gain management expertise and an in business administration

3rd year

Students are encouraged to participate in internships (practical work experience in Corporations) in order to understand the real situation of Japanese and international business and to gain actual on-the-job experience. They are also given further classes in specialized subjects, to better understand business management in the Asia Pacific region.

4th year

Students proceed to the last phase of study in Asia Pacific management based on the problem-solving abilities they have acquired up to this point, in combination with more specialized knowledge. They will work on a graduation thesis to sum up their learning experience, and will transmit this to society.

Number of Credits

124 credits or more are required to graduate.

Consecutive Interpretation: Japanese as a Source Language I ②
Consecutive Interpretation: Japanese as a Source Language II ②
Teaching Japanese as a Second Language ②

Business Japanese ②
Media Japanese ②

● Language Subjects

Students acquire a higher-level working knowledge of Japanese, which is required to participate in classes in Japanese and make presentations and hold discussions in Japanese at APU. They can be provided with language courses to learn languages used in the Asia Pacific region: Chinese, Korean, Malay/Indonesian, Spanish, Thai, and Vietnamese.

20 credits or more

Chinese IV ④

Korean IV ④

● Contemporary Asia Pacific: Focus on Business

Students are divided into small groups and work together in making presentations and holding discussions. In this way they learn about corporate activities in the Asia Pacific region, such as the production system and sales activities.



24 credits or more

Financial Institutions ②
Financial Accounting ②
Management Accounting ②
Technological Development ②
Technological Development and Production System ②
Operations Research ②

Marketing Research ②
Customer Behavior ②
Product Development Strategy ②
Human Resources Development ②
Organizational Studies ②

● Case Studies

Through learning the process of specific business activities, students find potential problems and seek solutions. Students thus acquire a manager's viewpoint and judgment ability. They are also provided with higher-level learning opportunities, closely linked to fieldwork and internship at companies in Japan and abroad.

26 credits or more

International Monetary Systems ②
International Accounting ②
International Marketing ②

International Human Resources Management ②
International Economics ②

● Research Seminar

Selecting a topic from various themes relating to business management, such as corporate strategies, finance and accounting, problems in production and marketing, and human resources management, students will work on writing and presenting a graduation thesis, which will be an organized compilation of what they have learned up to this point.

12 credits or more

Comparisons of Japanese, Chinese and Korean Management Practices ②
Japanese Corporations in the Asia Pacific ②
Financial Markets in Asia ②
Investment Strategies in Asia ②
Japanese Production System ②
Logistics in East Asia ②

Asian Markets ②
Markets in Islamic Society ②
Human Resources Development in the Asia Pacific ②
Industrial Relations in the Asia Pacific ②
Management Philosophies in Asia ②

● Business Analysis

Students examine business strategies and structure, development and production, marketing, finance, and other topics from a viewpoint of business management, based on actual data and material that have been made public by companies. Through analysis and debate in small groups, students acquire the ability to multilaterally understand the actual conditions of management.

16 credits or more

Case Studies I ②

Case Studies II ②

Research Seminar ②

64 credits or more of Major Subjects

(3) Credits earned in "Business Analysis", "Special Lecture (Major Subjects)" and "Case Study I, II" are calculated in major subject section.

Developing practical management abilities directly linked to business environments which foster internationalization

Japanese Management Practices

By studying the history of Japanese business, management methods and strategies, students deepen their understanding about the current problems facing Japanese businesses.

In the “Japanese Management Practices” class, students look at various problems Japanese businesses face today, through learning about the history from the postwar period in areas such as management methods and strategies, lifetime employment, the seniority system, and labor unions in Japanese companies. This class is taught mainly through debate; two groups



Students from various countries and regions who are interested in Japanese business listening earnestly to the lecture.



Students also focus on presentations that are visually appealing, using overhead projectors and other equipment.

are set up and they challenge each other over the topic for that day. On the day we visited the class, an enthusiastic discussion was taking place between the employer and employee groups on the topic of lifetime employment. The students were making good use of statistical data including current news on downsizing by major Japanese companies. “I teach in English. But, as there are some students who are enrolled on a Japanese language basis, I prepare the class materials in Japanese. I make sure that every student can actively participate in the class.” said Professor Oh.



College of Asia Pacific Management

**Associate Professor
OH Ingyu**

Mr. Oh gives lectures in line with social trends, introducing current news and economic trends in Japan.

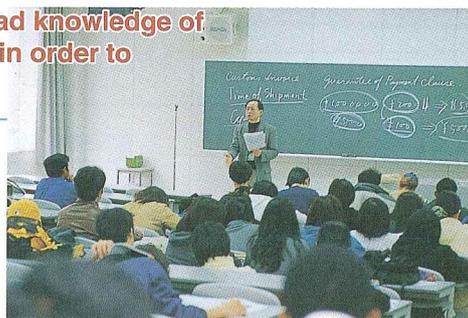
International Trade

Students are expected to acquire a broad knowledge of international trade and practical ability in order to play an active role in the real world.

International trade is made up of various aspects including contracts, policy, administration, international finance, insurance, physical distribution, and communication. Accordingly, to study current trade transactions systematically, it is very important to understand these systems. In Professor Yokoyama’s class, students learn the general aspects of trade transactions first, and then the fundamental theories in various fields such as contracts, administration, settlement,

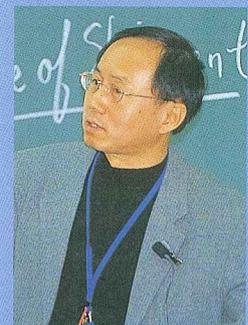


Students take classes in which they can develop their practical ability, including the preparation of a contract based on a fictitious transaction.



The words are written as large as possible so that students sitting in the back can see them.

cargo insurance, and international physical distribution. Opportunities like fieldwork for practical study are provided to promote exchanges with people involved in international trade. Professor Yokoyama says encouragingly, “If students fully understand the topics they are studying in the class, they should have enough practical ability to be able to play an active part in an international trade setting immediately after they finish this course.” As the classes are always prepared keeping in mind the aspect of practical business affairs, development of that ability is ensured.



College of Asia Pacific Management

**Professor
YOKOYAMA Kenji**

“Questions from students do not stop, even after the lectures. Their desire to learn makes me do my best in teaching,” said Professor Yokoyama.

APM Stages of Study

《College of Asia Pacific Management/English language base》
 Example of 4-year syllabus plan < with enrollment in October >

1st year Fall Semester (First Quarter)

	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri
1st period (8:45-10:20)				Japanese I	Japanese I
2nd period (10:35-12:10)	Japanese I	Japanese I	Contemporary Asia Pacific: Focus on Business I	Social Structure of Japan [English]	Social Structure of Japan [English]
3rd period (12:25-14:00)					
4th period (14:15-15:50)	Health Science [English]	Health Science [English]	Communication Time	Business Management [English]	Business Management [English]
5th period (16:05-17:40)					

2nd year Fall Semester (Second Quarter)

	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri
1st period (8:45-10:20)	Business Transaction and Negotiation [English]	Business Transaction and Negotiation [English]	Business Analysis	Marketing [English]	Marketing [English]
2nd period (10:35-12:10)				International Trade [English]	International Trade [English]
3rd period (12:25-14:00)	Japanese III	Japanese III			
4th period (14:15-15:50)			Communication Time	Japanese III	Japanese III
5th period (16:05-17:40)					

3rd year Fall Semester (First Quarter)

	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri
1st period (8:45-10:20)	Business Japanese	Business Japanese	Case Studies		
2nd period (10:35-12:10)				Financial Accounting [English]	Financial Accounting [English]
3rd period (12:25-14:00)	Human Resources Development in the Asia Pacific [Japanese]	Human Resources Development in the Asia Pacific [Japanese]			
4th period (14:15-15:50)	Consumer Behavior [Japanese]	Consumer Behavior [Japanese]	Communication Time	Product Development Strategy [English]	Product Development Strategy [English]
5th period (16:05-17:40)					

4th year

Research Seminar (examples of themes for a paper)

APEC Common Currency System	International Industry Development and the Asia Pacific
Investment Strategy in Asia and Regional Development	International Trade and International Distribution in East Asia
International Finance and the Asian Market	Product Development Strategies of Asian Companies
International Accounting Standards in Asia	Economic Development of Asia and Islam, Expanding to the West
International Marketing of Global Industries	Asia Pacific Small & Medium Sized Companies and Human Resource Development
Comparisons of Management of Japanese, Chinese, and Korean Companies	Human Resources Management in International Companies
Future of Japanese Production System	Asian Management Philosophy

Main Third Year Seminar Subjects (Examples of Academic Year 2002)

These are the seminar subjects for third year students (Case Studies), taken prior to fourth year seminar subjects (Research Seminar). Using actual cases involving corporate actions and corporate environments, students learn about concrete and practical matters.

● Seminar Theme	● Instructor	● Seminar Theme	● Instructor	● Seminar Theme	● Instructor
Finance Issues in 21st Century	ARAKAWA Yoshizo	The Economics of the Business Firm	KUHARA Masaharu	Investment Environment & Financial Market in Asia	SUZUKI Koji
Global strategic management	DRUMMOND, Damon L.	Global Business Practices of Asian Companies Today	LIU Jung-Ching	International Transactions and Negotiation	SYLER, Byron D.
Personnel Evaluation Systems	FUKUTANI Masanobu	Business Analysis Based on an Integration Approach	MAKITA Masahiro	Practice of Marketing	TAKAMOTO Akihiro
Environmental Management Systems - Concept and Practice/Survey of EMSs at Factories by Industry - Implementation and Issues	FURUYA Hiroshi	Corporate Annual Financial Report	MOUSTAFA, Salah El-din	Quantitative Industry Analysis	THOMPSON, Edmund R.
Asian Leading Companies and Entrepreneurs; Environment and Strategy	IGUSA Kunio	Economic Development in the Indian Ocean Rim Region and the Role of the Enterprise	MUTO Koji	Global Logistics in East Asia	WANG Mariner
The Brand as a Management Resource - Its Importance in Business Strategies	ITO Yasuhiro	Case Studies of Asia Pacific Cooperation between Major Corporations: Focusing on Joint Ventures and Foreign Direct Investments	OH Ingyu	Chinese Management Systems	ZHANG, Wei-bin
Corporate Competitiveness from the Standpoint of Innovation and Management	KOEZUKA Hiroshi	Globalization and the Changing Industrial Relations Environment in the Asia-Pacific Region	PRASAD, Satendra	Economic Integration in the Asian Region and Corporate Responses	YAMAURA Yuzo
International Finance	KONDO Takehiko			Understanding Basic Theories of International Trade Practices	YOKOYAMA Kenji

A week in the Life of an APM student

Student B, First Year Student, College of Asia Pacific Management

Student B, who enrolled based on his English ability is now studying business and the Japanese language. He works out at least once a week at the gym and enjoys an active campus life.

Subject Titles	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat	sun
1st period (8:45-10:20)	Socioeconomics in the Contemporary World	Socioeconomics in the Contemporary World	Self-study at Media Center		Check e-mail		
2nd period (10:35-12:10)	Lunch & Check E-mail at AP House		Contemporary Asia Pacific	Japanese	Japanese	Potluck at AP House	Write E-mail to Family
3rd period (12:25-14:00)	Japanese	Japanese	Lunch at Student Union	Information Processing	Information Processing		Shopping
4th period (14:15-15:50)	Study Skills	Study Skills	Collect Information/Research	Write Course Paper		Computer (Self-study)	
5th period (16:05-17:40)	Computer (Self-study)	Lecture Review					Computer (Self-study)
				Teach English as a Part-time job	Exercise in Fitness Room at Gym	Self-study	Self-study

Transferring to APU ● Second and Third Years

The transfer system has been set up so that students to begin their studies at APU in their second or third year of university, supporting those who have strong desire to study.

APU offers a transfer system to enable eligible students to begin studying at APU in their second or third year of university. The transfer system allows those students to acquire higher-level language ability and expertise, making use of the credits obtained at the university they currently attend or from which they have already graduated. Another attractive feature is that a bachelor's degree, which usually requires four years, can be acquired in three years when transferring in the second year, and in two years when transferring in the third year. Students can obtain a broad outlook and high-level ability in the multicultural environment found only at APU. Application requirements for transfer students are as follows:

Transferring into the second year Transferring into the second year: Students who have completed or will complete 13 years of a standard curriculum of courses by the time of enrollment

Transferring into the third year Transferring into the third year: Students who have completed or will complete 14 years of a standard curriculum of courses by the time of enrollment

※ Japanese or English language ability is required in order to successfully understand lectures: For more details, refer to P61.

Accreditation Approval and Required Credits for Transfer Students

Up to 30 of the credits obtained at another university can be accepted in transferring into the second year, and up to 62 credits for transferring into the third year. In order to graduate, the specified numbers of credits must be obtained after transferring to APU.

It is possible for transfer students to obtain a bachelor's degree from two universities, APU and the university at which he or she was previously enrolled.

It is possible to acquire bachelor's degrees from the two universities by having the credits granted at APU accepted by the university the student attended before transferring to APU.

※ Before transferring to APU, each transfer student must confirm whether the university at which he or she was previously enrolled will accept the credits earned at APU.

Curriculum for transferring into the third year can be selected according to the student's needs

APU aims to foster students who are proficient both in Japanese and English by the time they graduate. However, for students transferring in the third year, several types of curriculum are offered so that they can select the best one according to their needs and language ability. One curriculum type helps students to be proficient in both Japanese and English, and enables students to learn Japanese or English at the level appropriate for them, while taking their major subjects. The other type is intended for students who are taking their major subjects without the language subjects, and allows students to study mainly in either English or Japanese. Students who select the former type can take major subjects from among those taught in either Japanese or English, according to their language ability. Those who select the latter type take major subjects taught in the language (Japanese or English) on which they were based when they entered APU. Students of the latter type also can take language subjects (Japanese or English) from among the elective subjects. Flexible curricula are offered according to students' needs.

TOPICS

Students transferring into the third year can stay at AP House for two years. They can concentrate on their studies until graduation without feeling unsettled.

After enrollment, international students can stay at AP House, adjacent to campus, for one year. Usually, they are supposed to leave AP House after the first year. However, students transferring into the third year can live in AP House for two years. APU offers transfer students an environment in which they can concentrate on their studies without feeling unsettled, from the time of transfer until graduation.



Transfer into the Second Year

Japanese language basis Students

English language basis Students

There are eight types of curriculum for students transferring into the third year. From among them, students select one that they want when applying for admission.

- ① APS (Japanese language-based) Aimed to be bilingual in Japanese and English
- ② APS (Japanese language-based) Main studies conducted in Japanese
- ③ APS (English language-based) Aimed to be bilingual in Japanese and English
- ④ APS (English language-based) Main studies conducted in English
- ⑤ APM (Japanese language-based) Aimed to be bilingual in Japanese and English
- ⑥ APM (Japanese language-based) Main studies conducted in Japanese
- ⑦ APM (English language-based) Aimed to be bilingual in Japanese and English
- ⑧ APM (English language-based) Main studies conducted in English

Transfer into the third year

● APU's Major Subjects

< Courses to be taught in Japanese >

College of Asia Pacific Studies

Methods of Social Research	Regional Systems of the Asia Pacific	Tourism Policy	Information Industry
Studies of Social Information	Asia Pacific Governance	Tourism Development and Planning	Information Policy
Gender Studies	Trans-Ocean Networking	Tourism and Culture	Information Networking
Studies of Social Systems	Socioeconomic History of East-Asia	Ecotourism	Anthropology through Film Studies
Comparative Values	Urban and Rural Areas in the Asia Pacific	Travel Industry	Introduction to Survey and Research Methods
Transnational Sociology	Urban Policy	The Asia Pacific and the Information Network	Research Projects I
Globalization and Law	Environmental Policy	Modern Film Studies	Research Projects II
Intercultural Communication	Asia Pacific Tourism	Information Society	Research Seminar
Introduction to Asia Pacific Sociology	Hospitality Management	Information Media	

College of Asia Pacific Management

Accounting	Financial Accounting	Japanese Management Practices	Japanese Production System
Corporation Studies	Technological Development	International Monetary Systems	Logistics in East-Asia
Corporate Strategy	Technological Development and Production System	International Accounting	Asian Markets
Finance	Operations Research	International Marketing	Markets in Islamic Society
Cost Accounting	Marketing Research	International Human Resources Management	Human Resources Development in the Asia Pacific
Financial Management	Consumer Behavior	Introduction to Asia Pacific Management	Management Philosophies in Asia Pacific
Production Management	Product Development Strategy	Corporations in Southeast-Asia	Business Analysis
Logistics	Human Resources Development	Corporations in West-Asia	Case Studies I
Marketing	Organizational Studies	Comparisons of Japanese, Chinese and Korean Management Practices	Case Studies II
Human Resources Management	International Management	Japanese Corporations in the Asia Pacific	Research Seminar
Economics	International Trade	Financial Markets in Asia	
Business Transactions and Negotiation	International Finance	Investment Strategies in Asia	
Financial Institutions	International Industries		

Japanese language basis students

Main studies conducted in Japanese

Aim to be bilingual in Japanese and English

< Courses to be taught in English >

College of Asia Pacific Studies

Studies of Social Mobility	Globalization and Law	Urban Environment	Travel Industry
Methods of Social Research	Intercultural Communication	Urban Policy	The Asia Pacific and the Information Network
Studies of Social Information	Introduction to Asia Pacific Sociology	Environmental Sociology	Modern Film Studies
Gender Studies	Regional Systems of the Asia Pacific	Ecobusiness Studies	Information Media
Citizen Networking	Asia Pacific Governance	Environmental Economics	Information Technology
Cultural Studies	Asia Pacific Networking	Asia Pacific Tourism	Information Policy
Transnational Sociology	Comparative Analysis of Western and Asia Pacific Societies	Sociology of Tourism	Information Networking
Multiculturalism and Society	Urban and Rural Areas in the Asia Pacific	Tourism Policy	Anthropology through Film Studies
Transmigration and Acculturation	Pacific	Tourism Development and Planning	Introduction to Survey and Research Methods
Global Networking	The Asia Pacific and Environmental Studies	Tourism Geography and Topography	Research Projects I
Ethnicity and the Nation State	Urban Sociology	Ecotourism	Research Projects II
			Research Seminar

College of Asia Pacific Management

Accounting	Operations Research	International Economics	Asian Markets
Corporation Strategy	Marketing Research	Introduction to Asia Pacific Management	Markets in Islamic Society
Finance	Consumer Behavior	Corporations in Southeast-Asia	Human Resources Development in the Asia Pacific
Financial Management	Product Development Strategy	Corporations in West-Asia	Industrial Relations in the Asia Pacific
Logistics	International Management	Comparisons of Japanese, Chinese and Korean Management Practices	Management Philosophies in Asia Pacific
Marketing	International Trade	Japanese Corporations in the Asia Pacific	Business Analysis
Economics	International Finance	Financial Markets in Asia	Case Studies I
Business Transactions Negotiation	Japanese Management Practices	Investment Strategies in Asia	Case Studies II
Financial Institutions	International Monetary Systems	Japanese Production System	Research Seminar
Financial Accounting	International Accounting	Logistics in East-Asia	
Management Accounting	International Marketing		

English language basis students

Aim to be bilingual in English and Japanese

Main studies conducted in English

※ The courses shown above are based on a tentative plan and may be subject to change.

Accelerated Program

Three-year program for more individualized future planning

APU offers an accelerated program that enables students to graduate in three years. In this program, students can begin preparing for their professional life or postgraduate studies earlier, thus saving about 1.5 million yen in tuition and daily expenses as compared to graduating in four years (about 1 million in annual daily expenses and 477,000 yen in Tuition A per year e.g. 2002 academic year). This program is open to a limited number of students who are chosen on the basis of their academic performance. APU welcomes motivated students.

Program criteria

To register for the accelerated program, the students must fulfill the following criteria:

- ① Acquisition of 32 or more credits by the end of the second semester
- ② An overall academic performance above the prescribed level at the end of the second semester
- ③ An overall academic performance ranking above the prescribed level at the end of the second semester among the program applicants

※ More details on the program are available during counseling upon entering the university.

■ An example of students enrolled in 2001

	Academic performance in APS	Academic performance in APM
Students admitted in April 2001	Top 76 applicants in terms of GPA	Top 72 applicants in terms of GPA
Students admitted in October 2001	Top 24 applicants in terms of GPA	Top 28 applicants in terms of GPA
Total	100	100

※ The numbers of students accepted differs according to college of study and enrollment period.

※ GPA = grade point average; average score of academic performance evaluation

APU Graduate School

Application to the Ministry of Education for approval of establishment June 2002
Opening April 2003

21st century Graduate School for Asia Pacific

On completion of the Graduate School in April 2003, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University will begin to nurture young specialists who will make invaluable contributions to globalization. It promises to meet the needs and expectations of the Asia Pacific with its ambition to rise as an internationally competitive force. To achieve this, the Graduate School will incorporate two distinct schools, School of Asia Pacific Studies and School of Management.

■ Objectives for APU Graduate School

- (1) To promote industrial development and cultivate young talent to enhance international cooperation in the Asia Pacific region.
- (2) To further contribute to internationalization and regional promotion in the local community. It will also become an advanced center of international exchange, research and education in Kyushu area to strengthen and promote relationships within the Asia Pacific region.
- (3) To inspire the exploration and development of new spheres of research and education and serve as a future center of research on the Asia Pacific.

◀ School of Asia Pacific Studies ▶

The School of Asia Pacific Studies will play a significant role in fostering specialists who will contribute to sustainable development and co-existence in Asia Pacific. It will develop as an authoritative network base for research into critical issues of the Asia Pacific region.

◀ School of Management ▶

For professionals with diverse career experiences and a strong interest in the constantly developing Asia Pacific, the School of Management aims to dramatically advance the managerial skills of executives from a myriad of corporations and other organizations.

■ Features of APU Graduate School

- 1) English will be the predominant language of instruction.
- 2) There will be two enrollment periods per year, April and October. The Academic Year will consist of two sessions and two semesters.
- 3) It will also be possible to qualify for a degree in a short period of time. For example, one or one and a half years for Masters, two years for a Doctorate.
- 4) The Graduate School will employ the most innovative learning methods of IT with a great deal of emphasis on e-learning, distance learning, Web CT (Course Tools) and academic databases.
- 5) APU intends to take full advantage of its international network and links with affiliated universities, research institutions and businesses, providing exclusive access for internships and field studies.

Graduate School	Program	Majors and Fields		Degree name
School of Asia Pacific Studies	Masters Degree Program	Major in Asia Pacific Studies		Master of Science (MSc) in Asia Pacific Studies
		Major in International Cooperation Policy	International Public Administration	Master of Science (MSc) in International Cooperation Policy
			Environmental Administration	
	Tourism Policy and Administration			
		Development Economy		
	Doctoral Degree Program	Major in Asia Pacific Studies		Ph.D. in Asia Pacific Studies
School of Management	Masters Degree Program	Major in Management	Finance	Master of Business Administration (MBA)
			International Business and Marketing	
			Innovation and Technology Management	

Information about APU Graduate School

URL

<http://www.apu.ac.jp/>

Inquiries for Graduate School :

graduate@apu.ac.jp

List of the Faculty Members

● President

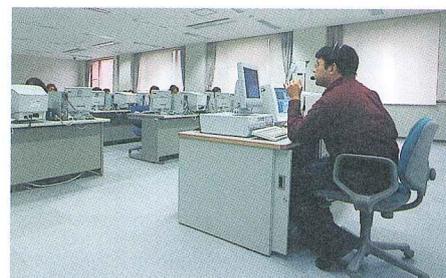
Title	Name	Academic Degree	Major Subjects in Charge	Research Field/Themes
Professor	SAKAMOTO Kazuichi	Doctor of Economics, Kyoto University		Creating A New Style of Asia Pacific Studies



● College of Asia Pacific Studies

Title	Name	Academic Degree	Major Subjects in Charge	Research Field/Themes
Professor	CLOSE, Paul	Ph.D., (Sociology), Kent University, UK	Asia Pacific Network The Asia Pacific and Human Rights	Supranationalism in global context, regionalization and global patterns, processes and change
Professor	EADES, Jeremy S.	Ph.D., (Social Anthropology), Cambridge University, UK	Sociology Introduction to Asia Pacific Sociology Sociology of Tourism Cultural Studies	Sociology and anthropology of the Asia Pacific Region
Professor	FAULKNER, Leigh A.	Doctor of Education, The University of British Columbia, Canada	English Study Skills	Language users' understanding of metaphor
Professor	FUKUI Hayao	Doctor of Agriculture, Kyoto University	Urban and Rural Areas in the Asia Pacific The Asia Pacific and Ecology	History of ecology in relatively arid regions of Southeast-Asia
Professor	HASHIMOTO Hidekazu		The Asia Pacific and the Information Network Information Policy Politics and Economics in the Asia Pacific	Information media in the Asia Pacific Region
Professor	HATADA Nobuyuki		Tourism Development and Planning Travel Industry Contemporary Science and Technology	Sustainable tourism development in Pacific island countries
Professor	ICHIOKA Yasuko		Modern Film Studies Anthropology through Film Studies	Visual Anthropology in the Asia Pacific Region History of Documentary Film
Professor	KIMURA Kazuaki	Master's degree, Kwansei Gakuin University	Japanese Literature and Culture Tourism and Culture	Study on contemporary Japanese literature in the 1930's and 40's
Professor	KO Yiu Chung	Ph.D., (Sociology), University of California Santa Barbara, USA	Transmigration and Acculturation Multiculturalism and Society Comparative Analysis of Western and Asia Pacific Societies	Ethnic relation, social stratification, work and occupation
Professor	MANI, A.	Ph.D., (Sociology) University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA	Transnational Sociology Languages and Cultures of the Asia Pacific Ethnicity and the Nation State	Education, Ethnicity and Development in Southeast Asia
Professor	MANOPIMOKE, Supachit	Ph.D., (Agricultural and Resource Economics), University of Hawaii, USA	Mathematics for Social Sciences Environmental Economics Gender Studies	The roles of Thai local governments in environmental management
Professor	NAKAGAMI Kenichi	Doctor of Engineering, Osaka University	Environmental Policy	Cities and environment in the Asia Pacific region
Professor	NAMBA Masanori	MBA, University of Southern California	Information Industry Technological Development Science and Technology	Management of Technology, Product Development, Innovation Management, Venture Management
Professor	OGATA Masakatsu		Asia Pacific Tourism Ecotourism Tourism Policy	Promotion and provision of Tourism in Kyushu, targeting people in the Asia Pacific region
Professor	OHASHI Katsuhiko	Master's degree, Osaka University of Foreign Studies	English Languages and Cultures of the Asia Pacific Study Skills Intercultural Communication	Applied linguistics
Professor	SUZUKI Itoko	Ph.D., (Public Administration), New York University, USA	Asia Pacific Governance Urban Policy	Local Environmental Governance
Professor	YAMAGAMI Susumu	Master's degree, University of Washington	Regional System of the Asia Pacific Asia Pacific Governance	International Politics, Comparative Politics, Area Studies in the East Asia
Professor	YAMAMOTO Fumiko	Master's degree, Nagoya University	Japanese Intercultural Communication	Japanese pedagogy and international communication
Professor	YOSHIMOTO Chieko	Ph.D., (Literature), Central Ethno-University, China	Chinese	Comparative study on the history of characters in cultural areas using Chinese characters
Associate Professor	ASKEW, David J.	Master's degree, Kyoto University	Society and Law Asia Pacific and Human Rights Globalization and Law	Jurisprudence, History of Political Thought

Title	Name	Academic Degree	Major Subjects in Charge	Research Field/Themes
Associate Professor	FELLIZAR, Francisco P., Jr.	Ph. D., (Public Administration) University of the Philippines	Urban Environment The Asia Pacific and Environment Studies	Environment and Natural Resources Management, Human Ecology
Associate Professor	GUNARTO, Hary	Ph.D., (Electrical and Computer Engineering), Washington State University, USA	Introduction to Information Science Information Technology Information Processing I Information Processing II	Computer networks, data communications, information technology, management
Associate Professor	ISHII Yuka	Ph.D., (Sociology), University of Tsukuba	Social Structure of Japan Transnational Sociology Introduction to Asia Pacific Sociology	Ethnic relations and human international migration in developing countries
Associate Professor	KANEMARU Yuichi	Master's degree, Tokyo Metropolitan University	The Asia Pacific: Past and Present	History of politics and economics in East Asia
Associate Professor	KOTAKE Yuichi		Japanese	International communication
Associate Professor	NAGAMATSU Toshifumi	Ph.D., (Economics), Pacific Western University, USA	Introduction to Information Science Studies of Social Information Information Media	Information media and communication
Associate Professor	SALAZAR, Robert A. C.	Ph.D., (Anthropology), The Ohio State University, USA	Global Networking Studies of Social Mobility Citizen Networking	Social Impact Assessment; Social Forestry; Environment; Tourism; Social Capital and Social Networks
Associate Professor	XU Xin	Master's degree, Cornell University, USA	International Society and Peace Politics and Economics in the Asia Pacific	International relations, China's foreign policy, East Asian security
Assistant Professor	SEIKE Kumi	Master's degree, Kyushu University	Traditions and Societies of the Asia Pacific Methods of Social Research	Study on Chinese people in Malaysian cities
Lecturer	CABRAL, Francis M.	Ph.D., (Political Science), University of Hawaii, USA	English	
Lecturer	CHOOWONG, Supichcha	Ph.D., (Linguistics and Culture), Magadha University, India	Thai	
Lecturer	CRAWFORD, Leslie A.	Ph.D., (Adult Education), University of Toronto, Canada	English	
Lecturer	FUKUSHIMA Hiroe	Master's degree, Kyoto Sangyo University	Malay/Indonesian	
Lecturer	GUISHARD, Linda	Master's degree, School for International Training, Brattleboro	English	
Lecturer	ITO Hisayasu	Ph. D., (Biblical and Religious Studies), University of the Orange Free State, South Africa	English	
Lecturer	LEE Su Kyung	Master's degree, Osaka Prefecture University	Korean	
Lecturer	LI Yan	Ph.D., (Engineering), Kyoto University	Introduction to Information Science Information Processing I	
Lecturer	MASUKURA Yoko	Master's degree, Tokai University	Japanese	
Lecturer	MATSUNAGA Noriko	Graduate School, Kyushu University	Japanese	
Lecturer	MIZOGUCHI Hiroyuki	Master's degree, Monash University, Australia	Japanese	
Lecturer	SAKAMOTO Toshiko	Ph.D., (African Literature), University of London, UK	English	
Lecturer	SHIMIZU Akiko	Master's degree, Osaka University	Japanese	
Lecturer	TE PUNGA, Mark R.	Master's degree, University of London, UK	English	
Lecturer	URYU Kayo	Master's degree, Ochanomizu University	Japanese	
Lecturer	XU Jinsheng	Master's degree, Fudan University, China	Chinese	



List of the Faculty Members

College of Asia Pacific Management

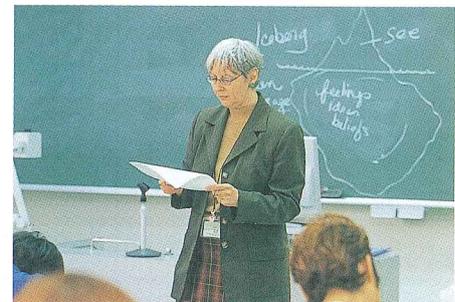
Title	Name	Academic Degree	Major Subjects in Charge	Research Field/Themes
Professor	ARAKAWA Yoshizo		Finance Financial institutions	Changes and prospects of Japanese financial institutions advancing into Asia
Professor	BERWICK, Richard F.	Ph.D., (Language Education), The University of British Columbia, Canada	English	Discourse strategies in second language and culture learning
Professor	FUKUTANI Masanobu	Master's degree, Keio University	Human Resources Management Human Resources Development International Human Resources Management	Personnel and labor issues, Labor-management relation issue, Strategic personnel organization theory
Professor	FURUYA Hiroshi		Production Management	Production Management Industrial Engineering
Professor	IGUSA Kunio		Human Resources Development in the Asia Pacific Corporations in Southeast-Asia Introduction to Asia Pacific Management	Industrial Development Policies and Human Resources Development in Southeast Asia
Professor	ITO Yasuhiro		Marketing Research Consumer Behavior Product Development Strategy	Marketing, New Product Development, Brand Management, Marketing Research
Professor	JIDO Yuji	Doctor of Science, Kyoto University	Technological Development	Policies on regional development and science & technology
Professor	KIM Chan Hoe	Ph.D., (Literature), Ritsumeikan University	Korean	Comparative study on oral literature mainly by Japanese and Korean
Professor	KOEZUKA Hiroshi	Ph.D., (Business Administration), Ritsumeikan University	Technological Development and Production System	Globalization and strategic alliance of semiconductor industry
Professor	KONDO Takehiko	Ph.D., (Law), Chuo University	International Finance International Monetary Systems	International monetary systems in the 20th century
Professor	KUHARA Masaharu	Ph.D., (Business Administration), Ritsumeikan University	Management Strategy	Management Issue of Financial Institutions
Professor	MAJUMDAR, Abdullah-AI-Kafi	Ph.D., (Mathematical Science), Osaka University	Statistics	Operations research/mathematical programming
Professor	MORINO Tomozo		Asian Markets Industry in the Asia Pacific	Chinese Economics, Chinese Business, Trade and Investment
Professor	MOUSTAFA, Salah El-din I.	Ph.D., (Accounting), University of North Texas, USA	Accounting Cost Accounting Management Accounting Financial Management	Accounting
Professor	MUTO Koji		Corporations in West-Asia Markets in Islamic Society	Islamic Economics; Economic Development of Middle East
Professor	NAKANISHI Issei	MBA, Ritsumeikan University	International Industries Corporation Studies	Study on internationalization of industrial structure
Professor	SINHA, Dipendra	Ph.D., (Economics), University of Nebraska-Lincoln, USA	Economics International Economics	Applied Econometrics, International Economics and Industrial Organization
Professor	SUZUKI Koji		Investment Strategies in Asia Financial Markets in Asia	Asian Business Law, Asian Investment Strategy
Professor	TAKAMOTO Akihiro	MBA, Stanford University	Marketing International Marketing	International marketing strategy
Professor	UNETANI Takako	Ph.D., (Linguistics), University of Hawaii, USA	Japanese	Analysis of Japanese language and its application to education in Japanese (including distance learning)
Professor	WANG Mariner	Ph.D., (International Development), Nagoya University	Logistics in East Asia Logistics	International logistics system in East Asia
Professor	YAMAURA Yuzo		Industry in the Asia Pacific Japanese Corporations in the Asia Pacific	Analysis of economic and industrial trends in the Asia Pacific region, and strategies for development
Professor	YOKOYAMA Kenji	Ph.D., (Business Administration), Ritsumeikan University	International Trade	Correlations between Elements in the International Trade System
Professor	ZHANG Linsheng	Ph.D., (Literature), Osaka University	Japanese	Japanese Linguistics: Passive sentences /The Study of Second Language Acquisition : various factors for transfer of one's native language
Professor	ZHANG, Wei-Bin	Ph.D., (Economics), University of Umea, Sweden	Socioeconomics in the Contemporary World Economics Operations Research	Growth theory, trade theory, urban and regional economics, economic dynamics, ethics, East-Asian philosophy
Associate Professor	DRUMMOND, Damon L.	Ph.D., (Management), Keio University	Comparisons of Japanese, Chinese and Korean Management Practices International Management	Global comparative and human resources management

List of the Faculty Members

APM

College of Asia Pacific Management

Title	Name	Academic Degree	Major Subjects in Charge	Research Field/Themes
Associate Professor	LIU Jung-Ching	Ph.D., (Business Administration), Ritsumeikan University	Business Management Management Philosophies in Asia	Japanese management and global management
Associate Professor	MAKITA Masahiro	Master's degree, Ritsumeikan University	Accounting International Accounting Financial Accounting	Stock market and accounting/disclosure -Focusing Japan and the US-
Associate Professor	OH Ingyu	Ph.D., (Sociology), University of Oregon, USA	Japanese Management Practices Comparisons of Japanese, Chinese and Korean Management Practices	Organization Theory, Korea Chaebol and Japanese Keiretsu, Economic Sociology, Government-Business Relations
Associate Professor	PRASADO, Satyendra	Ph.D., (Sociology), University of Warwick, UK	Industrial Relation in the Asia Pacific	Comparative Industrial Relations, Information Economy and the Changing World of Employment Relations
Associate Professor	THOMPSON, Edmund R.	Ph.D., (Economics), London School of Economics, UK	International Management	International Competitiveness, Strategic management, Business Policy
Assistant Professor	SYLER, Byron D.	Master's degree, Kobe University of Commerce	Business Transactions and Negotiation	International Transactions and Negotiation
Lecturer	ABLIMIT, Rizwan	Master's degree, Fukuoka University of Education	Chinese	
Lecturer	ALTAMIRANO, Juan José	Master's degree, Kobe University	Spanish	
Lecturer	CAO Ruilin		Chinese	
Lecturer	CRIPPS, Anthony C.	Master's degree, University of Essex, UK	English	
Lecturer	HANN, George	Master's degree, The University of British Columbia, Canada	English	
Lecturer	HONDA Akiko	Master's degree, University of Tsukuba	Japanese	
Lecturer	KIMBER, Larry	Master's degree	English	
Lecturer	LEE, Nancy P.	MBA, American Graduate School For International Management	English	
Lecturer	LEE Yabin	Ph.D., (Engineering), Ritsumeikan University	Introduction to Information Science Information Processing I Information Processing II	
Lecturer	LIN Cuifang	Ph.D., (Linguistics), Doshisha University	Chinese	
Lecturer	SOEJIMA Kenji	Master's degree, Tokai University	Japanese	
Lecturer	TACHIBORI Shoko	Master's degree, Nagoya University	Japanese	
Lecturer	TADA Miyuki	Master's degree, Hiroshima University	Japanese	
Lecturer	TANAKA Yoshinori	Master's degree, University of Tasmania, Australia	English	
Lecturer	UMEDA Chisako	Master's degree, University of Hawaii, USA	Japanese	
Lecturer	WADA Ayako	Master's degree, Hiroshima University	Japanese	
Lecturer	YUMITANI, Chutatip C.	Ph.D., (Linguistics), University of Kansas, USA	English	



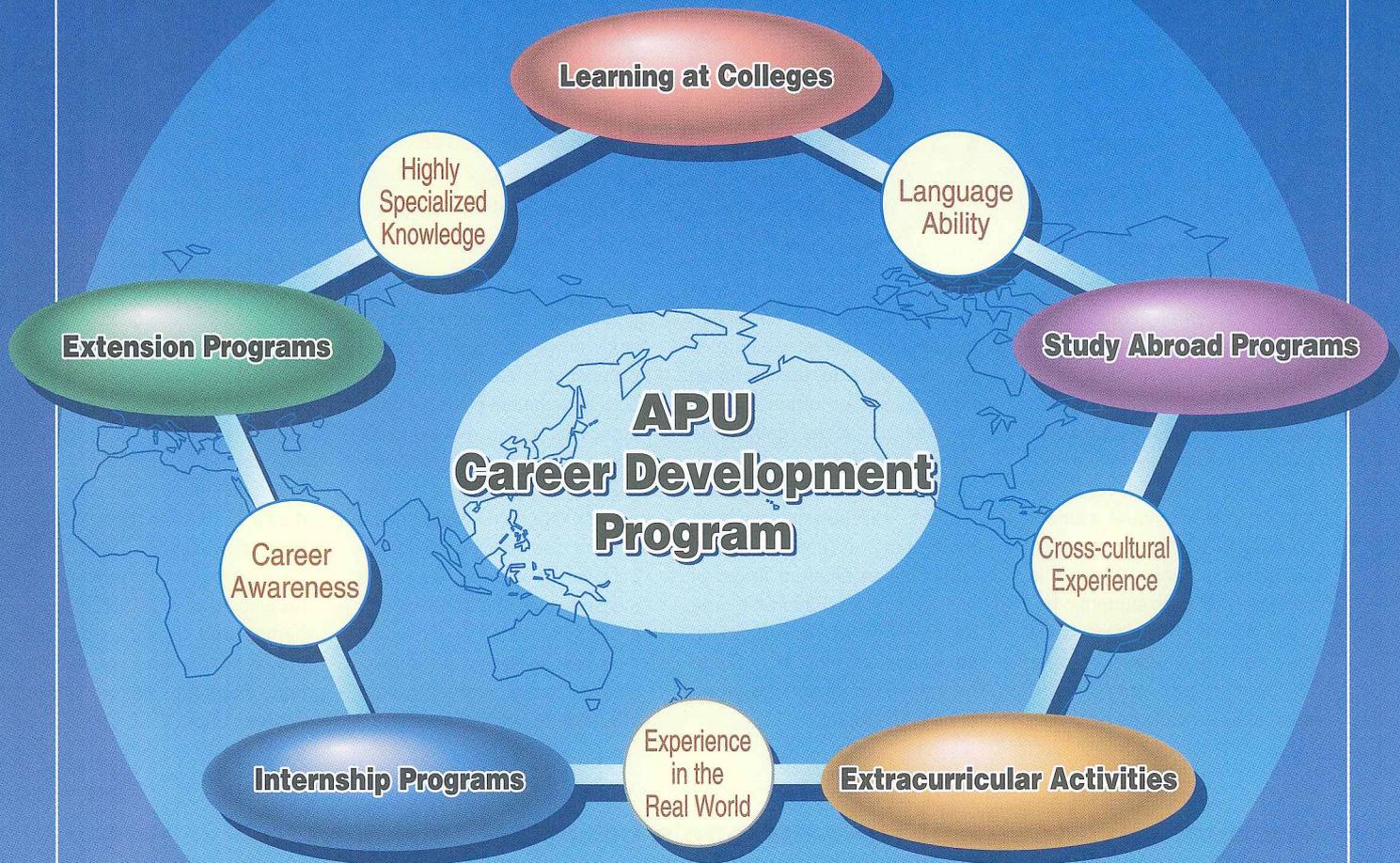
Center for Modern Language Education

Title	Name	Academic Degree	Major Subjects in Charge
Lecturer	HEO Nam Hun	Master's degree, Nara University of Education	Japanese
Lecturer	KAI Tomoko	Master's degree, Prefectural University of Kumamoto	Japanese
Lecturer	KATAYAMA Tomoko	Master's degree, Ochanomizu University	Japanese
Lecturer	MARUMO Miki	Master's degree, Ritsumeikan University	Japanese
Lecturer	TAHARA Hiroki	Master's degree, Pacific Western University, USA	Vietnamese
Lecturer	TSUCHIYA Momoko	Master's degree, Ochanomizu University	Japanese
Lecturer	YU Mi-jeoung	Master's degree, Nara University of Education	Korean



APU Career Development Program

A well-organized support system to meet students' needs in making decisions about their futures



For students planning to work in Japan or abroad

APU provides support for international students to enable them to find the most suitable path to follow upon graduating, either in Japan or abroad. For those who want to work for a Japanese company, various lectures will be given to explain the qualifications needed. Based on that information and by making use of APU's excellent career development program, students can obtain the knowledge and abilities truly necessary for them. APU's close interaction with companies enables us to furnish international students with an abundance of employment information. APU is also ready to assist students who want to work or to continue their studies back in their home countries or in any other country.



An educational environment set to develop talent for the needs of a new world, with expanding avenues and employment possibilities.

The new academic discipline of "Asia Pacific Studies," along with an experiential education program, combined with a multicultural environment formed by students from over 60 countries and regions around the world, plus lectures in academic subjects held in English and Japanese, has created a groundbreaking, progressive system of international education at APU. This system was established to train young people in the skills needed by the world, so the career possibilities after graduation from APU are limitless.

STEP 1

"How to spend your four years at APU"

-Career planning awareness survey-

First year students

STEP 2

"Presentation of a Model for the Future"

-Lectures by leading figures from multinational corporations and organizations/
Lectures and Forums classified by industry-

First and second year students

STEP 3

"Participation in internship programs"

-Practical usage of what has been studied-

Second and third year students

STEP 4

"Career Counseling"

-Linking each student's hopes to the needs of society-

Third and fourth year students

A survey is conducted of students upon enrollment to determine their fields of interest, and study and career objectives. Results of the survey in regard to students' chosen course of study are reflected in the lectures held by the Career Office and in the individual student counseling that is provided on an ongoing basis. Support is provided so that students become able to clarify the issues they need to address in order to identify and work toward their goals as early as possible.

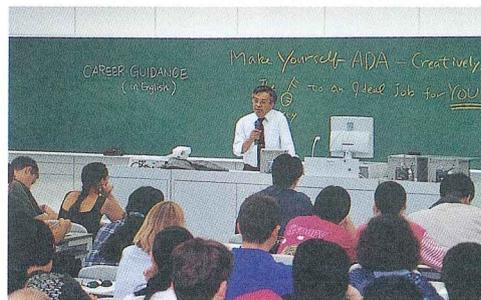
Many lectures are held with guest speakers who are active in various spheres, working in top positions in multinational corporations or organizations, as well as social gatherings with alumni of Ritsumeikan University. These events help students to see how the subjects they study in university can contribute to different areas of society, and help them become aware of what they need to study and develop in order to be the kind of person they want to be in the future.

APU encourages internship programs from the second year of study onwards to gain practical experience in a company, municipal government office, or other organization. This real-world experience allows students to discover what their strengths and weaknesses are, which helps them to clarify their goals in student life. In addition, by letting students face the realities and challenges of the working world, they are likely to develop a more accurate, realistic picture of what it means to have a job.

Employment information from companies and organizations in Japan and overseas is provided. In addition to lectures offering tips on how to find jobs, career guidance is provided through one-on-one interviews that take into account each student's wishes and the specialized knowledge and skills they have acquired. The personal introduction of students to companies and organizations that they wish to work for is also being planned, based on a "Career Chart."

Gradual advancement towards one's goals over four years. Career education is provided early on at the university.

At the APU Career Office, a "Career Chart"* is used to determine the desired career path of each student and to assist in providing guidance and detailed career support from the early stages of university life. "Career assessment" is used to match a student's wishes with society's needs, and to provide career support that enables students to choose the curriculum and courses that will meet their objectives, and help them to clarify their own path.



Career guidance for students enrolled in October 2000

* Created for each student starting in the first year. Information recorded includes: desired career path, qualifications, record of study in other institutes, internships, and details of consultations through the Career Office.

Graduate school students and researchers

APU also emphasizes supporting those who wish to pursue their studies at graduate schools in Japan or abroad, or become researchers. APU is currently preparing for the opening of a graduate school in 2003. Students who qualify can complete the required curriculum in three years in the "accelerated program" offered by APU. Those who successfully complete that curriculum in three years can move onto graduate school in their fourth year.

■ Potential Career Paths after APU

College of Asia Pacific Studies

- **Specialized fields**
Think tanks for urban planning, environment, tourism, and information
- **Mass media**
Companies in broadcasting, film, newspapers and other publications, information media, and information services
- **International Journalism**
- **Various research institutions**

● **International business**

- Urban development
- Environmental business
- Environmental consultancy
- Tourism
- Hotels
- Airlines
- Travel industry
- Resort development

Sales, project planning and other departments of international companies, which are active in the Asia Pacific region and worldwide.

College of Asia Pacific Management

- **International officials**
U.N. workers, officials in the Foreign Ministry, and other national and local government officials

- **International governmental organizations**
Officials of international organizations in the fields of international cooperation, trading, and tourism

- **Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) /non-profit organizations (NPOs)**
Staff of NGOs/NPOs

- **APU Graduate School**
(Application for authorization in process)
- **Other graduate schools in Japan and abroad**

● **International business**

- Manufacturers
- Distributors
- Trading companies
- Service industries
- Financial institutions
- Human resource development companies
- Venture companies

Sales, project planning, marketing, finance and other departments of international companies, which are active in the Asia Pacific region and worldwide.

- **Specialized fields**
Accountancy, certified public accountancy (in the US or elsewhere), tax accountancy, securities analysis, or consulting in such fields as marketing, production, finance, accounting, and personnel management
- **Various research institutions**

◎ Top Executive Lectures

Learning from political and financial leaders about the kinds of people in demand in the 21st century

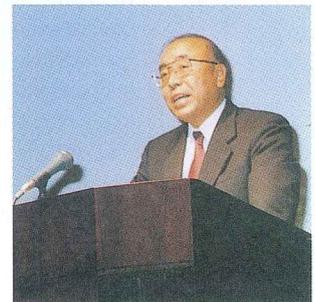
APU hosts the Top Executive Lectures featuring leaders in various fields, including executives from international enterprises. These lectures provide students with opportunities to learn about current political and economic situations around the world. They also offer the students opportunities to find out what kinds of people are in demand in today's society and to learn about the challenges they will be confronted with, giving them a clearer vision of post-graduation opportunities and employment.

◎ Top Executive Lectures Report

- **First Lecture: HIRAMATSU Morihiko, Governor of Oita Prefecture**
Theme: Living Together with Asia
-Local diplomacy and the "One Village, One Product" Movement-
- **Second Lecture: NISHIMURO Taizo, President and CEO, Toshiba Corporation**
Theme: The Global Market Trends and Toshiba's Challenges
- **Third Lecture: AKASHI Yasushi, Chairman of the Japan Center for Preventive Diplomacy (Former Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations)**
Theme: Japan's Role in International Society
-What is International Contribution?-
- **Fourth Lecture: SHIINA Takeo, Senior Advisor, IBM Japan, Ltd.**
Theme: Coexistence with Diverse Cultures
-From the History of IBM Japan-

- **Fifth Lecture: TERASAWA Masao, President and CEO, Hewlett-Packard Japan, Ltd.**
Theme: The Future of the Internet and You

Using PowerPoint and a video, Mr. Terasawa gave a lecture about what the Internet will be like in the 21st century and about Hewlett-Packard's strategy, using the phrase, "Digital Renaissance," created by Ms. Carly Fiorina, Chairman and CEO of Hewlett-Packard. He then gave an encouraging message to more than six hundred and fifty students who came to the Millennium Hall for the lecture. Right up until the end of the lecture, he answered questions from students - questions that showed their sharp grasp of the trends.



Corporate Conference

Corporate Conference was held between personnel representatives from leading companies and APU students.

As only three years have passed since APU opened, we do not yet have any graduates. However, support from the "Advisory Committee", which is comprised of state leaders, ambassadors from countries around the world, and top executives from Japan's leading corporations, as well as APU's own career development programs can be utilized by APU students. Given such circumstances, APU students are already starting to prepare for their future in accordance to the vision of their career path after graduation. In order to encourage students to have a more concrete vision of their future, a "Corporate Conference" was held for three consecutive days in three locations in November 2001. In all, 71 personnel representatives from 62 companies were present at the Tokyo venue, 48 personnel representatives from 41 companies at the Osaka venue, and 50 personnel representatives from 45 companies at the Fukuoka venue. The conference played an important role in terms of exhibiting APU's educational system to participants as well as providing an opportunity for students to exchange opinions with personnel managers. Students were active and asked many questions about the current situations of Japanese companies, business activities, the international standards of competence expected by companies and so forth. In return, human resources managers also gave constructive and encouraging comments to students. This meeting was a valuable experience for all of the participating students and was beneficial in making their goals after graduation clearer.



Comments from human resources experts from participating companies

Toyota Motor Corporation

General Manager, Human Resources Development Dept.,
Global Human Resources Div.,

I was surprised. My image of what a "university" is has changed! APU's situation highly resembles that of Toyota's at the present time. APU has encouraged cooperation in the midst of competition. On the APU campus, students with different cultures and values may clash at times but achieve understanding through discussion with many types of people.



Mr.SUGIURA Yuichi

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. (National/Panasonic)

General Manager Employment, Corporate Personnel Group

I had an impression that an advanced system has been introduced at the university level as well. As it has firm founding ideals, I have high expectations for APU, which has been established based on the idea of welcoming Japanese students and foreign students in an equal ratio. I believe that the knowledge and experience which APU students will obtain on their campus will be able to put to great use in the business world as well.



Mr.KUNII Yoshirou

Sony Corporation

General Manager
Recruiting & Rotation Center

I have been paying attention to the developments of APU for a while. APU students are very frank and open. I hope that they will continue to grow freely as they are now. I am looking forward to the things that this university will have to offer from here on.



Mr.FUKANO Makoto

Internship Program

Developing practical skills and a professional mentality by actually working in companies and organizations



APU ranks its Internship Program, where students are able to directly experience the actual business of corporations and organizations, as highly important in career development. APU supports students from their first year onward in participation in an internship and aims to include not only international students, but all students. APU is developing a program suited to students' needs, such as internships paired with academic classes that students are able to receive credit for as an extension of those classes, as well as internships that students are able to participate in freely. In order that internship participation is not just a transient experience, there is also substantial follow-up afterwards to link the internship experience to students' studies. Through effective use of this program, it would certainly be ideal to have this internship experience multiple times in Japan and abroad to polish your abilities. The APU Career Office is advancing with its collaboration with Japan's leading corporations as well as expanding the number of places where internship participation is possible.

Career seminar series (April-July, September-November)

Seminars on careers by APU faculty and others are held weekly under various topics such as "Working in an international organization" and "Finding employment in Japan." These seminars will hopefully help students to select the place for their internship.

Internship advising (May-June, November-December)

Detailed information on internships such as applications and other procedures is provided. Through internships, students are expected to carefully consider what they should do in their remaining years at APU, as well as put into practice what they have learned and create an awareness of what it means to be employed.

Internship report meeting

Every student that participates in the internship program is required to submit a report, and selected students will present their reports at this meeting. Through these sessions, students should consider the significance of the internship experience in their long-term career development planning, so as not to make the experience just a temporary one.

List of companies participating in Corporate Conference

In the Corporate Conference, personnel representatives from the various companies and the students were divided into eight groups for discussions.

Tokyo Venue

71 representatives
from 62 companies

AFLAC Japan	NEC Corporation
All Nippon Airways Co., Ltd.	Nippon Express Co., Ltd.
Asahi Breweries, Co., Ltd.	Nippon Life Insurance Company
Asahi Kasei Corporation	Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.
Canon Inc.	Nippon Mitsubishi Oil Corporation
Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc.	Nippon Steel Corporation
Cosmo Oil Co., Ltd.	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd.	Nissay Dowa General Ins.
Daido Life Insurance Company	Oji Paper Co., Ltd.
Dentsu Inc.	Shiseido Co., Ltd.
Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.	Showa Denko K.K.
Fujitsu Limited	Sony Corporation
Hakuhodo Incorporated	Sumitomo Corporation
Hewlett-Packard Japan, Ltd.	Sumitomo Life Insurance Company
Hitachi, Ltd.	Sumitomo Osaka Cement Co., Ltd.
IBM Japan, Ltd.	Taiheiyu Cement Corporation
INAX Corporation	Taisei Corporation
Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	The Sumitomo Bank, Ltd.
ITOCHEU Corporation	The Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Japan External Trade Organization(JETRO)	Toho Gas Co., Ltd.
Japan Telecom Co., Ltd.	Tokyo Electric Power Co., Inc.
JTB Corp	Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd.
Kikkoman Corporation	Tokyu Construction Co., Ltd.
Kumagai Gumi Co., Ltd.	Toppan Printing Co., Ltd.
Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd.	Toray Industries, Inc.
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.	Toshiba Corporation
Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation	Toyota Motor Corporation
Mitsubishi Corporation	Uni-Charm Corporation
Mitsubishi Electric Corporation	Ushio Inc.
Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
Mitsui Construction Co., Ltd.	Yamashita Sekkei Inc.

Osaka Venue

48 representatives
from 41 companies

Daido Life Insurance Company	Nichicon Corporation
Daikin Industries, Ltd.	Nissha Printing Co., Ltd.
Dainippon Screen Mfg. Co., Ltd.	Nissin Food Products Co., Ltd.
Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	OMRON Corporation
Hankyu Corporation	Osaka Gas Co., Ltd.
Heiwado Co., Ltd.	Rohm Co.,Ltd.
HORIBA, Ltd.	Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.
JTB Corp	Sekisui House, Ltd.
Keihan Electric Railway Co., Ltd.	SHARP Corporation
Kinden Corporaton	Shimadzu Corporation
Kintetsu Corporation	Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd.
Konoike Construction Co., Ltd.	Sumitomo Life Insurance Company
KUBOTA Corporation	Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd.
Kurimoto, Ltd.	The Bank of Kyoto, Ltd.
Kyocera Corporation	The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc.
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.	The Kyoto Chuo Shinkin Bank
Mizuho Holdings, Inc.	The Sanwa Bank Limited
The Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank, Ltd.	The Shiga Bank, Ltd.
Murata Machinery, Ltd.	The Sumitomo Bank, Ltd.
Murata Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	Toyobo Co., Ltd.
Nankai Electric Railway Co.,Ltd	Toyota Motor Corporation

Fukuoka Venue

50 representatives
from 45 companies

Asahi Kasei Corporation	Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc.
ASO CEMENT CO., LTD.	Kyushu Matsushita Electric Co., Ltd.
Aso College	Kyushu Railway Company (JR Kyushu)
ASO SHOJI CO., LTD.	Kyushu-Yamaguchi Economic Federation
ASTEM , Inc.	Nishi-Nippon Rail Road Co., Ltd.
Dainichiseika Color & Chemicals Mfg. Co., Ltd	OHARA FUKUOKA
Development Bank of Japan	Oita Gas Co., Ltd.
Fukuoka Dome, Inc.	Oita Transportation Co., Ltd.
Fukuoka Prefectural Government	Oshima Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.
FUNDODAI Foods Inc.	OZEKI,Co., Ltd.
HIRATA Corporation	Saibu Gas Co., Ltd.
Huis Ten Bosch Co., Ltd.	Sato Benec Co., Ltd.
Institute for International Cooperation, JICA	Shimazaki Tourist Development Co., Ltd
Japan Airlines Co., Ltd.	Taisei Printing Co., Ltd.
Kokura Enterprise Co., LTD	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.
Kumagai Gumi Co., Ltd.	The Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc.
Kyudenko Corporation	The Fukuoka City Bank., Ltd.
Kyushu Bureau of Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	The Nishi-Nippon Bank, Ltd.
	The Nishinippon Shimbun.
	The Oita Bank, Ltd.
	THE YAMAGUCHI BANK., LTD.
	Tokiwa Department Store Co., Ltd.
	TOKUYAMA Corp.
	TOTO Ltd.
	Toyota Motor Corporation
	Yasukawa Electric Corporation
	ZENRIN CO.,LTD.



Alphabetical order

When does the internship experience take place?

Internship experience in Japan is available mainly in the Spring Internship during spring break, and in the Summer Internship during summer break. Generally, the internships last from about one week to one month.

Where can I find information on internship?

There are various types of internships such as those provided by individual companies and organizations, as well as those implemented as university programs. Students can find out by e-mail or on the internship page of APU web-site in regards to the information which the Career Office arranges, as well as about other information obtained by the Career Office. Students are advised to gather information on their own from the home pages of companies and organizations in order to apply for other type of internships.

Are there any participation requirements?

Some of the companies have certain requirements, including the language proficiency and the college in which students are registered. When there are numerous applicants, selection may be made on the basis of academic records and interviews. Students need to check the requirements for internships of the companies receiving interns, which will be posted on the campus bulletin board during the application period.

List of Businesses and Corporations involved in the Internship Program

(for 2001)

Japan External Trade Organization	Kyushu Bureau of Ministry of Economic, Trade and Industry
Japan International Cooperation Agency	TOS Enterprize
Japan National Tourist Organization	Japan Travel
Okinawa Economic Development Organization Inc.	Fukuoka Dome
Oita Pref.Gov't	FM Fukuoka
Beppu Muni Gov't	Tokiwa(department store)
Oita Social Welfare Assoc.	Shin Nihon Kansa Hojin (Auditing Company)
Japan Research Inst.	Kumagaigumi Co, Ltd
Asahi Kasei Corporation	Kumagaigumi Co., Ltd. Hong Kong
Honda Taiyo	Oita Kotsu(transportation company)
PT.National Gobal	NGP group (Recycle Parts)
Chiiki Kagaku Kenkyusho (institute of regional science)	Yanmar Diesel Engine Co., Ltd.
Hyper Network R&D	Oita Cable TV
Kaohagan Is.	Tropical Agriculture-Forestry Technology Development Association
Yomiuri Shimibun(newspaper agency)	Asia Business Center

and others.

Advisory Committee

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Canada

Dato' Seri Mahathir Bin Mohamad

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Natsaglin Bagabandi

President
Mongolia

Andreas Van Agt

Former Prime Minister
The Kingdom of the Netherlands

Fidel V. Ramos

Former President
The Republic of the Philippines

Nguyen Thi Binh

Vice President
The Socialist Republic of Vietnam

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China Association of Relations
between the Taiwan Strait
Former Mayor
Shanghai City

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The Republic of the Philippines

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Koo Chen-fu

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Straits Exchange Foundation
Chairman
Taiwan Cement Corporation

Maurice F. Strong

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President of the Council, University for
Peace

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The Argentine Republic

John McCarthy

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Karel Zbrakovsky

Ambassador
The Czech Republic

Rachad Farah

Ambassador
The Republic of Djibouti

Marcelo Avila

Ambassador
The Republic of Ecuador

Mahdi Ahmed Gadli

Ambassador
The Federal Democratic Republic of
Ethiopia

Ove Juul Jørgensen

Ambassador, Head of Delegation
Delegation of the European Commission in
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Maurice Gourdault-Montagne

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France

Henrik Schmiegelow

Ambassador
The Federal Republic of Germany

Alpha Oumar Raifou Barry

Ambassador
The Republic of Guinea

Elias Katsareas

Ambassador
Greece

Szerdahelyi Istvan

Ambassador
The Republic of Hungary

Aftab Seth

Ambassador
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Yitzhak Lior

Ambassador
Israel

Gabriele Menegatti

Ambassador
The Republic of Italy

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Kedar Bhakta Mathema

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Advisor (Former Chairman)
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The Japan Centre for Preventive Diplomacy
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The United Nations

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Chairman
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Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West
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Kansai Association of Corporate Executives

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Chubu Economic Federation

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Sumitomo Life Insurance Company

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45th Generation Ikenobo Headmaster

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Vice Chairman Board of Councillors
Japan Federation of Economic
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INAX Corporation

INABA Kosaku

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Nippon Steel Corporation

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Iwatani International Corporation

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Ushio Inc.

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Kajima Corporation

UMEDA Zenji

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Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.

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Former Ambassador to Russia

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Sony Corporation
Vice Chairman
Japan Federation of Economic
Organizations

OKAWARA Yoshio

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President
Institute for International Policy Studies
President
Association for Promotion of International
Cooperation
President
YFU Japan Foundation Inc.
President
The America-Japan Society Inc.

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Oji Paper Co., Ltd.
Vice President
Japan Federation of
Employers' Associations

OSAWA Hiroyuki

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Remote Sensing Technology Centre
of Japan
Former Full-Time Member
Council for Science and Technology
Former Vice-Minister for Science and
Technology

OTAKE Yoshiaki

Chairman
AFLAC Japan

OHNISHI Masafumi

Senior Advisor
Osaka Gas Co., Ltd.

OHNISHI Minoru

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.

OKAZAKI Masao

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Nissay Dowa General Insurance Co., Ltd.

OKABE Keiichiro

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Cosmo Oil Co., Ltd.

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International Civil and Commercial Law
Centre Foundation
Attorney at Law
Former Prosecutor General Japan

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President
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Vice Chairman
Japan Federation of Employers'
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Sumitomo Heavy Industries, Ltd.

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Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company,
Limited

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The Japan Foundation
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Former Ambassador to the Soviet Union

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Chief Executive Officer
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KIDA Hiroshi

Advisor
New National Theater, Tokyo
Former Vice Minister of Education

KIMBA Akio

Chairman
Keihan Electric Railway Co., Ltd.

KUNIHRO Michihiko

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NTT DATA CORPORATION

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to the People's Republic of China
Former Ambassador
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KONOIKE Kazusue

President
Konoike Construction Co., Ltd.

GOTO Yasuo

Chairman Emeritus
The Yasuda Fire &

The Advisory Committee was founded in May 1996 as an organization to support Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (APU). The committee members include state leaders and ambassadors from countries around the world, as well as top executives from Japan's leading corporations. Their support for APU takes various forms. The Advisory Committee is also expected to play an important role in the employment of APU graduates. As of January 1, 2002, it has a total of 257 members including 6 honorary members, 6 international members, 48 ambassador members, 3 executive directors, 5 managing directors and 189 regular committee members.

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KUBOTA Corporation

MIYAUCHI Yoshihiko
Chairman and CEO
ORIX Corporation
Vice Chairman
Japan Association of Corporate Executives

MIYAKE Akira
Director
Mitsui Mutual Life Insurance Company

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Mitsui Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd.

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Chairman
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MOGI Yuzaburo
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Kikkoman Corporation
Vice Chairman
Japan Association of Corporate Executives

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Chairman
Japan Federation of Certified Public Tax Accountants' Associations

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Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

MOROI Ken
Counselor
Taiheiy Cement Corporation

MOROHASHI Shinroku
Senior Corporate Advisor
Mitsubishi Corporation

YAMAGUCHI Nobuo
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Asahi Kasei Corporation
Chairman
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Chairman of the Board of Directors President
Dainippon Screen Mfg. Co., Ltd.

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Honorary Chairman
The Kyoto Chamber of Commerce and Industry

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President
Kyoto Employers' Association

SUEMATSU Kensho
Adviser
Japan Storage Battery Co., Ltd.

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Nissha Printing Co., Ltd.

TAKAHASHI Sojiro
Chairman
The Shiga Bank, Ltd.
Chairman
The Federation of Shiga Prefecture Chambers of Commerce and Industry

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President and CEO
Nicheicon Corporation

TATEISHI Yoshio
Representative Director and Chief Executive Officer
OMRON Corporation

NATSUHARA Hirakazu
President
Heiwado Co., Ltd.

NISHIHACHUO Minoru
Senior Advisor
Shimadzu Corporation

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The Kyoto Chu Shinkin Bank

MURATA Junichi
President and CEO
Murata Machinery, Ltd.
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The Kyoto Chamber of Commerce and Industry

MURATA Yasutaka
President
Murata Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

ANDO Shozo
Chairman
The Oita Bank, Ltd.
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The Oita Chamber of Commerce and Industry

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Kyushu Railway Company (JR Kyushu)

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Chairman
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Representative Honorary Chairman
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Director Senior Adviser
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Chairman
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SATO Junnosuke
President
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SHISHIMA Tsukasa
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SHIRAIISHI Tsukasa
Representative Chairman
Kyudenko Corporation

TAJIRI Hidemoto
Chairman
Saibu Gas Co., Ltd.

TSUKUDA Ryoji
Chairman
The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.

FUKUSHIMA Chikahiko
President
Oita Gas Co., Ltd.

MINEI Masaharu
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The Okinawa Electric Power Co., Inc.

MURAYAMA Tomichi
Former Prime Minister of Japan

YAMASHITA Hirohiko
Chairman
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YOSHIMURA Yasuaki
President
ASTEM, Inc.

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Oita Prefecture

INOUE Nobuyuki
Mayor
Beppu City

NAGATA Toyo Omi
Chancellor
The Ritsumeikan Trust
President
Ritsumeikan University

Advisory Committee
Honorary Committee : 6
International Committee : 6
Ambassador Members : 48
Managing Directors : 5
Committees : 189
Executive Directors : 3
Total : 257
January 1, 2002

Title Omitted.

Committee(Kyoto,Shiga)

Committee(Kyushu)

Academic Advisors

This organization is composed of distinguished researchers and academics from within Japan and other countries in order to support academic research at APU. Fifty-nine individuals from Japan and other countries have been appointed as Academic Advisors. These individuals will be invited to give special lectures and speeches and contribute to the activation of academic research at APU.

CALDER, Kent E.
Professor, & Director, Program on U.S.-Japan Relations, Princeton University

CHAM Tao Soon
President, Nanyang Technological University

CURTIS, Gerald L.
Professor, Columbia University
Visiting Professor, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies

DONG Fureng
Honorary Director, Institute for Economic Research, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
Professor, Peking University

DORE, Ronald P.
Professor, University of London

DRYSDALE, Peter
Professor & Executive Director, Australian-Japan Research Centre, Australian National University

FUNABASHI Yoichi
Editor, the Asahi Shimbun
Former Chief, American General Bureau, the Asahi Shimbun

HAMASHITA Takeshi
Professor, Kyoto University (Center for Southeast Asian Studies)

HAN Sung-Joo
Professor & Director, IJmin International Relations Institute, Korea University
Former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Korea

HSIAO, Hsin-Huang Michael
Research Fellow, Institute of Sociology & Director, Program for Southeast Asian Area Studies, Academia Sinica
Professor, National Taiwan University

HUANG Fu-Ching
Research Fellow, Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica
Professor, National Chengchi University

IMAI Ken-ichi
Professor, Stanford University
Chairman, Stanford Japan Center

ISHII Yoneo
President, Kanda University of International Studies
Former Director, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University

KANADE Takeo
U. A. and Helen Whitaker University Professor, Carnegie Mellon University

KATOU Shuichi
Former Guest Professor, Ritsumeikan University (International Relations)

KIDA Hiroshi
Advisor, New National Theater, Tokyo
Former Vice-Minister of Education, Japan

KIM Dong-Ki
Professor & Former Dean, Graduate School of International Studies, Korea University
Member, National Academy of Sciences, Republic of Korea
President, Korea Logistics Society

KLEIN, Lawrence R.
Benjamin Franklin Professor Emeritus, University of Pennsylvania
Nobel Prize Laureate in Economics (1980)

KOH, Tommy T. B.
Ambassador-At-Large, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore
Executive Director, The Institute of Policy Studies
Professor of Law, National University of Singapore

KUMON Shumpei
Professor & Executive Director, Center for Global Communications, International University of Japan

LEE Won-Sul
Chairman, North Asian Council, International Association of University Presidents
Former President, Han Nam University

LEE Yuan Tseh
President, Academia Sinica
Nobel Prize Laureate in Chemistry (1986)

LEES, Martin R.
Rector, University for Peace

LOEIS, Wisber
Executive Director, ASEAN Foundation
Former Ambassador of Republic of Indonesia to Japan

McCLAIN, David
Dean, College of Business Administration
University of Hawaii at Manoa,
First Hawaiian Bank Distinguished Professor

McGEE, Terry G.
Professor Emeritus, & Former Director, Institute of Asian Research, University of British Columbia

MILLER, William F.
Herbert Hoover Professor Emeritus, Stanford University

MIYAZAKI Isamu
Special Advisor, Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd.
Former Minister of State for Economic Planning, Japan

MIZUNO Hiroyuki
Professor, Graduated School of Kochi University of Technology
Consulting Professor, Stanford University

MUNASINGHE, Mohan
Distinguished Visiting Professor, University of Colombo
President, Lanka International Forum on Environment and Sustainable Development

NAKANE Chie
Professor Emeritus, University of Tokyo
Member of Japan Academy

NAMBU Yoichiro
Professor Emeritus, University of Chicago (The Enrico Fermi Institute)

NGUYEN Minh Hien
Minister of Education and Training, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
Former President, Hanoi University of Technology

NISHIJIMA Yasunori
President, Kyoto City University of Arts
Former President, Kyoto University

NONAKA Ikujiro
Professor, Graduate School of Hitotsubashi University

ONAKA Tomomitsu
Advisor, Japan Center for International Finance

OGAWA Kazuo
Director General, Institute for Russian and East European Economic Studies

OLDMAN, Oliver
Learned Hand Professor Emeritus, Harvard University (Harvard Law School)

RHEE Seung-Keun
Former President, Paj Chai University

RUGGIE, John G.
Evron and Jeane Kirkpatrick Professor of International Affairs
John F. Kennedy School of Government
Harvard University
Former Special Advisor to the Secretary-General, United Nations

SATO Yoshiyasu
Advisor, Tokyo Electric Power Co., Ltd.
Advisor, Mitsui Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Former Ambassador of Japan to People's Republic of China

SCALAPINO, Robert A.
Robson Research Professor Emeritus, University of California-Berkeley

SEN, Amartya
The Master & Professor, Trinity College, Cambridge University
Nobel Prize Laureate in Economics (1998)

SHI Min
Director, Asia-Africa Development Research Institute of Development Research Centre of State Council, People's Republic of China

SIORIS, George A.
President, Special Advisor & Asia-Pacific Representative, Centre for Japanese and Asian Studies in Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy
President Emeritus, Asiatic Society of Japan
Former Ambassador of Hellenic Republic to Japan

SOPIEE, Noordin
Chairman & CEO, Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS), Malaysia

STRANGWAY, David W.
President & CEO, Canada Foundation for Innovation
Former President, University of British Columbia

APU Visitors List 《2001》

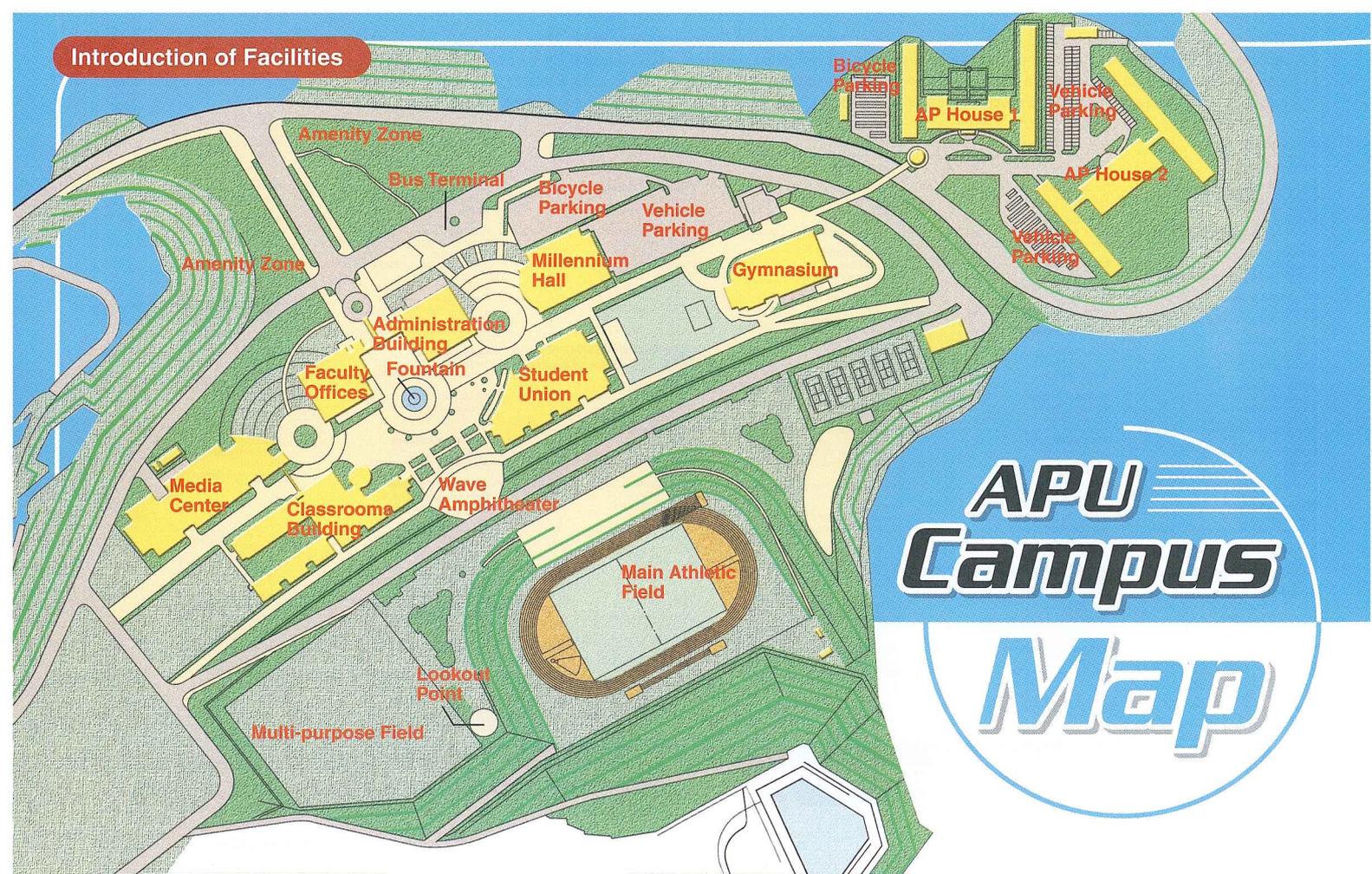
November 21 Thai Prime Minister
16 Former Japanese Minister of Education, Science and Culture
9 Kenyan Ambassador
6 American Consul General to Fukuoka
October 31 Chinese Delegation of State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs
26 Shanghai Hongkou District Delegation
25 4 Town Mayors From The Philippines
14 Delegation of Dongbei University of Finance and Economics
18 Eight ambassadors to Japan from Djibouti, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Lebanon, Egypt, Jordan, Oman and Sudan
13 Yantai City Delegation

October 12 Papua New Guinean Ambassador
August 7 Paraguayan Ambassador
July 20 Tunisian Ambassador to Japan
16 Thai Ambassador to Japan
16 Representatives of 6 Universities from the Pacific Islands
13 Delegation of Dong-A University from the Republic of Korea
6 Representative Chairman of Kyudenko Corporation
5 The Imperial Highnesses Prince and Princess Takamado
4 Commissioner of the Agency for Cultural Affairs
4 The Participants of Fulbright Memorial Fund Teacher Program of the Japan-United States Educational Commission

June 29 Chairman of The Japan Research Institute, Limited
13 Minister Plenipotentiary, Charge d'Affaires a.i. of the Republic of Cameroon
11 Governor of Development Bank of Japan
10 Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia
5 Consul General of the Federal Republic of Germany
May 31 Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Czech Republic to Japan
16 International Journalist, Ms. KINOSHITA Reiko
9 Director General of Small and Medium Enterprise Agency
April 25 Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of The Republic of Jamaica to Japan
18 Chairperson of Al-Zhar High School

All titles of honor have been omitted.

Introduction of Facilities



APU Campus Map

Building A—Administration



Facilities supporting student life

This building houses the Student Office which supports overall student life, the Academic Office which provides assistance related to academics and studying, the Health Clinic for health-related consultations, the Admissions Office in charge of application and admissions procedures, and other offices.

Building B—Faculty Offices



A space where lively discussions take place

In this room, seminars attended by small groups of students, such as the Contemporary Asia Pacific seminar subject, are held. Lively discussions take place over various issues in the Asia Pacific region.

Intellectual center where advanced study is conducted

This building is home to various study facilities such as professors' offices, the Ritsumeikan Center for Asia Pacific Studies, the Seminar/Project Room, and the Career Office which assists students with their post-graduation plans and employment.

Seminar/Project Room



Building C—Millennium Hall



Main stage for various events

This large hall can be used for international cultural events and international conferences. It is furnished with simultaneous interpretation booths and a giant screen on which images from VTR, CATV, and cameras can be projected.

Building G—Gymnasium



Fully equipped for international games

Facilities in this building include a fitness room with various machines, the sports arena where international basketball games can be held, a meeting room and other facilities.

The most advanced facilities support diversified education at APU



Building E—Student Union



A variety of facilities to meet the needs of student life

On the first floor, there is a buffet-style restaurant and a shop selling groceries, daily necessities, and other goods. The second floor has a multi-purpose hall, Japanese-style rooms, music practice rooms, the Multimedia Lab II, and a cafeteria that serves things like coffee and sandwiches.

A lively place for student gatherings

The Student Lounge is on the second floor of Building E. It is a multi-purpose space used for relaxation and events such as the APU Festival. On clear days, a panoramic view of Beppu Bay can be seen through the windows of this lounge.



Student Lounge

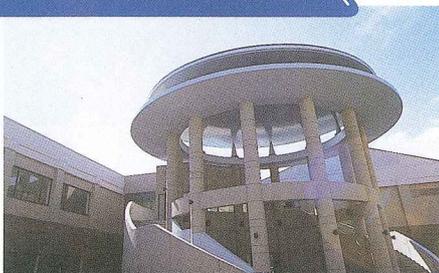
Multi-purpose Field



Field lighting allows practice sessions night or day

This is the home ground for sport circles and is equipped with lighting facilities. In addition to this field, the campus also has the Main Athletic Field with a track.

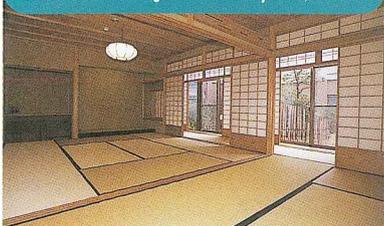
Building F—Classrooms



A center of learning at APU with various facilities

This building has classrooms designed for distance education from locations such as Ritsumeikan University; and a Language Lounge where students can freely communicate with each other in various languages.

Classroom building—Tea-ceremony room, Washin-an



Feeling the spirit of *wa* (a sense of togetherness) in the elegant tea-ceremony room

The tea-ceremony room was a gift from Mr. Sen Soshitsu, Grand Tea Master, Urasenke Tradition of Tea. Classes in tea ceremony, one aspect of Japanese traditional culture, are held as part of Understanding Asia Pacific Subjects.

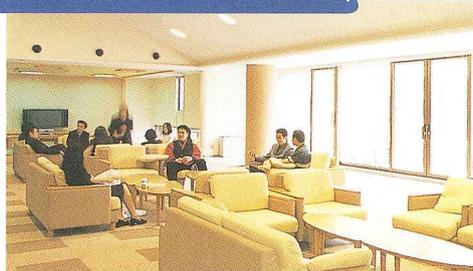
A place for cultural exchanges where students can experience various languages

This lounge is a place for students to build friendships. It consists of the Japanese, English, and Asia Pacific languages zones. Language lessons and study sessions on cross-cultural understanding are also held here.



Language Lounge

AP House



A place where both international and Japanese students live together

In AP House, international students at APU live together. In September 2001, AP House 2 was completed, and APU is now ready to receive international transfer/exchange students.

Large classrooms



Emphasis is placed on two-way communications

These large classrooms for lectures given to large groups of students are equipped with big screens and overhead cameras to enable teachers and students to gain a better understanding of each other.

Event Schedule

Everyday brings more discoveries and experiences on this truly international campus

APU's multicultural campus provides a variety of unique events that can be experienced only at this institution. You will find a campus life full of smiles and intercultural discoveries.



Language Week

The Language Week was designed so that students could experience various languages through cultural events before receiving an Asia Pacific language education. Well-planned events including folk dances and movies are held.



- Summer session I
- Summer session II



5 May

- Anniversary of Ritsumeikan Trust
- Language week
- Spring festival

4 April

- Beginning of spring semester, the first quarter
- Entrance ceremony (spring enrollment)
- Orientation



Beppu Christmas Fantasy: Fireworks

This is a delightful winter event, in which magnificent fireworks are displayed in Beppu city around Christmas every year. Occasionally, APU international students participate by holding various performances.

New Year at APU campus

For example, on the last day of the year, a countdown party to say farewell to the old year is held at AP House. On New Year's Day, students watch the first sunrise of the year on the campus and then enjoy foods from various countries.



3 March

- Winter session I
- Winter session II



2 February

- Graduation ceremony (spring enrollment)

1 January

- Fall semester ends
- Fourth-quarter examination period

12 December

- Beginning of the fourth quarter

11 November

- Third-quarter examination period
- Autumn festival

10 October

- Beginning of fall semester, the third quarter
- Entrance ceremony (fall enrollment)
- Orientation



9 September

Fall-semester welcome party

Entrance Ceremony (fall enrollment)

As in the spring enrollment, many international students participate in the entrance ceremony in beautiful traditional dress, starting their student lives filled with anticipation.



8 August

7 July

- Spring semester ends
- Second-quarter examination period

Spring-semester welcome party

Welcome party

A welcome party is held immediately after the entrance ceremony for spring and fall enrollment. APU seniors put a great deal of enthusiasm into welcoming the new students. A variety of performances, including *kagura* and folk dances from various countries, are given by the students.

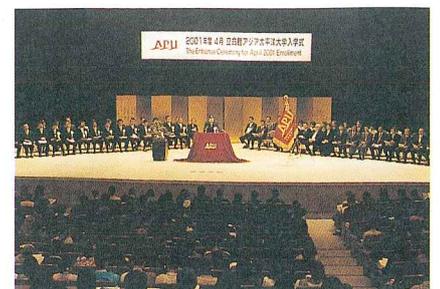


6 June

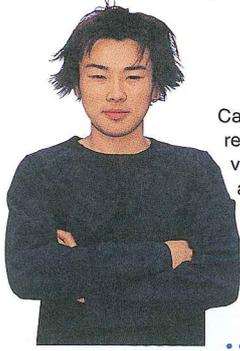
- Beginning of the second quarter
- First-quarter examination period

Entrance Ceremony (spring enrollment)

Students are excited about their new lives that start with this ceremony. Many international students participate in the entrance ceremony in the traditional dress of their countries. This marks the beginning of a campus life unique to the multicultural environment found at APU.



Daily Life



Cafeteria

Cafeteria meals are delicious and the prices are reasonable. I am especially pleased that they serve various kinds of meals that I myself seldom cook, such as "kinpira" (sliced burdock and carrot sauteed and flavored with soy sauce and sugar), steamed vegetables, and fish simmered in soy sauce.

Enrolled October 2000,
College of Asia Pacific Management
KUBO Keiji Japan



Bargain Priced Meal (example) 298 yen ▲

You can enjoy a nutritious, filling meal at a low cost. For example, you can have a plate of vegetables stir-fried with ginger (178 yen) with a medium size bowl of rice (100 yen) and miso soup (20 yen) for only 298 yen (not including tax).

Chinese Meal (example) 752 yen

Sometimes, we also have authentic Chinese dishes on our menu. For example, you can indulge yourself with Mabo (spicy bean curd and meat dish) (178 yen), Ba bao cai (mixed meat and vegetable dish) (258 yen), Mini chun juan (spring rolls) (158 yen), and Xiao long bao (steamed pork dumpling) (158 yen) for only 752 yen (not including tax).

A full Complement of Facilities and Services for a Comfortable Campus Life.

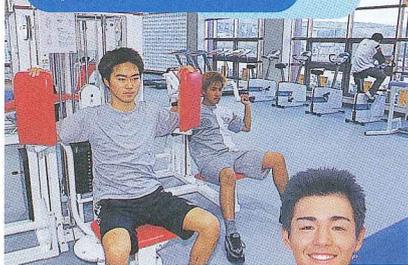
We offer a complete array of facilities and services such as a cafeteria, shop, and gym to allow our students to enjoy a comfortable campus life. We hope you will enjoy this environment designed to meet all your needs.

Co-op



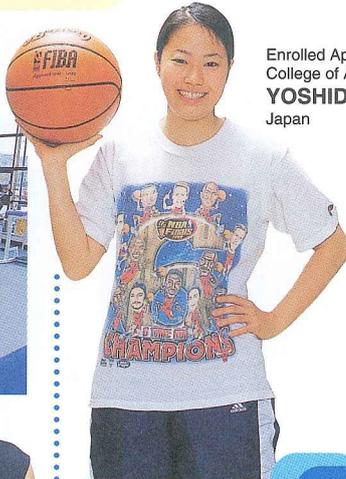
You can buy a variety of goods here including food, daily-use items, books, and magazines. You can also order tickets for various events and services. The food corner sells a variety of Asian groceries, befitting APU's student community.

Gym and Fitness Room



Enrolled April 2001,
College of Asia Pacific Studies
HASHIMOTO Hideharu
Japan

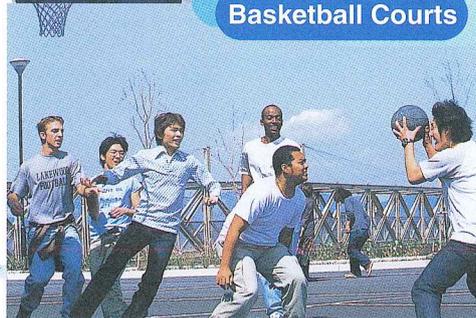
This is a fully equipped gym that is comparable to commercial fitness clubs. I'm a member of the Baseball Club, and it's great for muscle building and conditioning. Not only athletes but also many fitness-conscious students also use this facility.



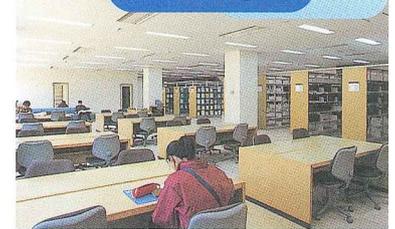
Enrolled April 2000,
College of Asia Pacific Studies
YOSHIDA Akiko
Japan

There are basketball courts behind the gymnasium. This is the most popular spot for the APU students to get together. During the warm months, we play basketball here until late in the evening.

Basketball Courts



Library



The APU Library is located in the Media Center Building, an information hub. The library mainly provides Asia Pacific-related books, newspapers and magazines. Students can also borrow books and materials from Ritsumeikan University's library through the APU Library.

Clubs & Circles at APU

Active clubs and circles. Enabling us to expand our interaction with friends from all over the world.

Clubs and circles offer invaluable opportunities beyond those found in the classroom. At APU, where numerous cultures mix, a large number of students are involved in a variety of activities that uniquely match the international nature of our university.



List of Clubs and Circles (selection)

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Entrepreneurs (business research, activities) | Tae Kwan Do | Soft Tennis Team | Tea Ceremony Club | APU Kagura Society (Shinto music troop) |
| Finance Research Institution | INTORAS FC (Soccer) | APU STATION (broadcasting) | Flower Arrangement Club | LEX (Language Exchange) |
| Kick Boxing Circle | Baseball Team | WA-DAIKO (Japanese Drum) Circle | TAP DANCING CIRCLE | and others. |
| Aikido Club | Tennis Team | Koto Club | APU EISA CAMPUR | Total number of clubs and circles: 84 |

As of February 2002.



The AP Houses, where international students and Japanese students live together are the main stages for international exchange.

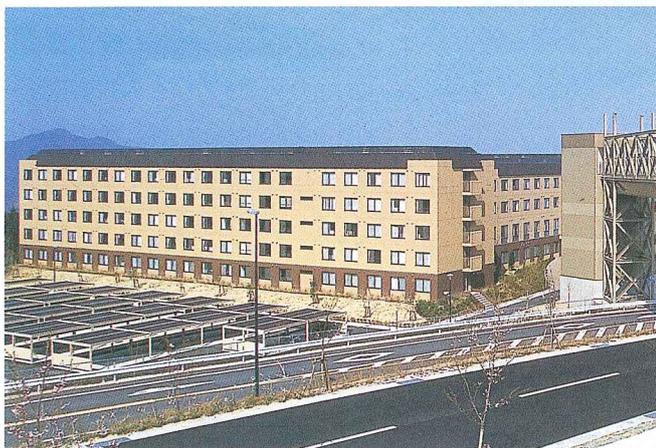
AP House 1 and AP House 2

AP House was established with the aim of assisting international students in comfortably starting out their student lives. Most APU international students spend their first year at this AP House next to the APU campus. AP House 1, consisting of the East, West and Central buildings, houses approximately 400 students. All student rooms are private studios (approx. 13 m²) with a toilet, sink, air conditioning/heating, bed, and refrigerator among other amenities. Each floor has a communal kitchen and shower units as well as meeting rooms, Japanese-style rooms, and an Internet room. AP House residents socialize by holding separate floor and wide "House" parties and other events. In September 2001, AP House 2, with roughly the same number of rooms and facilities as AP House 1 was completed. Currently, AP House 1 and 2 can house nearly 900 students, including Japanese students.

The first floor lobbies provide a space for more interaction among the students.



The amusement corner has ping pong tables for those students who enjoy relaxing by light exercise.



There is a large Japanese-style room next to the lobby for watching TV in a relaxed atmosphere. The room is also used for seminar presentation coaching.



A common bath with a large Japanese-style tub. Bathing with other students must be a unique experience for international students.



Students can cook for themselves at AP House. Many students enjoy cooking every evening in one of the communal kitchens located on each floor. Sometimes on weekends, they have potluck parties to enjoy food from various countries.



Students can use the Internet Room at any time. They can send e-mails to their families back home, as well as collect materials on the internet for their seminar class.



In the first floor lobby, public telephones are located for students to make international calls using special IC cards (purchased separately).



Every floor has private shower units.



There are washing machines and dryers for 100 yen per load.

AP House 2, with equal capacity to AP House 1 has been completed.



Main Facilities of AP House

- Lobby
- Dorm Rooms (all single)
- Japanese-style Room (equipped with a TV set and VCR)
- Communal Bathroom
- Private Shower Units (on every floor of each wing)
- Washing Machines and Dryers (on every floor of each wing)
- Communal Kitchens (on every floor of each wing)
- Vending Machines
- Meeting Rooms
- Communication Lounge (on every floor of each wing)

Room Fixtures

- Bed
- Shoe Box
- Refrigerator
- Bookshelf
- Closet
- Desk and chair
- Lamps
- Heater /Air Conditioner
- Toilet
- Sink (with a mirror)
- Telephone (pre-paid type)

AP House dormitory fees (one year)

- ① Residence fee ————— 20,000 yen
- ② Deposit for repairs <*1> ————— 12,000 yen
- ③ Rent ————— 20,000 yen per month X 12 months
- ④ Common service fees — 5,000 yen per month X 12 months
- ⑤ Bedding rental ————— 2,000 yen per month X 12 months
- ⑥ Telephone fees <*2> — 1,000 yen per month X 12 months

Annual amount 368,000yen *Meals are not included.

As a rule, students can live in AP House for a period of one year from the date of enrollment except for third year transfer students.

<*1> The deposit for repairs will be used to cover room cleaning and repair expenses when the resident moves out.

<*2> The telephone fee covers only line and equipment rental costs. (The cost of actual phone calls made must be borne separately by the resident.)

* In cases of early departure from the dormitory, items ② to ⑥ will be refunded in accordance with the length of the residence period.

System for payment of AP House dormitory fees

In principle, one year's worth of dormitory fees will be paid in two installments as shown below. Payment of monthly installments may be allowed depending on the scholarship a student receives prior to enrollment. Applicants will be informed of further details about this within the enrollment procedure information they will receive after notification of acceptance.

Before Enrollment

- ① Residence fee ————— 20,000yen
- ② Deposit for repairs ————— 12,000yen
- ③ Rent (6 months) ————— 120,000yen
- ④ Common service fees (6 months) — 30,000yen
- ⑤ Bedding rental (6 months) — 12,000yen
- ⑥ Telephone fees (6 months) — 6,000yen

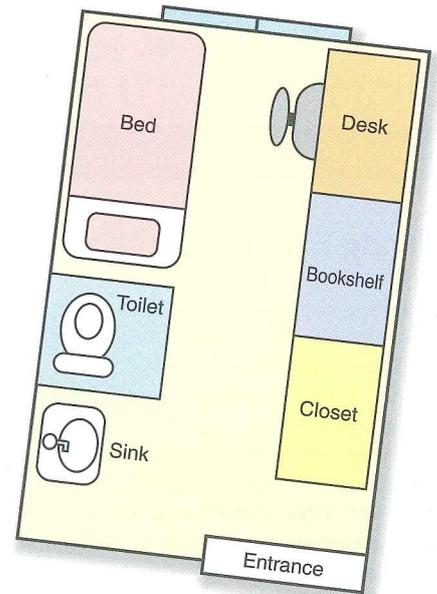
Deposit amount before enrollment 200,000 yen

6 months after enrollment

- ③ Residence fee (6 months) — 120,000 yen
- ④ Common service fees (6 months) — 30,000 yen
- ⑤ Bedding rental (6 months) — 12,000 yen
- ⑥ Telephone fees (6 months) — 6,000 yen

Deposit amount 6 months after enrollment 168,000 yen

AP House Room



What is a Resident Assistant (RA)?

RAs are the student staff who provide guidance in daily living, studying and extracurricular activities to the international students who reside at AP House. The attentive, thorough support from the RAs, means that even students who are in Japan for the first time can start their campus life at the APU with no worries.

True international exchange comes from in-depth discussions.

The RAs consist of both Japanese and international students. Even among the RAs, there are differences in opinion, and we are coming to realize the challenges (difficulties) of living together as a group and understanding one another's cultures. However, the fact that it is difficult makes the rewards even greater when we reach an understanding after thoroughly discussing problems. I'm determined to work hard as an RA to make APU and the AP House the best place for international exchange in Japan.



Enrolled April 2000,
College of Asia Pacific Studies
RA for 2002 academic year

TSUJIMOTO Ayaka
Japan

Exchange at AP House through cooking and music

I can learn many things even in my daily life. Since I am not good at cooking, my good friends sometimes cook for me. Learning about the origin of the foods they make takes me into new worlds. There are many rooms in AP House besides my own private room, in which we can spend time in various ways. I go to the lobby to enjoy my free time, sometimes chatting and other times playing the guitar and singing songs with my friends who also love music.



I often study Japanese at my desk in my room.

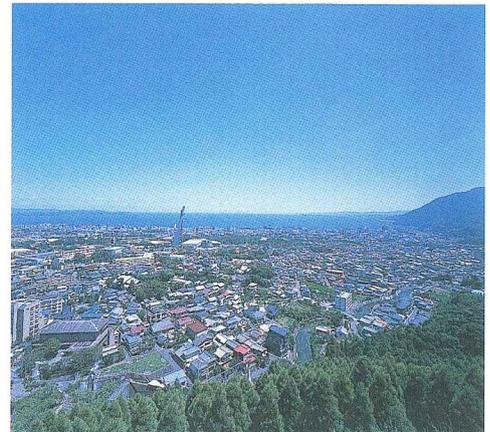


Enrolled October 2000,
College of Asia Pacific Management
reside from 2000 to 2001

FUNAKI, Kaitu'u
Tonga

The world's attention is on Beppu, a city in Oita Prefecture that is developing into an international tourism and cultural center.

Beppu, a city in Oita Prefecture where APU is located, is an international hot-spring, tourist, and cultural center where a population of 124,000 live in a rich, natural environment. Nearly 12 million tourists from other parts of Japan and overseas visit this resort city which boasts the world's second largest volume of hot spring water. In June 2002, the nearby City of Oita will host several games of the leading international soccer tournament, the FIFA World Cup, offering Beppu the opportunity to grow even more as an international tourism and cultural center. Since APU opened, the interest in international exchange has grown among Beppu citizens. In fact, a variety of international exchange activities are being held with participation from APU students as well as Beppu citizens.



Living Expenses and Support for Student Life

Living Expenses

It costs approximately 1 million yen per year for a student to live in Japan. This means that a first year student will need about 4 million yen over four years of study before graduating. Similarly, a second year transfer student will need about 3 million yen, and a third year transfer student will need about 2 million yen. When a student moves out of AP House and starts living off campus, there will be additional expenses such as transportation fee. Therefore, all students must have a solid financial plan before enrolling at APU. Scholarships which partially cover living expenses are available to outstanding students. (See p. 59.)

Monthly Living Expenses (example)

● First year (if living in AP House)

Dormitory fee and utilities	28,000 yen
Food	40,000 yen
Books	6,000 yen
Miscellaneous	8,000 yen
Total	82,000 yen

● Second and subsequent years (after moving out of AP House)

Housing Fee	20,000 yen to 35,000 yen
Utilities	6,000 yen
Food	40,000 yen
Books	6,000 yen
Transportation	8,000 yen
Miscellaneous	8,000 yen
Total	88,000 yen to 103,000 yen

※Please note that this is just an example, and that may vary.

National Health Insurance

Medical treatment is available at a small additional charge if you become ill.

To avoid having to pay large amounts of money for medical treatment, all students are required to join the National Health Insurance plan. Students who are eligible for the international student medical expense reimbursement program of the Association of International Education Japan (AIEJ) will be further reimbursed and therefore pay only 6% of the final medical fee. Also, international students can secure medical insurance coverage at a low net cost by taking advantage of the National Health Insurance Premium Subsidy Program for International Students by Oita Prefecture which provides partial refund of the annual 15,400 yen (approx.) National Health Insurance premium.

APU Health Clinic and Counseling Room

Full-time, on-campus professional staff

The Health Clinic and Counseling Room are located on the APU campus to help students maintain healthy lives. Professional staff members provide emergency treatment in case of illness or injury, along with health counseling, and psychological counseling.

Part-time jobs

Students should be financially prepared in order to enjoy a secure university life

Although the Student Office provides students with information on part-time jobs, the number of jobs is limited and there is no guarantee that students can find one that meets their needs. At APU, study is one of the top priorities for the students. Especially for the first year, it can be hard for students in a completely new environment to keep up with classes while working. It is therefore advisable for students to be financially secure so that they can go to school without having to depend on an income from a part-time job.

Home-stay program

A two-month home stay where I experienced people's kindness



Enrolled April 2000,
College of Asia Pacific Management

ENG Nggor, Lee
Malaysia

(Stayed with a family in Beppu;
introduced by Student Office)

Through various events such as summer festivals and fireworks shows, I had many opportunities to interact not only with the family members with whom I stayed, but also with local residents. I was able to learn various Japanese customs. I think my Japanese improved during that time as well.

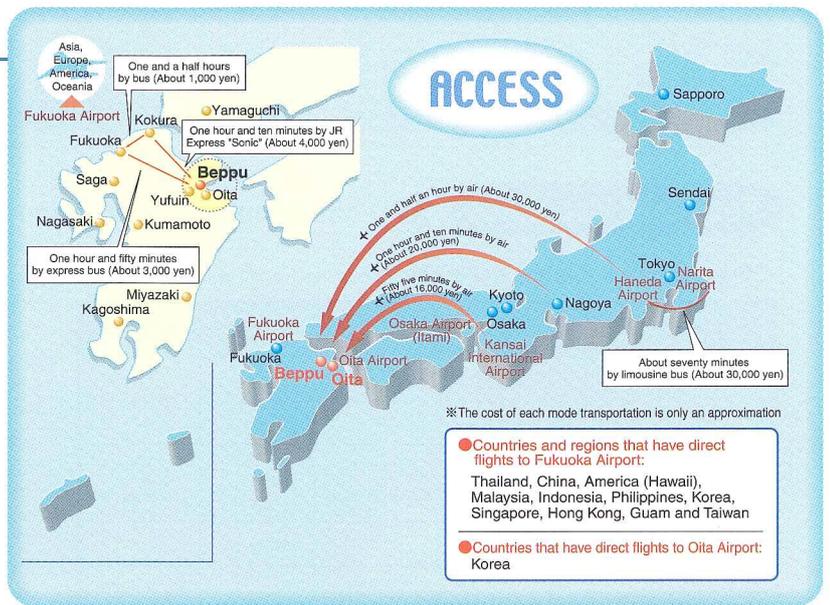
Topics

The 2002 FIFA World Cup™

Oita Prefecture will be participating in this world event as one of the game sites.

The 2002 World Cup, co-sponsored by Japan and the Republic of Korea, will be held in June, 2002. Several first round games and the first game of the championship tournament will be played at the

Big Eye, the 43,000-spectator capacity Oita prefecture stadium. Approximately 1,600 volunteers will be needed to staff these games, and APU students will be participating wholeheartedly.



Living Guide

Best place for students, at a good location and with reasonable rent

In most cases, APU international students live on campus at AP House (rent required) for their first year and then move into "International Student Dormitories" (see below), "Oita International House" (see below) or apartments for the rest of their time at APU. The Student Office, in cooperation with an APU-affiliated company CREOTEC, provides these students with rooms for reasonable rent in private dormitories for students, that require no sponsorship and are conveniently located in downtown Beppu.

Various kinds of studio condos developed by CREOTEC exclusively for students are also available. All of the apartments are conveniently located in terms of transportation and shopping. Their neighborhoods are also good. The rent for most of these studios is around 35,000 yen per month. In addition to the rent, the residents have to pay a monthly maintenance fee of about 3,500 - 4,000 yen. All the rooms are equipped with an air conditioner, bath, toilet, sink, mini-kitchen, closet, balcony, cable-TV hookup, and an auto-lock system at the entrance. CREOTEC, the company that APU deals with exclusively for APU-related housing, is always ready to respond to your inquiries about accommodations.

Expenses and facilities of "International Student Dormitory"

	Move-in Fee	Rent	Renewal Fee	Capacity
Men's dorm	32,000 yen	19,800 yen	32,000 yen	84 (19 quadruple rooms, 4 double rooms)
Women's dorm	20,000 yen	25,000 yen	20,000 yen	52 (26 double rooms)
Facilities	Private use: air conditioner, bed, desk, chair, storage area; Communal use: kitchen, bath, toilet, sink, clothes-drying area, parking lot for bicycles and motorcycles, coin laundry, vending machines, public phones, etc.			

Oita International House

Completion of Public Housing for International and Japanese Students In Beppu City

The Oita International House was completed in September 2001 to provide a group living opportunity for the international and Japanese students in Beppu city. The nine-story building has 204 private rooms, and houses many APU students, both international and Japanese. This facility has meeting rooms and Japanese-style rooms, which are intended to be used for exchanges between the students and the citizens of Beppu.



Monthly rent : 30,000 yen
Equipped with a desk, chair, refrigerator, bed, air conditioner, phone, bathroom.

Off-campus Housing Report

Enrolled April 2000,
College of Asia Pacific Studies
FUKUSHIMA Hirosumi
Japan



One room+
kitchen+bathroom
= 28,000 yen
(including maintenance fee)

I am proud of my apartment with a 20,000 yen reasonable monthly rent and large space for storage.

One of the best parts of this room is that it is very inexpensive. With more than enough space for storage, this is perfect for living alone. It is very conveniently located, only a one-minute walk to a bus stop and about fifteen minutes from the campus. Since there are convenience stores and supermarkets in the neighborhood, it is also easy to shop. I cook for myself as much as possible so that I don't spend too much money. I am good at cooking pumpkin and spinach Japanese style with soy sauce.



Left - Enrolled April 2000,
College of Asia Pacific Management

KENDALL, Myles Geoffrey
Australia

Right - Enrolled April 2000,
College of Asia Pacific Management

ONO, Hitoshi Andrew
Japan/Canada

Four rooms+kitchen
+bathroom+toilet
=70,000 yen
(including maintenance fees),
35,000 yen per person

We are enjoying sharing our apartment.

Myles and Hitoshi are sharing an apartment in Beppu, with each paying 35,000 yen a month. The biggest room is their communal room. Besides allowing the two to help each other in their homework and reports, the apartment sharing arrangement offers many other advantages. The apartment is very conveniently located only twenty minutes by bus from APU, with a supermarket and other stores nearby. These two APU students often go out together on the weekend to walk around the many tourist spots in and around Beppu.

APU Scholarships and Tuition

Fees and Expenses

APU has adopted a streamlined tuition system based on the number of credits.

<Pre-enrollment through to First Year> ※Based on 2002 admission and tuition fees.

		Before enrollment	Within 1 month after the start of the first semester	Before the start of the second semester	Within 1 month after the start of the second semester
Admission and tuition fees	① Admission fee	100,000 yen			
	② Tuition A	238,500 yen		238,500 yen	
	③ Tuition B		18,000 yen × Number of credits		18,000 yen × Number of credits
Other expenses	④ Dormitory fees	200,000 yen		168,000 yen	
Grand Total		538,500 yen	18,000 yen × Number of credits	406,500 yen	18,000 yen × Number of credits

① **Admission Fee** You will receive an invoice for the admission fee along with your Notification of Acceptance. If you wish to enroll, you must remit your admission fee by the due date printed on the invoice.

② **Tuition A** This is the base tuition that must be paid to attend classes each semester. It must be paid before the start of each semester (spring and fall). The amount is 238,500 yen per semester (6 months).

③ **Tuition B** This portion of the tuition is determined by the number of credits a student registers for, and it is paid after registration is completed. The amount is 18,000 yen per credit. ※ Different classes may have a different number of credits. If you register for Japanese I (4 credits) and Society and Law (2 credits), you will pay 72,000 yen (18,000 yen × 4) for Japanese I, and 36,000 yen (18,000 yen × 2) for Society and Law. See p.23-24 and p.33-34 for the classes offered and their credits.

④ **Dormitory Fees** APU helps new students get started on the right foot by offering safe, on-campus dormitory housing (AP House). Students who want to live in AP House must make a prepayment of 200,000 yen (covering rent and miscellaneous expenses for six months) before enrolling.

<An Example of Annual Tuition Fees>

APU requires the completion of 124 credits to graduate. This means that a student must register for 30-36 credits each year. For example, students who register for 18 credits in the spring semester (April-September) and 18 credits in the fall semester (October-March) will pay 1,125,000 yen in tuition fees for the year. (See right)

● Annual tuition fees (at 2002 tuition fees)

※Tuition fees may be revised every year.

$$\text{Total tuition} = \text{Tuition A } 477,000 \text{ yen} + \text{Tuition B } 18,000 \text{ yen} \times \text{number of credits}$$

Example : If a student registers for 18 credits in the spring and 18 credits in the fall for a total of 36 credits, his or her total tuition for the year will be:

$$\text{Tuition A } 477,000 \text{ yen} + \text{Tuition B } 18,000 \text{ yen} \times 36 \text{ credits} = \text{Total tuition } 1,125,000 \text{ yen}$$

<Annual Living Expenses> Annual living expenses for studying in Japan cost approximately 1,000,000 yen. For details, see p.57.

◆ Estimated Tuition Costs to Graduate ※Based on 2002 tuition fees

Entering as a first year student: 4,140,000 yen
Annual Tuition A (477,000 yen) × 4 years + Tuition B for credits needed to graduate (18,000 yen × 124 credits)

Entering as a second year student: 3,123,000 yen
Annual Tuition A (477,000 yen) × 3 years + Tuition B for credits needed to graduate (18,000 yen × 94 credits)

Entering as a third year student: 2,070,000 yen
Annual Tuition A (477,000 yen) × 2 years + Tuition B for credits needed to graduate (18,000 yen × 62 credits)

※ The admission fee and tuition rates for the 2003 academic year will be determined in April 2002.

[Notes]

- Tuition A and B rates are determined every year.
- The number of credits that transfer students need to graduate depends on the number of transfer credits accepted.

Scholarships for APU Students

We offer an extensive scholarship program to support your academic endeavors.

● Scholarships offered prior to enrollment:

APU offers pre-enrollment scholarships to encourage the enrollment of outstanding and highly motivated international students who may have problems meeting the full cost of attending our university. Prospective students who wish to be considered for these scholarships must submit the APU Scholarship Application along with their Admission Application. Scholarship applications are processed strictly on the basis of the applicant's academic records, and selections are generally made without consideration of the applicant's financial status. The applicants selected for scholarships are informed of their awards along with their Notification of Acceptance. Making scholarship offers prior to enrollment makes financial planning easier for prospective students.

Tuition Reduction Scholarship Programs	Living Expense Assistance Scholarship Programs
① APU Scholarship Program 1	④ Honors Scholarships (may be awarded concurrently with the scholarships listed at left)
② APU Scholarship Program 2	
③ APU Scholarship Program 3	
⑤ Special Student Scholarship	

① **APU Scholarship Program 1** APU's own original scholarship which is the **equivalent of 100% tuition reduction**. The 100,000 yen Admission Fee, airfare to Japan, and living expenses (approximately one million yen per year) must be born by the recipients.

② **APU Scholarship Program 2** APU's own original scholarship which is the **equivalent of 65% tuition reduction**. The remaining 35% of the tuition (approximately 350,000yen per year), the 100,000 yen Admission Fee, airfare to Japan, and living expenses (approximately one million yen per year) must be born by the recipients.

③ **APU Scholarship Program 3** APU's own original scholarship which is the **equivalent of 30% tuition reduction**. The remaining 70% of the tuition (approximately 700,000yen per year), the 100,000 yen Admission Fee, airfare to Japan, and living expenses (approximately one million yen per year) must be born by the recipients.

④ **Honors Scholarship** A scholarship sponsored by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. **Approximately 600,000 yen** is provided annually (approximately 50,000 yen per month). The 100,000 yen Admission Fee, airfare to Japan, tuition (approximately one million yen per year), and the remaining living expenses (approximately 400,000 yen per year) must be born by the recipients. This scholarship can be combined with the above APU Scholarships.

⑤ **Special Student Scholarship** Individuals with outstanding academic records will be chosen from the APU Scholarship Program 1 awardees to receive an annual living allowance of one million yen. The 100,000 yen Admission Fee and their airfare to Japan must be born by the recipients.

<Scholarship Renewal> [Notes]

The scholarship programs listed above require an eligibility review every semester. The records of each recipient are reviewed at the end of each semester to determine if the student is continuing to meet the scholarship eligibility requirements. Academic performance is the primary criterion, and poor performance may result in the cancellation of the scholarship.

- Selection of recipients for each scholarship shall be based on the documents submitted.
- There are limits on the number of credits which can be reduced under tuition reduction scholarships for semester as well as admission category (i.e. first year student, second or third year transfer student).
- The scholarship recipients must follow the prescribed procedures when they enroll.
- Recipients of the above scholarships are limited to individuals who have obtained a student visa by the time of enrollment at APU.
- International students currently residing in Japan are not eligible for some of the scholarships.

APU's scholarship programs consist of donations from Japanese businesses and from people who support the fundamental principles of APU. Japan's Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology also provides scholarship money. These scholarships are for lessening the financial burden of outstanding international students who want to enroll at APU but are experiencing financial difficulties.

Scholarships Granted while Enrolled at APU

《APU Scholarships》

Tuition Reduction Scholarship	Living Expense Assistance Scholarship
①Emergency Tuition Support	②Academic Merit Scholarship
	③Incentive Scholarship for Self-motivated Students
	④The Ando Momofuku Scholarship
	⑤ The Ando Momofuku Honor Prize
	⑥Living Expenses Loan

①Emergency Tuition Support APU's own original scholarship which provides a reduction of up to 250,000 yen in annual tuition fees for students experiencing financial difficulties due to natural disasters.

②Academic Merit Scholarship APU's own original scholarship which provides a 100,000 yen to the top student in each college and enrolled year for each semester.

《Other Scholarships》

The following other scholarships were available to enrolled APU students during the 2001 academic year.

1. For International Students (Students with college student visas)

Name	Selection Period	Eligibility	Amount	Period	Number of applicants required	Number of applicants required from APU
Honors Scholarship	At various times	Not receiving other scholarship of more than 52,000yen per month (excluding tuition reduction) GAP 1.5 or more	52,000 yen per month	within 1 year	Not decided	Not decided
Beppu City Scholarship	April	Not receiving other scholarship (excluding 30% tuition reduction) Living in Beppu city	20,000 yen per month	1 year	20	11
Hashiya Scholarship	April	Indonesian nationality Not receiving other scholarship (excluding tuition reduction)	100,000 yen per month	Minimum period required for graduation	quite few	0
The Korean Scholarship Foundation	April	Korean nationality Not receiving other scholarship of more than 20,000yen per month (excluding tuition reduction)	25,000 yen per month	1 year	652 (including domestic)	0
Oita Prefecture Scholarship	April	Not receiving other scholarship of more than 20,000yen per month (excluding tuition reduction) Living in Oita Prefecture	30,000 yen per month	1 year	Not decided	40
Sazaki Scholarship	April	Asian nationality	10,000 yen per month	1 year	Not decided	13
Soumeikai Scholarship	July	Not receiving either APU scholarship Program 1 or Special Student Scholarship	10,000 yen per month	Minimum period required for graduation	5	0
Oita Prefecture Scholarship for October enrollees	October	Not receiving other scholarship of more than 20,000yen per month (excluding tuition reduction) Living in Oita Prefecture	30,000 yen per month	6 months	Not decided	7
Heiwa Nakashima Scholarship	October	Second year student or higher Not receiving other scholarship of more than 30,000yen per month (excluding tuition reduction)	100,000 yen per month	2 years	80	Not decided
Soroptimist International of Beppu Scholarship	October	Female Not receiving both APU Scholarship Program 1 and Special Student Scholarship	10,000 yen per month	2 years	2	0
Kawaguchi Shizuka Scholarship	November	Asian nationality, Under 30 years of age Not receiving other scholarship (excluding tuition reduction)	60,000 yen per month	1 year	Not decided	1
Shin-Etsu Scholarship	December	Malaysia,Singapore nationality Not receiving other scholarship (excluding tuition reduction)	6,400 US \$ per year	2 years	Not decided	1
Kyohritsu Scholarship	January	(Class1) First to Third year student, Not receiving other scholarship (Class2) First to Fourth year student, Not receiving other scholarship of more than 50,000yen per month (excluding tuition reduction)	(Class1) 100,000 yen per month (Class2) 60,000 yen per month	(Class1) 2 years (Class2) 1 year	quite few	Not decided
Sato Scholarship	March	Asian nationality Not receiving other scholarship of more than 50,000yen per month (excluding tuition reduction)	100,000 yen per month	1 year	23 (college/graduate)	0

In addition to the above, Home-wide Scholarship, Hattori scholarship, CWAJ Scholarship for Non-Japanese Females, Toka Education and Cultural Exchange Foundation and Makita Scholarship and others were available.

2. All students

Name	Selection Period	Eligibility	Amount	Period	Number of applicants required	Number of applicants required from APU
Itoh Shaon Scholarship	April	First, second year student Under 23 years old Possess Level 1 Japanese Language Proficiency Test	120,000yen per month	Minimum period required for graduation	10	0

APU also has scholarships for the students who are already enrolled. However, there is no guarantee these scholarships will be awarded, and students should not count on these scholarships when making their financial plans prior to enrollment.

③Incentive Scholarship for Self-motivated Students APU's own original scholarship which provides 100,000 yen each to four groups or individuals whose voluntary activities have received praise from outside the university.

④The Ando Momofuku Scholarship This scholarship was founded through the generosity of Prof. Ando, to encourage and support APU students who excel academically and show leadership in volunteer activities. Eight students (4 second year and 4 third year) are awarded 250,000 yen each.

⑤The Ando Momofuku Honor Prize The Ando Momofuku Honor Prize was established to reward APU scheduled graduates who meet the selection criteria, which include academic excellence while at APU, exceptional volunteer activities while at APU, and admission to graduate study at a Japanese or an overseas university. Two graduates are awarded

⑥Living Expenses Loan

This loan program funded by APU provides 20,000 yen in monthly cash payments interest-free for up to three months to students who are experiencing unexpected financial difficulties.



APU Admissions Information

The admissions information for international students from overseas is described below. Please note that it differs significantly from the application procedures for international students currently residing in Japan.

Outline of Admissions for International Students From Overseas

For a detailed description and explanation, refer to the *Admissions Information & Application Form for International Students from Overseas* booklet.

1 Start of Semester

Spring Semester	April 1, 2003
-----------------	---------------

Fall Semester	October 1, 2003
---------------	-----------------

2 Application Periods and Method

Put all required documents in the "Return Envelope" enclosed in our application packet and send them to Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University by Registered Air Mail. It is necessary that applications arrive by the date of the deadline mentioned below.

The following dates are the final deadlines for application submission:

April 2003 Enrollment Application Deadline	September 30, 2002
October 2003 Enrollment Application Deadline	March 31, 2003

※ There are instances where the above application periods may differ in the case of recommended applicants from institutions with which Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University has signed an "Agreement for Recommendation of Students." Applicants who would like to apply as recommended applicants should consult with the recommending institution they are affiliated with.

3 Number of students accepted into each college

	First-year Students	Second-year Transfer Students	Third-year Transfer Students
College of Asia Pacific Studies (Bachelor of Social Science)	200	20	60
College of Asia Pacific Management (Bachelor of Business Administration)	200	20	60

- APU will accept applications for either or both colleges on a 1st and 2nd choice basis. Please be aware that there are cases where applicants will not be accepted to the college of their first choice but will be accepted to the college of their second choice.
- Both Colleges are four-year bachelor degree programs.

4 Required Documents

The following documents must be submitted with the application for admission. For details, refer to the *Admissions Information & Application Form for International Students from Overseas* booklet.

- ① Application for 2003 Admission to Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (Designated Form supplied by APU)
- ② Reason for Application to APU (Designated Form supplied by APU)
- ③ APU Scholarship Application (Designated Form supplied by APU)
- ④ Documents which prove university enrollment eligibility (Certification of High School Graduation etc.)
- ⑤ Academic Transcripts
- ⑥ Documents that Prove Proficiency in English or Japanese
- ⑦ 1-3 letters of recommendation (Designated Forms supplied by APU)
- ⑧ Application Fee: ¥5,000 Yen or \$40 U.S. Dollars
- ⑨ Three identical photographs
- ⑩ Passport copy
- ⑪ Information Relevant to the Obtainment of a College Student Visa (Designated Form supplied by APU)
- ⑫ Additional documents to submit by country and region

5 Application Requirements:

Eligible applicants are individuals who fulfill all four application requirements.

- ① **An individual who does not reside in Japan and does not possess Japanese nationality**
- ② **An individual who is able to qualify for Status of Residence as an international student at Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University**
- ③ **Applicants must have completed one of the following education criteria as described below. (This includes applicants who are scheduled to complete any of the below by the time of enrollment at APU.)**

《First-year Students》

- A) Applicants must have completed a standard 12-year curriculum of courses at accredited schools outside Japan.
- B) Applicants must be at least 18 years of age and have obtained the diploma or have completed the education criteria which APU designates such as "International Baccalaureate" etc.

《Second-year Transfer Students》

- C) Applicants who have completed a standard 13-year curriculum of courses at accredited schools outside Japan
- D) Applicants who were registered students at a Japanese university for a year or more and who obtained 30 credits or more in the past
- E) Applicants who have completed their education at a junior college in Japan in the past
- F) Applicants who have completed their education at a technical college in Japan in the past

《Third-year Transfer Students》

- G) Applicants who have completed a standard 14-year curriculum of courses at accredited schools outside Japan
- H) Applicants who were registered students at a Japanese university for two years or more and who obtained 60 credits or more in the past
- I) Applicants who have completed their education at a junior college in Japan in the past
- J) Applicants who have completed their education at a technical college in Japan in the past

Admission Information sessions are presented in many countries and regions.

APU presents local information sessions on admissions for prospective international students residing overseas. Video and overhead projector presentations are utilized to give a detailed explanation of APU's curriculum, campus life, admission requirements, etc. For the 2002 schedule of these information sessions, please contact the Admissions Office.

Countries and Regions where Admissions Information Sessions are held in the past

- U.S.A.
 - Canada
 - Singapore
 - Vietnam
 - Malaysia
 - Sri Lanka
 - The People's Republic of China
 - Taiwan
 - Indonesia (APU has a local office)
 - Korea (APU has a local office)
 - India (APU has a local office)
 - Thailand (APU has a local office)
 - Australia (APU has a local office)
 - New Zealand (APU has a local office)
- etc.

Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University

Questionnaire & RequestCard for an Application Packet

I would like to receive:

- Application packet and latest information
 Latest information only (already received Application packet)

I am interested in the following:

- APU's Academic Curriculum Dual-language education
 Equal ratio between International students & Japanese students
 Multicultural Campus Scholarships Other()

How did you learn about APU?

- From school/teacher Family/Friend an APU Student
 Government Organization Newspaper/Magazine (Name of Publication)
 Internet Other()

I am a: Student(secondary school, technical college, university)
 Teacher Other()

Please print clearly.

Name: _____ Female Male Age: _____

Date of Birth: day ____/month ____/year ____ Occupation: _____

Postal Address: _____
st, town city

Country: _____

Post code: _____ Nationality: _____

Tel: _____ E-mail: _____

* If you checked the student box, please write the name of your school

School: _____

Grad _____ Expected graduation: month ____/year ____

* Please select the semester and year you are hoping to

Enroll at APU April/Oct./year _____ as a first-year student/second-year transfer student/
third-year transfer student

Question or comment:

Date: date ____/month ____/year ____ Thank you very much

Par Avion
Airmail

Vaild until 20 August 2003
IBRS Number:Beppu 1005

承認1005

差出有効期間

平成15年8月20日

まで

**NO POSTAGE NECESSARY
IF MAILED TO JAPAN**

国際郵便料金受取人払

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7

4

8

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7

7

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS REPLY MAIL/RESPONSE PAYEE

JAPAN

立命館アジア太平洋大学 (APU)
アドミッションズ オフィス
別府市十文字原1丁目1番
OITA,
JAPAN

4 Basic language ability at the time of enrollment: The ability to understand lectures in either Japanese or English

<Standard for English Basis Applicants>

A score of 500 points or more on the TOEFL paper based examination (or 173 points or more on the TOEFL computer based examination), or a score of 5.5 or higher on the IELTS (Academic) examination

<Standard for Japanese Basis Applicants>

A score of 240 points or more on the Level 1 Japanese Language Proficiency Test or a score of 280 points or more on Level 2 of the same test

6 Screening Process

All applicants will be judged comprehensively based on the information presented in their application. If deemed necessary, the Admissions Office may contact the applicant's school or the person who has written the recommendation letter, may ask the applicant for an explanation regarding their original submitted documents, as well as require the applicant to submit additional documents related to their academic background, transcripts, and language proficiency. In some cases an interview may be required.

7 Acceptance/Non-Acceptance Notification

Screenings will be carried out once every month. Screening results will be sent to the applicant 6-8 weeks after receiving the application documents (in the case all required documents have been received).

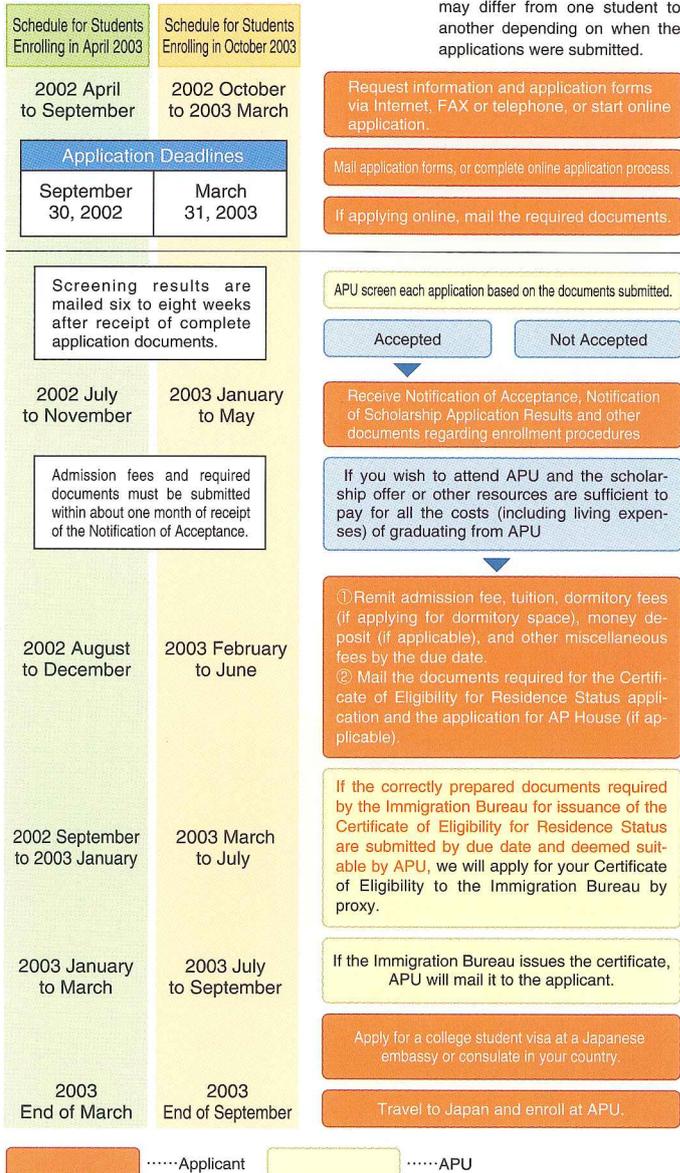
**Obtaining a College Student Visa
(Certificate of Eligibility for Status of Residence)**

In order to enter Japan to study, a student must obtain a visa. To do so, you must obtain a Certificate of Eligibility for Status of Residence from the Immigration Bureau. APU will apply, by proxy, to the Immigration Bureau for the issuance of the Certificate of Eligibility for Status of Residence for applicants APU deems suitable and who have paid all of the necessary fees prior to enrollment such as admission-fee, tuition and dormitory deposit fee (applicants who are planning on residing in the dormitory) etc. The documents that must be submitted include the following:

- ① Application for Certificate of Eligibility (forms supplied by APU)
- ② Documents that prove your ability to finance your study and living expenses.
 - a) Statement of Financial Support
 - b) A certificate showing your financial sponsor's bank account balance
 - c) A document that certifies a blood relationship between the applicant and the financial sponsor etc.

If your financial sponsor is a family member or relative who lives in Japan, or if you are supporting yourself, you will have to submit additional documents. For more details, refer to the *Obtaining a Visa* booklet.

Flow Chart for New Students, from Information Gathering to Enrollment



Information on the APU Website

● Online Application Available

It is possible to apply online on the APU Website

※ However, letters of recommendation and various certificates and documents must be submitted by mail. A designated credit card is also needed for payment of your application fee.

▼ For more details on the Online Application and the e-mail magazine, visit the APU homepage. ▼

APU web site

<http://www.apu.ac.jp>

● Fill out the Mail Form to request Application Forms.

By filling out the required information in the Mail Form on APU website, we will mail you the Application Packet for International Students From Overseas free of charge. It will take approximately two weeks for the mail to reach you.
※ Be sure to enter your complete street address, city name, and telephone number on the request form.

● Up-to-date Information by E-mail Magazine

APU is scheduled to start sending a monthly e-mail magazine containing up-to-date information on events, admissions and other information, which is sent to subscriber's e-mail address.

※ Subscriptions are free

Contact information

Admissions Office
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University
Address: 1-1 Jumonjibaru, Beppu, Oita 874-8577, Japan
TEL: +81(Japan)-977-78-1119 / FAX: +81(Japan)-977-78-1121

APU will respond to your questions on admissions procedures and campus life by e-mail.

<E-mail address> welcome@apu.ac.jp



Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University

Admissions Office, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University

ADDRESS: 1-1 Jumonjibaru, Beppu, Oita 874-8577, Japan

TELEPHONE: 81(Japan)-977-78-1119

FACSIMILE: 81(Japan)-977-78-1121

URL: <http://www.apu.ac.jp>

E-mail: welcome@apu.ac.jp

APU Oversea Offices

APU Oversea Offices are located in the following countries and regions. Individuals who are considering applying to APU from the countries and regions below may also inquire at these offices.

Office of Korea

Address: # 505, Halla Classic Officetel 5th Floor, 824-11

Yeoksam-Dong, Kangnam-gu, Seoul, 135-080 Korea

Tel: +82-2-564-3425/3426 Fax: +82-2-564-3427

E-mail: apukorea@chollian.net

Office of Indonesia

Address: Summitmas Tower I, 8 Floor Jl. Jend. Sudirman KAV. 61-62.

Jakarta 12190 Indonesia

Tel: +62-21-252-3708/3709 Fax: +62-21-252-3710

E-mail: univrap@pacific.net.id

Office of India

Dr. Satya Bhushan Verma, Visiting Prof. of Ritsumeikan Center for Asia Pacific Studies

Address: D-3/3585 Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070, India

Tel: +91-11-6893630 Fax: +91-11-6122270

E-mail: vermasb@vsnl.com

Office of Thailand

Dr. Twee Hormchong, Visiting Prof. of Ritsumeikan Center for Asia Pacific Studies

Address: 99/14 Soi 84 Petkasem Road, Bangkok 10160, Thailand

Tel/Fax: +66-2-413-0275

E-mail: hormchong@hotmail.com

Office of Australia

Mr. Ken Sakurai, Liaison Representative in Australia

Address: 60 Outer Crescent, Brighton, Victoria 3186, Australia

Tel: +61-3-9593-2031 Fax: +61-3-9593-2032

E-mail: pilot@bigpond.net.au

Office of New Zealand

Mr. Mark Pearce, Liaison Representative in New Zealand

Address: 95a Rose Street, Christchurch 2, New Zealand

Tel: +64-3-981-9089 Fax: +64-3-981-9088

E-mail: m.pearce@paradise.net.nz

Office of Canada

The UBC-Ritsumeikan Academic Exchange Program at
University of British Columbia

Room 333, Ritsumeikan-UBC House,

6460 Agronomy Road, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1W9, Canada

Tel: +1-604-822-9501 Fax: +1-604-822-9515

URL: <http://www.ritslab.ubc.ca>