The devastation wrought by the Great East Japan Earthquake in March this year has reached unimaginable proportions. The nuclear accident has forced many to evacuate their homes and brought great anxiety both in Japan and abroad. Without hope, the uncertainty of the current situation may engender a sense of helplessness, profound doubt in the value of the pursuit of knowledge and the power of science in the face of the overwhelming force of nature.

How can we even begin to tackle this disaster? For those many people enduring the grief of losing their loved ones and suffering from the loss of their livelihoods, can the knowledge on which the university is founded and the education which it provides remain relevant? Have we lost faith in the significance of science for society?

No. At the University of Tokyo, we have lost neither our faith in science, nor our hope for the future. The mature knowledge acquired through university education has the great power to connect to and transform reality, and to improve both people and society. By tackling head on those problems that until now have proven insoluble, by sincerely accepting our past errors of judgment, science will be able, step by step, to increase its relevance and expand its domain, while improving the lot of humanity. Through its role of maximizing the foundations of rational decision, science has not lost in the slightest its significance for society. Even while bearing the weight of harsh reality, science and the pursuit of knowledge at the university are creating hope for the future.

The public role of the technology, logic, theory and knowledge required for overcoming the crisis we face today is greater than ever before. The university is the most powerful supporter of the public nature of knowledge, and it is the university’s responsibility to the Japanese people to provide a reliable compass to the future and to communicate hope for today and tomorrow. But it goes without saying that the problems we face today exist within the context of our relations with other countries, and our research and education cannot be sustained without the involvement and support of our partners around the world. We hope that the benefits of our research, and the lessons we learn together through this crisis, will be shared by humanity at large.

I believe that through the creation of knowledge, through education and through close association with society, now more than ever is the time in which the University of Tokyo must fulfill its public responsibility towards Japan and the world. We hope that you will all participate in the process of creating new sources of hope for the future through the sincere pursuit of knowledge at the University of Tokyo.

Junichi Hamada
President
The University of Tokyo
Contents

Outline
Message from the President ........................................... 002
Introduction to Tokyo .................................................. 004
The University of Tokyo at a Glance .................................. 006
Affiliated Institutes, ...................................................... 006
University-wide Centers and Research Initiatives ................. 006
Libraries .................................................................. 006
University Hospitals ..................................................... 014
International Activities .................................................. 015
Feature Articles
Research at Todai ......................................................... 021
Faculty Voices ............................................................ 023
Professor Junko Kato 
Graduate Schools for Law and Politics .......................... 023
Professor Toshikazu Hasegawa 
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences ............................ 024
Professor Eiichi Nakamura 
Graduate School of Science ......................................... 025
Professor Koichi Maekawa 
Graduate School of Engineering .................................... 026
Professor Motomu Kanai 
Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences .................. 027

Undergraduate Education
Undergraduate Education System .................................... 029
Junior Division ............................................................ 030
Senior Division
Faculty of Law ............................................................. 031
Faculty of Medicine ..................................................... 032
Faculty of Engineering ................................................ 033
Faculty of Letters ......................................................... 034
Faculty of Science ....................................................... 035
Faculty of Agriculture .................................................. 036
Faculty of Economics ................................................... 037
Faculty of Arts and Sciences ......................................... 038
Faculty of Education .................................................... 039
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences .............................. 040

Graduate Schools
Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology .................. 042
Graduate School of Education ........................................ 044
Graduate Schools for Law and Politics ............................ 046
Graduate School of Economics ....................................... 048
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences ............................ 050
Graduate School of Science ........................................... 052
Graduate School of Engineering ..................................... 054
Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences .......... 057
Graduate School of Medicine ......................................... 060
Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences ................ 063
Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences ..................... 065
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences ............................ 067
Graduate School of Information Science and Technology .. 070
Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies .. 072
Graduate School of Public Policy .................................... 074

Degree Programs offered in English
Programs List .............................................................. 076
College of Arts and Sciences .......................................... 078
Graduate School of Economics ...................................... 079
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences ............................ 080
Graduate School of Engineering .................................... 081
Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences ........ 086
Graduate School of Medicine ......................................... 087
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences ............................ 087
Graduate School of Information Science and Technology .. 088
Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies .. 089
Graduate School of Public Policy ................................. 089

Admission Information
Undergraduate Admissions Requirements ....................... 090
Graduate School Admissions Process ............................. 092

Information for International Students
Housing .................................................................... 093
Tuition/Japanese Language Courses/Scholarships ............ 094
Support for International Students .............................. 096
Careers after Graduation .............................................. 098

Campus
Campus and Access Maps .......................................... 100
Buzzing with excitement, Japan’s capital Tokyo is a unique metropolis that is both traditional and modern.

Blinking neon lights flood city streets in shopping areas, and Tokyo’s skyline is dotted with clusters of towering skyscrapers. At the same time, traditions are still alive and kicking amidst this fast-paced city. Age-old festivals that attract tourists from around the world continue strong to this day. Theater arts such as Kabuki and Bunraku enjoy worldwide acclaim. In Tokyo, traditions and modernity blend together harmoniously, making life incredibly exciting.

The University of Tokyo is located in the heart of this bustling city. Its campuses offer peaceful oases in which to immerse yourself in your research or study, while also allowing easy access to downtown Tokyo. This enables you to experience what it’s like to live in one of the world’s most vibrant and dynamic cities.
Tokyo is also one of Asia’s world-class cities. It is renowned for its convenience, high standard of living and safety that few major cities around the world can match.

From food to fashion, natural beauty to technological marvels, Tokyo has an abundance of attractions on offer.

Come study at Todai, and discover the myriad faces of Tokyo!
The University of Tokyo at a Glance

History
Founded in 1877, the University of Tokyo is Japan’s oldest national university. During the long history leading up to its 130th anniversary in 2007, the University of Tokyo underwent two major transformations: first as a result of the launch of a new university system following World War II, second on the incorporation of national universities in 2004. Today, the University of Tokyo continues to set the pace as one of the world’s leading universities, and is committed to achieving further growth as it nurtures the talent needed by 21st century society.

Enrollment
The University of Tokyo is a vast educational and research university that encompasses nearly 5,800 faculty members and researchers and about 28,600 students at its 10 faculties, 15 graduate schools, 11 institutes and 17 university-wide centers.

### Undergraduate Enrollment (as of May 1, 2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Regular Students</th>
<th>Research Students</th>
<th>Auditors</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Junior</strong></td>
<td>College of Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>6,551</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>6,551</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>1,044</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1,058</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>2,175</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>677</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>781</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Senior</strong></td>
<td>Faculty of Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>240</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical Sciences</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,128</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Figures in red indicate the number of international students.

### Graduate Enrollment (as of May 1, 2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graduate School</th>
<th>Regular Students</th>
<th>Professional Doctoral</th>
<th>International Research Students</th>
<th>Professional Doctoral</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law and Politics</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Policy</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Sociology</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdisciplinary Information Studies</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier Sciences</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>2,082</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>1,182</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Science and Technology</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>744</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>607</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematical Sciences</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural and Life Sciences</td>
<td>613</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical Sciences</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6,790</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>6,218</td>
<td>1,386</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Figures in red indicate the number of international students.

### Executives and Employees

#### Executives (as of May 1, 2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing Directors</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comptrollers</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Managing Directors</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Fixed-term Project Staff (as of May 1, 2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,313</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Academic and Administrative Staff (as of May 1, 2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professors</td>
<td>1,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Professors</td>
<td>914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecturers</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Associates</td>
<td>1,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative staff</td>
<td>1,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Assistants</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical staff</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers at attached schools</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical staff</td>
<td>1,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic affairs staff</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>3,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>7,672</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The University of Tokyo, a world-class university

The University of Tokyo (Todai) is highly credited as a world-class university in terms of education and research, ranking as the top university in Japan and Asia and serving as one of the leading universities in the region. Todai ranks No.13 out of 4,518 institutions in a global university ranking index based on the number of academic paper citations. In particular, Todai is ranked second in the field of Physics, and comes in 20th or a higher place in ten out of 22 fields. Other university rankings also attest to Todai’s outstanding status as one of the world’s top-level academic institutions. *


● The University of Tokyo rankings by field

(As of April, 2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Rank (At)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All fields</td>
<td>13 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>2 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology &amp; Biochemistry</td>
<td>3 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>5 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacology &amp; Toxicology</td>
<td>5 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant &amp; Animal Science</td>
<td>15 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Science</td>
<td>15 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Biology &amp; Genetics</td>
<td>18 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>19 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials Science</td>
<td>19 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunology</td>
<td>20 (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The numbers in the parentheses indicate the ranking in the Asia region.

Source: Thomson Reuters Essential Science Indicators, “Citation Rankings: Institution”

Three Core Campuses

The University of Tokyo is a tri-polar organization built around the core campuses of Hongo, Komaba, and Kashiwa. These and other campuses together carry out our mission of serving as a world-class center of education and research that responds to 21st century needs and leads the way to the future.

❖ Hongo Campus

The cornerstone of the tri-polar structure of the University of Tokyo, Hongo Campus, is founded on the pursuit of traditional forms of education and research, spanning the upper undergraduate and graduate levels. Hongo is the location of 12 graduate schools, including Law and Politics, Medicine, Engineering, and Humanities and Sociology.

❖ Komaba Campus

Komaba Campus is centered on liberal arts education and interdisciplinary research, primarily at the lower undergraduate level. It is also the home of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and the Graduate School of Mathematical Science. Komaba II Campus, a research-focused extension, includes such facilities as the Institute of Industrial Science and the Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology.

❖ Kashiwa Campus

The newest campus, Kashiwa Campus, comprises the Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, the Institute for Solid State Physics, the Institute for Cosmic Ray Research, and other institutions that contribute to the campus’s role as a center for the exploration of emerging realms of science.
Affiliated Institutes and University-wide Centers

The University of Tokyo is home to many affiliated institutes that engage in diverse research efforts, such as development of frontier medicine, mitigation of earthquake hazards, and exploration of sociocultural phenomena. Each institute serves as a major hub for research in its field, and strives to broadly contribute to the advancement of society through its research achievements. Also, as members of the University of Tokyo’s postgraduate education community, the institutes play their part in fostering talented human resources. The university-wide centers have been established for a variety of purposes, such as vitalizing research in different fields, encouraging industry-academia collaboration, and supporting international students.

Institutes

- **Institute of Medical Science**
  
The Institute of Medical Science advances cutting-edge medical science research targeting infectious diseases, cancer and other intractable diseases. One of the institute’s features is its promotion of interdisciplinary research, with the teaching staff, researchers and graduate students bringing diverse backgrounds in fields such as medicine, science, pharmaceuticals, agriculture and engineering etc. to bear on collectively pursued research. Another institute feature is the University of Tokyo Research Hospital it houses.
  
  Incorporating a wide range of disciplines from the basic to the clinical, the Institute of Medical Science is the largest life science institute in Japan. In its basic research departments, individual scientists pursue research based on their own personal ingenuity and initiative, whereas the core research centers pursue more orchestrated projects such as medical genomics, stem cell research and regenerative medicine and the creation of animal models of human diseases as they pursue the development of new medical therapies. Finally, the affiliated Research Hospital targets the implementation of cutting-edge medical treatments based on the findings of the departments and research centers.

  - Departments
    - Microbiology and Immunology, Cancer Biology, Basic Medical Sciences
  - Research Facilities
    - Human Genome Center/Center for Experimental Medicine and Systems Biology/
      - The Advanced Clinical Research Center/Center for Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine/
      - International Research Center for Infectious Diseases/Research Hospital/
      - Laboratory Animal Research Center/Amani Laboratory of Injurious Animals/
      - Laboratory of Molecular Genetics/Medical Proteomics Laboratory

- **Earthquake Research Institute**
  
  Our target is the entire earth. Over 80 professors from the fields of seismology, volcanology, geophysics, geochemistry, geology, geodesy, applied mathematics, information science, civil engineering, seismic engineering, and a wide range of other fields have gathered, to lead cutting-edge research in earthquakes, volcanoes, and disaster preventions, as well as the earth’s interior, through field observations, lab experiments, theoretics, analyses, and simulations. We also work together with the Graduate Schools of Science and Engineering in providing students with a unique graduate school education.

  As for the prediction research of earthquake and volcanic eruptions, we play a core role as the joint usage / research center, promoting research plans by cooperating with other universities and research institutions. ERI invites excellent researchers and educators from around the world for collaborative international research. ERI also involves proactively in the technological development to open the new window in the field of earth science, and have been producing the leading-edge observation equipment and research results.

  The foundation of ERI traces its origin back to the Great Kanto Earthquake in 1923. Over 85 years since the establishment, we still carry on the spirit of Dr. Torahiko Terada, a researcher at the time, who remarked that our mission is “to study scientifically the various phenomena about earthquakes and to investigate measures to prevent and mitigate disasters caused directly or indirectly by earthquakes.”

  Active outreach of the research results is also one of the distinctive features of ERI.

  - Divisions
    - Theoretical Geoscience/ Monitoring Geoscience/ Earth and Planetary Materials Science/ Disaster Mitigation Science
  - Affiliated Research Facilities (Foundational Research Centers)
    - Earthquake Prediction Research Center/ Volcano Research Center/ Ocean Hemispheres Research Center/ Center for High Energy Geophysics Research/ Coordination Center for Prediction Research of Earthquakes and Volcanic Eruptions/ Center for Geophysical Observation and Instrumentation/ Earthquake and Volcano Information Center
Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia

The Institute is an internationally-oriented center for scholars employing humanities and social science methodologies to advance integrated research into and understanding of Japan, Asia, and the world in the past, present, and future. Research on Asia at the Institute has the following particular strengths: 1) achieving a better understanding of the modern world through informed insights into classical cultures; 2) integrating rigorous textual and documentary analysis with meticulous field research; 3) from a global perspective, combining and harmonizing the approaches of the humanities and the social sciences.

In order to enhance its function as an international center of Asian studies, the Institute is responsible for the editorship of the English-language International Journal of Asian Studies (IJAS), published by Cambridge University Press, and, through consortium arrangements concluded in 2010, has begun active research collaboration with the East Asian Studies Department at Princeton University and the National Institute for Advanced Humanistic Studies at Fudan University. And, to ensure that the Institute remains abreast of most recent trends, in 2011 a new Department of Pioneering Asian Studies was created, which focuses on the deployment of cutting-edge perspectives and methodologies.

Departments
- East Asian Studies
- South Asian Studies
- West Asian Studies
- Pioneering Asian Studies
- Affiliated Research Facilities
- Research and Information Center for Asian Studies

Institute of Social Science

The Institute of Social Science (ISS) is an interdisciplinary research institute devoted to comprehensive research on critical issues facing Japan and the world requiring social scientific examination. The Institute seeks to achieve this goal through theoretical, historical and international comparative research on targeted research areas including Japan, other parts of East Asia, Europe, and the United States, and by linking the variable social science disciplines such as law, political science, economics, and sociology. The Institute’s main activities are the conduct of multi-year interdisciplinary research projects (so-called “Institute-wide Joint Research Projects”) on topics determined by Institute members in collaboration with researchers from other institutions in Japan and abroad, and the publication of these Projects’ findings. Two such Research Projects were implemented during 2005-2008: the “Comparative Regionalism Project (CREP)” and the “Social Science Study of Hope (Kibōgakaku) Project.” CREP focused on the comparative study of regional integration in contexts of East Asia, Europe, and North America. The Kibōgakaku Project conducted social scientific research into hope as a social factor. In 2010, a new Institute-wide Research Project on the topic of “Reconsidering Governance” was launched, aimed to further deepen our understanding of governance processes in enterprises, local government, and livelihood sectors. In addition, the ISS fulfills an important role in providing an infrastructure for empirical social science research by managing a Data Archive giving users access to micro data sets for academic and educational purposes. The Institute also facilitates academic and intellectual exchange through linking networks among research institutes and between Japan scholars throughout the world.

Departments
- Comparative Contemporary Law
- Comparative Contemporary Politics
- Comparative Contemporary Economics
- Comparative Contemporary Societies, International Approach to Japanese Studies
- Affiliated Research Facilities
- Center for Social Research and Data Archives

Institute of Industrial Science

The Institute of Industrial Science promotes comprehensive research and education in nearly all fields of engineering. We promote the development of interdisciplinary research that transcends different fields from creative research based on researcher’s ideas. Our activities focus on making these results useful to actual society and making them reflect graduate school level education. We are expanding our range of activities globally and playing an important role as hub for an international research network.

Departments
- Department of Fundamental Engineering
- Department of Mechanical and Biofunctional Systems
- Department of Informatics and Electronics
- Department of Materials and Environmental Science
- Department of Human and Social Systems
- Guest Chairs for Advanced Interdisciplinary Modelling
- Nikon Chair of Optical Engineering
- Endowed Research Unit: Advanced Energy Conversion Engineering
- Endowed Research Unit: Mobility and Field Science (Takao Tomy)
- Endowed Research Unit: Sustainable Energy Engineering for Low Carbon Society (Tokyo Electric Power Company)
- Affiliated Research Centers & Experiment Station
- Chiba Experiment Station; Center for Information Fusion; Center for Research on Innovative Simulation Software (CISSS); Collaborative Research Center for Energy Engineering (CCEE); Underwater Technology Research Center; Advanced Mobility Research Center (ITS Center); Center for International Research on Micronano Mechanics (CRMM); International Research Center for Sustainable Materials; International Center for Urban Safety Engineering (ICUE)
- Collaborative Research Centers
- Nanoelectronics Collaborative Research Center; Collaborative Research Center for Bio Nano Hybrid Process; Collaborative Research Center for Innovative Mathematical Modelling
- International Collaborative Research Center
- LIMMS - CPHS-55 (UM2520)
Historiographical Institute

There is still an abundance of historical resources left in Japan, an amount unprecedented elsewhere. Our Institute collects records on Japanese history from ancient times to the Meiji restoration, from around the country and around the world. Through our research on them we compile and publish historiographies that form the foundation of Japanese historical research. The Historiographical Institute has been carrying out this work for over 100 years, and we have published over 1000 historiographical works aimed at both academic and wider circles. Our investigative and acquisition work has allowed us to obtain copies of historical records, as well as many invaluable original manuscripts, such as the Shimazu documents, which are national treasures. We strive to preserve and manage these records, and provide researchers access to them for perusal.

In recent years, we have turned our focus to research on visual sources, such as portraits and picture scrolls, and on historical information using computers. The Historiographical Institute is working at various ventures to expand the possibilities of historical research.

- Departments
  - Ancient Materials
  - Medieval Materials
  - Early Modern Materials
  - Old Documents and Diaries
- Affiliated Research Institutions
  - Center for the Study of Visual Sources
  - International Center for the Digitization of Premodern Japanese Sources

Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences

The Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences (IMCB) consists of approximately 330 academic and administrative staff members, postdoctoral fellows and graduate students and carries out interdisciplinary research to understand living organisms at the molecular level. IMCB supports individual freedom of inquiry leading to creative research in a wide range of fields: protein structure, cell division, regulation of gene expression, role of non-coding RNA, cytoskeleton, signal transduction, nervous systems, stem cells, cancer and adult diseases. In particular, IMCB acts as a hub in the field of structural biology in cooperation with the University of Tokyo Synchrotron Radiation Research Organization. IMCB is also advancing cutting edge research into drug development and has a highly active program for collaboration with industry. To further expand and accelerate these efforts, IMCB has established the Research Center for Epigenetic Diseases and Center of Crystallography for Challenging Proteins. As a focal point of its interdisciplinary studies, IMCB accepts graduate students from the Graduate Schools of Science, Agriculture, Pharmaceutical Science, Medicine, Engineering and Frontier Sciences and contributes to education at the University of Tokyo.

- Research Departments
  - Core Research Laboratories
  - Annexed Research Facilities
- Center for Structural Biology of Challenging Proteins, Life Science Division, Synchrotron Radiation Research Organization

Institute for Cosmic Ray Research

The Institute for Cosmic Ray Research carries out interdisciplinary research on the universe and elementary particles through the study of cosmic particles from outer space. For example, neutrinos have given an insight into the inner dynamics of celestial objects which cannot be seen by optical observation, and also provided information about their tiny masses through the phenomena of neutrino oscillation. This discovery is stimulating a reconsideration of the current theory of elementary particle physics.

The keywords of the institute’s mission are “underground” and “overseas.” As the effects of cosmic rays are reduced, underground spaces are suited to observing the faint signs of neutrinos. At Kamioka Observatory, the Super-Kamiokande detector presses on with neutrino research and an experiment searching for dark matter particles is in progress. At the same time a project to observe gravitational waves predicted by Einstein’s General Theory of Relativity is in construction. Overseas deserts are suitable for studying luminescent phenomena due to cosmic particles entering the atmosphere. In Australia and Tibet, research into high-energy cosmic gamma rays is being carried out. In addition, an experiment is carried out in Utah in the USA to unlock the puzzle of the most energetic cosmic rays.

- Research Divisions
  - Astrophysics and Gravity, High Energy Cosmic Ray, Neutrino and Astroparticle
- Research Facilities
  - Norikura Observatory, Akeno Observatory, Kamioka Observatory, Research Center for Cosmic Neutrinos
Institute for Solid State Physics

Both matter found in the natural world and matter artificially created comprise about a hundred different types of elements with infinite variety. The characteristics this matter displays, i.e., its physical properties, are quite diverse. With electrical properties, for example, there are insulators, conductors, metals, and superconductors, as well as electromagnetic waves. While these properties are substance-specific characteristics, if we change the physical environment (temperature, pressure, magnetic field, etc.) of even one property we will see an entirely different characteristic. The field of solid state physics works to uncover the various properties of matter using basic principles of physics and chemistry. The Institute for Solid State Physics comprises five research divisions, five affiliated facilities, and various research support organizations, and promotes cutting-edge research in the various fields comprising solid state physics. And as a joint use research center for all of Japan, we invite researchers from around the country and around the globe to join us in collaborative research and contribute to the development of solid state physics. Educators employed at the Institute for Solid State Physics are in charge of graduate school education in the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, and Earth and Planetary Science in the Faculty of Science, Applied Physics, the Department of Applied Physics in the Graduate School of Engineering, and the Department of Physics and Complexity Science and Engineering in the Graduate School of Frontier Sciences. They work to train the next generation of researchers in an advanced research center and in a research information environment directly connected to the world.

- **Divisions**
  - Division of New Materials/Division of Condensed Matter Theory/
  - Division of Nanoscale Science/Division of Physics in Extreme Conditions/
  - Division of Advanced Spectroscopy
- **Affiliated Research Facilities**
  - SPring-8 Artistic: Materials Design and Characterization Laboratory, Neutron Science Laboratory; International Megagauss Science Laboratory; Center of Computational Materials Science

Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute

Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute (AORI) promotes basic research on the atmosphere and ocean, both of which play crucial roles in earth surface environment, climate change, and the evolution of life. AORI also carries out research that will lead to solutions of important sustainability issues facing humanity and the biosphere through advanced field observations, laboratory experiments, numerical modeling of the earth’s surface, and biosphere fluctuation analyses. As a world-leading center of atmosphere and ocean sciences, AORI operates joint usage programs and joint research both in Japan and around the world. In tandem with these advanced research activities, AORI actively participates in graduate school education programs to foster the development of qualified researchers who will become the experts and leaders in the atmosphere and ocean sciences that will contribute to society through their extensive knowledge on the oceans, atmosphere, climate, and earth-biosphere.

- **Divisions**
  - Climate System Research
  - Ocean-Earth System Sciences
  - Marine Life Sciences
- **Research Centers**
  - International Coastal Research Center
  - Center for International Collaboration
  - Center for Earth Surface System Dynamics
- **Affiliated Research Facilities**
  - Center for Cooperative Research Promotion

Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology

As a research institution that does not bear a particular discipline name, our mission is to respond to the emerging problems in the society which require prompt and multidisciplinary attention. Our expertise covers area of research from economics, medicine to engineering. We seek partners worldwide in establishing research consortia while each member in the center is expected to play a pivotal role in the partnership.

+ Current thrust areas:
  - information technology, medical/chemical biology, environment and energy, nanomaterials, barrier-free, and techno-sociology

- **Affiliated Research Facilities**
  - Academia/Industry Joint Laboratory for Renewable Energy
University-wide Centers

University Museum
We are the nation’s largest university museum, housing collections totaling over three million scholarly pieces acquired by the University of Tokyo since its foundation in 1877. Our mission includes conducting and promoting original research and publishing and disseminating research results to the public. For these purposes, we have held (1) more than 90 planned exhibits open to the public since the organizational reform in May 1996; (2) mobile museum exhibits outside the university campus in collaboration with the business sector since 2006; and (3) long and short term exhibits in the Koishikawa Annex, which is the oldest building of the University of Tokyo dating back to its former Tokyo School of Medicine campus days.

- Research Departments
  - Curatorial Studies/ Museum Collection Utilization Studies/ Museum Informatics and Media Studies/ Museum Technology (Corporate Sponsored Research Program)/ Informatique (Corporate Sponsored Research Program)
  - Artified Research Facilities
    - Koishikawa Annex

Cryogenic Research Center
This center provides various services to support laboratories that engage in cryogenic experimentation, such as helium liquefaction, supply of cryogens, and use of the center’s lab equipment. It also conducts pioneering research on cryogenics and promotes university-wide cryogenic research.

Radioisotope Center
Offers radioisotope-related facilities and equipment for use by university researchers and students, oversees radiation safety management across the university, and educates radiation workers.

Environmental Science Center
This center pursues environmental safety research for the development and implementation of environmental safety measures, and provides education on those measures. It also contributes to environmental safety management across the university by overseeing the management, processing, and disposal of hazardous waste generated by university operations, as well as by engaging in environmental monitoring and providing guidance in hazardous material handling and waste management.

Research into Artifacts, Center for Engineering
Pursues transdisciplinary investigation of artifact design theory and the essence of synthesis, and carries out education and research in its divisions of Service Engineering, Life Cycle Engineering, Co-creation Engineering and Digital Value Engineering.

Biotechnology Research Center
We comprise three departments: Environmental Biochemistry, Cell Biotechnology, and Plant Functional Biotechnology. In order to resolve the urgent issues facing our planet today—resources, environment, and food—we are uncovering, analyzing, and controlling the various functions expressed by microorganisms and plants to manufacture material and clean the environment, as well as engage in teaching activities and basic/applied research.

Asian Natural Environmental Science Center
We utilize an international network to comprehensively promote basic research and applied foundational research, as well as education, on harmonizing the sustainable use of Asian plant resources and environmental conservation.

Center for Research and Development of Higher Education
Conducts basic research on higher education reform to support enhancement of the University of Tokyo’s educational programs and methods.

Komaba Open Laboratory
We provide laboratory spaces for projects led by the University staff in conjunction with the outside agencies and industry. Well equipped infrastructure and high level security make the lab spaces ideal for the advanced cooperative research projects that require the IP security.

Center for Spatial Information Science
Engages in education and research on spatial information science.

International Research Center for Medical Education
Our mission is to promote international cooperations and research in medical/health professional education areas and to support medical education in the University of Tokyo. We have been engaged in JICA projects in Afghanistan, Indonesia and Laos. We also regularly invite international visiting professors/scholars in medical education from various countries.

Information Technology Center
The Information Technology Center supports information education and education using information technology. We provide academic information and information transmission service. We also build, operate, and manage university networks (UTNet), and promote the computerization of the University of Tokyo education and research. And as a Joint Usage/Research Center for Interdisciplinary Large-scale Information Infrastructures, we provide advanced supercomputing services both within and without the university.

- Divisions
  - Campuswide Computing/ Digital Library/ Campus Networking/ Supercomputing

International Center for Elementary Particle Physics
While focusing on the ATLAS project using CERN’s LHC, the world’s largest proton collider that began operation in 2009, we are doing research with the MEG Detector at PSI in Switzerland, and preparation for the International Linear Collider. Our center has 25 graduate school students (three from overseas), and we have a strong connection to cutting-edge research and education.

VLSI Design and Education Center
This center pursues practical research on VLSI (very large scale integration) design and education. It also supports VLSI design education and research at universities and technical colleges throughout Japan by providing them with information and other professional services.

Intelligent Modeling Laboratory
This laboratory promotes original research and development of intelligent modeling-based artifact engineering that can lead to the launch of new business ventures. It also fosters creative individuals with advanced, specialized knowledge.
## University-wide Research Initiatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Establishment Objective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organization for Interdisciplinary Research Projects</td>
<td>A research organization aiming to provide overall administration for research projects that require the support of the University as a whole through the establishment of endowed chairs and research programs under the direct control of the Office of the President.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Research System for Sustainability Science</td>
<td>A research network established with the aim of serving as a global research and educational platform for developing and expanding sustainability science.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth Observation Data Integration and Fusion Research Initiative (EDITORIA)</td>
<td>A research organization established to promote research and education for a better understanding of global earth observation data integration and data fusion, to act as a point for cooperation with domestic and international universities and research institutions, and to contribute to global earth observation developments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synchrotron Radiation Research Organization</td>
<td>A research organization established to contribute to cutting-edge research in life science and materials science using the most highly brilliant synchrotron radiation, to be the global leader through excellent research activities, and to promote related research and education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Innovation Center for Drug Discovery</td>
<td>A research organization established to promote chemical biology and drug discovery, to act as a center for collaborative research with universities, research institutes and industry worldwide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute for Nano Quantum Information Electronics</td>
<td>A research organization established to promote research and education to create innovation at the cutting-edge of the integrated fields of nanotechnology, nanophysics, quantum information and IT devices, to act as a center of excellence in collaboration with industry and domestic and international research organizations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Knowledge Structuring</td>
<td>A network established to promote research and development utilizing vast amounts of knowledge with knowledge-structuring techniques, thereby enhancing discovery, innovation, problem-solving, decision-making, and education through social implementations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ocean Alliance</td>
<td>An inter-faculty organization that forms an integrated network for ocean education and research. The organization seeks to identify key issues related to current ocean research and act as a think tank to develop solutions to them, whilst nurturing young, talented individuals to lead the next generation of ocean related research. The goal of the organization is to become an international focal point for education and research in ocean related fields.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facility</td>
<td>Establishment Objective</td>
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<tr>
<td>Translational Research Initiative</td>
<td>The Translational Research Initiative (The University of Tokyo Medical Cube) was established as an inter-faculty research organization in July, 2007, and focuses on promoting efficient research and development practices at all stages from fundamental research to clinical applications. Through communication and interaction among researchers, the initiative aims not only to promote the translation of fundamental science to clinical medicine, but also to promote contributions by clinical medicine to fundamental science.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information and Robot Technology Research Initiative</td>
<td>Japan is experiencing an aging population and to support future prosperity, this center was established at the initiative of the Office of the President as a space where academia, industry and the social sciences can cooperate on an equal footing, working towards the fusion of cutting edge research for the creation of innovation in society and lifestyles on the technological foundation of IRT (Information and Robot Technology).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todai Policy Alternatives Research Institute</td>
<td>An interfaculty research organization serving as a think tank established to contribute widely to future society and global community by proposing new policy alternatives through integration of the varied and advanced knowledge accumulated at the University of Tokyo. We have prepared and presented policy alternatives on Aging Society, Intellectual Property Right, Science &amp; Technology Governance, Northeast Asian Security, Medical IT, Technology Assessment and Public Guardianship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consortium for Renovating Education of the Future</td>
<td>A consortium established to disseminate to the world knowledge bases created by organizations and departments in the University of Tokyo, with a particular focus on supporting elementary to high school teachers in Japan by coordinating similar endeavors already in progress at other universities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institute of Gerontology</td>
<td>Population aging is a major global issue in the 21st century. Japan has the greatest longevity and the highest proportion of elderly in the world. Institute of Gerontology (IOG) aims to develop cutting-edge knowledge and technology related to individual and population aging, and pursue interdisciplinary solutions to challenges in the highly aged society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Science Network</td>
<td>A network organization established to contribute to the development of research and education in life sciences at the University of Tokyo, in order to create an overall network of life science researchers within the University, to promote communication and cooperation, to support education in the life sciences, and to integrate and structure knowledge across distinct disciplines of the life sciences.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Future Center Initiative</td>
<td>An organization based on the new Kashiwanoha Station Campus that aims to promote relations among the University, private sector, government and local community, to support the cooperative employment of the research resources of the University and the resources of the surrounding community, and by carrying out new research and education for the establishment of a new research framework, propose a new social model for the future.</td>
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<td>Facility</td>
<td>Establishment Objective</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Center for Marine Biology</strong></td>
<td>An interfaculty research organization of the University of Tokyo established for contribution to the promotion of collaboration of marine biology based in Misaki Marine Biological Station, with a focus on creating frontier, interdisciplinary, next-generation research, and international collaboration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Micro-Nano Multi-Functional Devices Research Network</strong></td>
<td>A research organization established to create an inter-faculty network of researchers investigating engineering and related science on micro/nano multi-functional devices, to promote communication among them, and to contribute the expansion of the field through activities inside and outside the University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Network for Education and Research on Asia</strong></td>
<td>A network with the aim of developing University of Tokyo’s education and research on Asia and friendship with Asian countries, by establishing a network of researchers who are related to Asia across their departmental and disciplinary affiliations, facilitating their collaboration and communication, and exploring new possibilities of Asia-related education and research.</td>
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**Todai Institutes for Advanced Study (TODIAS)**

In line with "The University of Tokyo Action Scenario," the Todai Institutes for Advanced Study (TODIAS) was established on January 1, 2011, as a university-wide organization to enhance the University’s academic excellence and further internationalize its general research environment. TODIAS will comprise a range of world-class research institutes, and on January 11 its steering committee designated the Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe (IPMU) as the first entity within the TODIAS framework. TODIAS will actively promote Todai’s world-class research and strive for its application to the benefit of society.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe (IPMU)</strong></td>
<td>IPMU is an interdisciplinary institute established through the World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI) in October 2007 and integrated into the newly established Todai Institutes for Advanced Study (TODIAS) as the first member institute in January 2011. IPMU aims at understanding the creation and evolution of the universe through cooperation of mathematics, physics and astronomy into dark energy, dark matter, unified theories and other pressing issues in frontier of basic science. IPMU takes an active role as a world top-level intellectual center and contributes to the founding principle of TODIAS, pursuit of excellence and strengthening of internationalization at the University of Tokyo.</td>
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**Libraries**

The University of Tokyo Library System comprises the General Library on the Hongo Campus, the Komaba Library on the Komaba Campus, the Kashiwa Library on the Kashiwa Campus, and 32 departmental libraries at the university’s graduate schools, faculties, and institutes. The entire collection includes more than 8.9 million books, subscriptions to nearly 30,000 journals, and various digital resources, such as databases, e-journals, and e-books.

**General Library (Hongo)**

The General Library, which serves students and the faculty of all campuses, has roughly 1.2 million books and 1,144 seats, making it the largest library in the system. The present building was constructed in 1928 with a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation (USA) after the old building was completely destroyed by the Great Kanto Earthquake. A red-carpeted grand stairway, sculpted arches, and other striking accoutrements lend the library a stately atmosphere.

http://www.lib.u-tokyo.ac.jp/sogoto/

**Komaba Library**

The Komaba Library was opened in October 2002 to serve as the main library for the Komaba Campus. It features corridors letting in natural light, a spacious lounge, and 1,075 seats, and holds some 600,000 books covering an immense range of subjects. As the first university library used by junior division undergraduates, Komaba Library is designed to enrich their experience on the Komaba Campus. It also functions as a research library for senior division undergraduates, graduate students, and the faculty, and provides many services to support the Komaba Campus’s diverse lineup of education and research.

http://lib.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/

**Kashiwa Library**

Serving primarily graduate students at the Kashiwa Campus, the Kashiwa Library is the newest of the main libraries, having started full operation in February 2005 after its initial limited opening in May 2004. Its collection currently stands at roughly 340,000 books, and it has automated stack rooms that are capable of housing one million volumes and are storing mainly back issues of natural science journals. The library’s media hall, community salon, and other facilities for group activities also make it a nexus for intra-campus exchange and interaction with local communities.

http://www.lib.u-tokyo.ac.jp/kashiwa/
Hospitals

University Hospital

The University Hospital has its origins in 1858, when the Kanda Otamagaike Vaccination Center was established, and under a variety of names since then the University Hospital has fulfilled its main mission to provide “the best medical care to individual patients” as an important center of medicine in Japan.

As a general hospital, the University Hospital provides care in all fields of medicine in six clinical divisions: Internal, Surgery, Sensory/Motor Function, Pediatrics/Perinatal/ Gynecology, Neuropsychiatry, and Radiology, with a total of 37 clinical examination rooms, including for Cardiovascular Medicine, Gastroenterology, Stomach and Esophagus Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery and Spinal Surgery, Pediatrics. Departments supporting these include the Pharmaceutical Service, Nursing Department, Clinical Laboratory, Surgical Center, Radiological Center, Emergency Services, Intensive Care Unit, Department of Planning, Information and Management, and Administration office. These core clinical departments and facilities are provided with the latest medical equipment and offer cutting-edge medical care. In addition, the University Hospital provides community-based medical care as a disaster control base hospital in Tokyo Metropolitan and a cancer control base community hospital.

The hospital has 1,210 beds (1,150 in the general ward, 60 in the psychiatric ward), 389,830 inpatients and 794,454 outpatients received medical care at the hospital in fiscal year 2010. The hospital building has a total area of 244,000m², about 19 times the size of Tokyo Dome Stadium, housing the hospital inpatient and outpatient, examination and surgery medical and research facilities. Further, to educate the next generation of superb doctors, the University Hospital actively promotes undergraduate education and post-graduate training and seeks new ways to support the research and development of new medical technologies.

Institute of Medical Science Hospital

The Institute of Medical Science was established in 1894 to fulfill the role of bridging fundamental research and infectious diseases at a time when research into infectious diseases was at the forefront of medical science. In 1967 the Institute for Infectious Diseases was reorganized as the Institute of Medical Sciences and the subsidiary hospital was given the function of developing new medical treatments. The hospital has 135 beds, and the main problems treated are malignant cancers, infectious diseases and immune system disorders, mostly through genome and cellular medical care. The Institute of Medical Science Hospital and the Advanced Clinical Research Center have a very close relationship. Results gained from fundamental research are applied to clinical research, and on the basis of protocols developed at the Advanced Clinical Research Center, are implemented at the Institute of Medical Science Hospital (Trans-relation Research, TR). The Medical Safety Council, the clinical genome department and other sections that support TR at the Institute of Medical Science Hospital are located in the hospital, and a Trans-relation Coordinator provides active support for patients entered into TR programs.
International Activities

The University of Tokyo’s emphasis on maintaining academic excellence across all disciplines includes involvement in diverse forms of academic exchange with other countries. Through these partnerships, we pursue cutting-edge knowledge on a global scale.

As one of the world’s top centers for education and research, the University of Tokyo strives to achieve further advances in international academic exchange. Today, international students account for 15% of our graduate student population. One of our key missions is to constantly create and develop forums for education, research, and academic exchange in order to build bridges between different nations, regions, peoples, languages, and cultures—and thereby deepen mutual understanding on a global scale.

About 3,000 international students enrolled
As of May 1, 2011, the University of Tokyo’s international student enrollment totaled 2,966, which is one of the largest figures among Japanese universities. Our international students hail from 103 countries and regions, representing nearly half of the world’s nations.

Active exchange among graduate students and researchers
Academic exchange is active at the University of Tokyo, especially among graduate students and researchers. Nearly 90% of our international students are graduate students and researchers. Advanced expertise is highly valued at the University of Tokyo—for the international exchange of all academic fields as well—and leading-edge research outcomes have been pursued on a global scale.

Overseas research centers
In recent years we have been working to enhance our network of overseas research centers. For example, as part of our efforts to strengthen academic cooperation with other Asian countries, we established the University of Tokyo Beijing Office in April 2005. Through the office we initiated full-scale projects to promote academic exchange with China’s leading universities and research institutes, encourage collaboration with industry, academia, and government in China. The office also assists talented Chinese students in studying at the University of Tokyo and enables us to send Japanese students to outstanding Chinese universities. In 2007, we launched the Todai*–Yale Initiative at Yale University in the USA as a humanities and social sciences center focused on Japanese studies.

We operate overseas centers at various levels, including university headquarter office, graduate schools, research institutes, and laboratories. As of May 1, 2011, the number of those centers stood at 47.

International networks of universities
The University of Tokyo has joined the International Alliance of Research Universities (IARU)*, the Association of East Asian Research Universities (AERU), the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU), and other international inter-university networks in order to promote exchange and collaboration with the world’s leading universities and research institutes, build up networks for interaction among scholars and researchers, and enhance our international presence. Our membership in these networks also creates an opportunity for active student exchange, including extensive inbound and outbound exchange under the IARU Global Summer Program, which was launched in 2008.

* The University of Tokyo is popularly known as Todai.

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### International Students: Nationality
(as of May 1, 2011)

- China: 1,041
- South Korea: 638
- Taiwan: 159
- Thailand: 137
- Vietnam: 96
- Indonesia: 61
- Malaysia: 46
- USA: 59
- USA: 44
- Bangladesh: 42
- Others: 643

Total (students): 2,966

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### International Students: Level
(as of May 1, 2011)

- Graduates: 2,678
- Undergraduates: 276
- Institutes: 12

Total (students): 2,966
Academic exchange agreements spanning the globe with 355 universities and institutions

In order to promote constant exchanges of students and researchers, the University of Tokyo has international academic exchange agreements with universities and institutions between numerous countries. Some agreements are made among universities as a whole, and some are among particular faculties (undergraduate) or graduate schools. As of May 1, 2011 we held 355 agreements with partners in 51 countries and regions.

## Major Academic Exchange Partners

(as of May 1, 2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Countries and Regions</th>
<th>Universities/Institutes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Chinese Academy of Sciences</td>
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<td>Chinese Academy of Social Sciences</td>
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<td>Fudan University</td>
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<td>Tsinghua University</td>
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<td>University of Science and Technology of China</td>
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<td>Zhejiang University</td>
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<td>India</td>
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<td>Gadjah Mada University</td>
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<td>Institut Teknologi Bandung</td>
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<td>Padjadjaran University</td>
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<td>University of Indonesia</td>
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<td>Korea, Republic of</td>
<td>Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information</td>
<td>University of Korea</td>
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<td>Singapore</td>
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<td>Thailand</td>
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<td>Asian Institute of Technology (AIT)</td>
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<td>Chulalongkorn University</td>
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<td>Vietnam</td>
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<td>Vietnamese Academy of Social Sciences</td>
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<td>North America</td>
<td>Canada</td>
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<td>United States</td>
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| Hungary |                      | The Budapest University of Technology and Economics |
| Italy   |                      | Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa |
|        |                      | University of Bologna |
|        |                      | University of Florence |
|        |                      | University of Milan |
|        |                      | University of Padua |
|        |                      | University of Rome "La Sapienza" |
| The Netherlands |                      | Delft University of Technology |
|        |                      | Leiden University |
|        |                      | The Rijksuniversiteit Groningen |
| Norway  |                      | Norwegian Council for Higher Education (Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim; University of Bergen; University of Oslo; University of Tromsø) |
| Poland  |                      | University of Warsaw |
| Russia  |                      | Moscow M. V. Lomonosov State University |
|        |                      | Russian State University for the Humanities |
| Sweden  |                      | Linköping University |
|        |                      | Lund University |
|        |                      | Royal Institute of Technology |
|        |                      | Stockholm University |
|        |                      | Uppsala University |
|        |                      | University of Gothenburg |
| Switzerland |                  | Swiss Federal Institute of Technology-Lausanne |
|          |                      | Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich (ETH) |
|          |                      | University of Geneva |
| United Kingdom |                  | Imperial College London |
|          |                      | London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London |
|          |                      | University of Durham |
|          |                      | University of Glasgow |
|          |                      | University of Oxford |
|          |                      | University of Southampton |
|          |                      | University of Warwick |
| Oceania  | Australia           | University of Adelaide |
|          |                      | University of Sydney |
|          |                      | The Australian National University |
| New Zealand |                      | University of Otago |
| Middle East | Iran          | University of Tehran |
| Africa   | Egypt              | Cairo University |
| Others   | Europe Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) | Peking University, Seoul National University, Vietnam National University (Hanoi) |
|          | Swinzer Federal Institute of Technology Zurich, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Chalmers University |
|          | United Nations University |
International Activities

Universities today exist in an environment that is increasingly international, integrated and competitive. International activities at the University of Tokyo are intended to ensure that the University is able to thrive in the face of competition from universities within Japan and around the globe, while at the same time benefiting the international community as a whole through collaboration with the world’s leading institutions aiming at creating new knowledge for humankind. The construction of an internationally attractive environment for education and research is in part founded on relationships with other universities. The University of Tokyo places strong emphasis on cooperation and links at all levels of research and education — interfaculty, interdisciplinary, and with other universities both within Japan and abroad — and is working hard to establish strong local and global research and education networks to deepen and strengthen ties with Asia and the world. As of May 2009, students and academics from the University took part in 324 official exchange programs in 50 countries and regions, nearly half of which include research collaboration agreements, and each year many visitors come to Todai as part of these exchanges. A vigorous program to deepen international cooperation between Japanese and overseas scholars has borne fruit with the establishment of a university-wide liaison office in Beijing and the Todai-Yale Initiative for Japanese Studies in the United States. Future expansion of this program will include the establishment of further sites of cooperation in India and South and Southeast Asia.

International Alliance of Research Universities (IARU)

IARU is a collaboration between 10 of the world’s leading research-intensive universities who share similar visions for higher education, in particular the education of future leaders. IARU is jointly addressing grand challenges facing humanity. The Alliance has identified sustainable solutions on climate change as one of its key initiatives. IARU has also successfully organized an International Scientific Congress on Climate Change in 2009. Some of its members have also cooperated on major research projects pertaining to aging, longevity and health, global security and sustainable cities. A set of global education initiatives aimed at cultivating a sense of global citizenship and leadership amongst students was also jointly developed under IARU. The Global Summer Program, the Sustainability Fellowships, and internships offer opportunities for students at the IARU member universities to engage critically as global citizens in an increasingly interconnected world. Besides enriching students, the Alliance also brings considerable diversity in the promotion of institutional joint working among its members, inter-university networking and staff development.

Projects include Women and Men in Globalizing Universities, HR Benchmarking, Value of Research Intensive Universities, Alumni Association and Leadership Best Practice.

Established: late 2005
Members: Australian National University (ANU), National University of Singapore (NUS), Peking University, ETH Zürich, University of California, Berkeley; University of Cambridge, University of Copenhagen, University of Oxford, The University of Tokyo, and Yale University
http://www.iaruni.org/

Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU)

Established in 1997, APRU is a consortium of 42 leading research universities in the Pacific Rim. The consortium aims to foster cooperation in education, research and enterprise, thereby contributing to the economic, scientific and cultural advancement of the Pacific Rim. In this regard, APRU seeks to promote dialogue and collaboration between academic institutions in Pacific Rim economies so that they can become effective players in the global knowledge economy.

Established: 1997
Members: 42 universities from 16 countries and regions
http://www.apru.org/

Association of East Asian Research Universities (AEARU)

AEARU is a regional organization with the goals of forming a forum for the presidents of leading research-oriented universities in East Asia and of carrying out mutual exchanges between the major universities in the region. Expectations are that this regional union, on the basis of common academic and cultural backgrounds among the member universities, will contribute not only to the development of higher education and research but also to the opening up of a new era leading to cultural, economic and social progress in the East Asian region. AEARU’s activities include workshops, student summer camps, student physical competitions, and various types of international symposia. These activities are held throughout the year to promote mutual exchanges of ideas and information and to develop close bonds between the member universities.

Established: 1996
Members: 17 universities and institutes
http://www.aearu.org/
Alliance for Global Sustainability (AGS)

Created in 1997, the AGS today brings together hundreds of university scientists, engineers, and social scientists to address the complex issues that lie at the intersection of environmental, economic, and social goals. Together, the AGS seeks to meet these challenges through improving scientific understanding of global environmental challenges; developing technology and policy tools to help societies reconcile ecological and economic concerns; and educating a new generation of leaders committed to meeting the challenges of sustainable development. Since the first set of AGS-sponsored research projects was launched in 1997, the AGS has worked with farsighted leaders from global businesses and industries, governments, and NGOs worldwide to provide innovative and practical solutions to real and urgent environmental problems around the world.

Established: 1997
Members: The University of Tokyo, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, ETH Zürich, and Chalmers University of Technology
http://www.theags.org/

Four Universities Forum (BESETOHA)

BESETOHA (Beijing, Seoul, Tokyo, Hanoi) is a forum held each autumn in which the four member East Asian universities present their recent research activities and achievements, and the university presidents meet to discuss common problems and issues faced by their institutions. The forum maintains a focus on the promotion of liberal arts education. Each forum takes place with the participation of undergraduates, graduate students and faculty of each of the member universities, and features a program of both academic and cultural activities.

Established: 1999
Members: Peking University, Seoul National University, Vietnam National University, and The University of Tokyo

Short-term Student Exchange Program (AIKOM)

AIKOM “Abroad in Komaba” is offered by the University of Tokyo’s College of Arts and Sciences. It is designated to provide senior-division undergraduates from around the globe with an exciting learning experience in the company of excellent professors and active, highly motivated students from all over Japan. To enable students with diverse majors to participate, no prior knowledge of the Japanese language is required and the program operates under short-term exchange agreements stipulating mutual waiver of tuition fees. Courses are offered in English, and credit may be recognized by the students’ home universities.

Established: October 1995
Members: 28 universities from 19 counties
http://park.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/aikom/

Todai Forum

The Todai Forum is held in close partnership with highly renowned academic institutions around the world, to introduce research findings at Todai and further promote academic and student exchanges. The Forum takes place approximately biennially, each year focusing on selected themes in a multidisciplinary manner.

Location: Massachusetts, U.S.A (2000); California, U.S.A (2000); Singapore (2002); Stockholm and Uppsala, Sweden (2004); Beijing, China (2005); Seoul, South Korea (2007); London, Cambridge and Manchester, U.K. (2009); Paris and Lyon, France (2011)
http://forum.dir.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Feature Articles
Research at Todai

The University of Tokyo strives to provide a supportive world-class research environment, so that researchers can focus on the pursuit of academic excellence and contribute to the accumulation and diversity of human knowledge. Promoting the integration of academic research across traditional boundaries, and leading the creation of new fields of academic learning, research at Todai aims further to expand the limits of knowledge. Additionally, by strengthening our international presence as a comprehensive research university, the University is actively promoting inter-university cooperation and research collaboration. By active translation of research results to society, Todai aims to support deeper and broader understanding of our research within society in general, and to contribute to the realization of peaceful and fair international and local society.

As at other universities, research at Todai has developed from the base of a traditional model of graduate schools and faculties, institutes and research centers. In addition to the traditional model, in 2004 Todai introduced a new scheme to support interdisciplinary research, whereby new research organizations can be formed directly under the Office of the President. As of April 2011, there are 17 such organizations. Additionally, the Todai Institutes for Advanced Study (TODIAS) was established in 2011 as an umbrella organization for Todai’s top research institutes, aiming to promote internationalization, world-class research and the transfer of research achievements to society.

Research Funding

Todai is one of the world’s leading research universities and the most important center of research activity in Japan. In academic year 2011, more than 15,500 collaborative and contract research projects with industry earned Todai nearly 45 billion yen, and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) awarded the University more than 4,700 scientific research grants with a total value of over 23 billion yen. Major MEXT grants included those from the World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI), the Global COE (Center of Excellence) Program, and the Funding Program for World-leading Innovative R&D on Science and Technology (FIRST). The FIRST program, established in 2009, is a mid- to long-term, multi-university program designed to promote world-leading innovative research and enhance Japan’s international competitiveness. FIRST is unique in that it prioritizes researchers, and eleven faculty members have been selected as program core researchers.

Cooperation with Industry

The University of Tokyo is committed to ensuring the transfer of our research results to society, and industry cooperation is one of the most effective means for achieving this. Over 200 Japanese and foreign companies partner with the University to fund 112 collaborative research projects as of May 2011, one of the mainstays of research at the University of Tokyo and providing a significant portion of research income. To ensure effective research and positive outcomes, collaborative research at the University is first evaluated through the Proprius21 process, ensuring common understanding of research goals, establishing metrics and milestones for measuring progress, and determining ownership of results and intellectual property.

Foreign Researchers

The University of Tokyo provides a supportive environment for foreign researchers, with a variety of mechanisms in place to ensure that time spent at Todai is both productive and enjoyable. More than 350 academic exchange programs covering over 50 countries and regions facilitate short- and long-term research visits to Todai from our partner institutions around the world. Each year about 3,000 researchers take advantage of these agreements to visit Todai.
Research Highlights

❖ Development and Systematization of Death and Life Studies
Project Leader: Professor Masaki Ichinose
(Former Project Leader: Professor Susumu Shimazono)
Department of General Culture
Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology
http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/shiseigaku/en_index.html

How we live and how we face death are the ultimate questions facing all of humanity. Yet it is also the abiding pursuit for an answer that must ultimately evade us. From childhood we imagine a suitable way of dying and we continue to think of how to face that end. What to eat? What kind of profession to follow? How to deal with sickness and aging? All of these are questions concerning our lives, and our deaths. When we attempt to broaden and deepen our views concerning life and death and bring this reality into an objective form, the possibility for creating an academic field of inquiry arises. This is Death and Life Studies.

Death and Life Studies is an attempt at creating a new cross-disciplinary academic field. While based on the fundamental insights of the humanities (philosophy, ethics, religious studies, sociology), our pedagogical and research activities have developed through the mutual permeation of such varied disciplines as medicine, nursing, life sciences, law, and education. Although we are unified in our attempt at understanding the problems posed by death and life, the ways in which we problematize and broach these issues are highly varied.

❖ Development of Medical Technologies for Treating Intractable Cancers and Cardiovascular Diseases
Core-researcher: Professor Ryozo Nagai
Department of Cardiovascular Medicine
Graduate School of Medicine
http://square.umin.ac.jp/first/index_En.htm

Despite significant advances in the medical sciences, far too many people still suffer from cardiovascular diseases and cancer for which we lack effective therapeutic or preventive approaches. These two types of disease are the major causes of death in Japan, and while treatments exist for many forms of both, there are also particularly intractable forms against which we have no effective medical treatment.

This project aims to correct this. We are developing state-of-the-art heart simulator technology and new diagnostic and therapeutic tools to better understand cardiovascular diseases, and new therapies for cancers employing viral vectors. Progress in both of these target areas will require the creation of IT systems capable of handling vast amounts of highly varied clinical data, and the development of mathematical models against which new therapeutic methods can be assessed. Translating the achievements of this research to society will have a positive impact on treatment methods and efficacy, and reduce the social cost of these target diseases.

❖ A New Paradigm of Space Development and Utilization: Micro/Nano-satellites with Reasonably Reliable Systems (the "Hodoyoshi" concept)
Core-researcher: Professor Shinichi Nakajima
Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics
Graduate School of Engineering
http://park.ttc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/naat/main_e.html

The costs of space exploration and development are usually prohibitively expensive, keeping all but governments and the largest corporate players from participating in humanity’s new frontier. One of the principal reasons for the great cost of developing satellites is the high quality standards required, particularly by government clients, and the complexity of large satellite systems. Yet not all satellites need to be so large, nor developed to such exacting standards.

This project is working to the design principle of "hodoyoshi"; that is, developing reasonably reliable micro- and nano-satellites. By standardizing technologies, interfaces and components, and innovating the development process, we aim to produce the greatest value relative to satellite size, and also to reduce development times from five to seven years down to one or two years, and costs from several hundred million dollars to several million dollars. The project is operated in cooperation with leading universities and small businesses, and in addition to building five satellites by 2013, will engage in capacity-building to ensure sustainability of the development environment.
Some research is only possible in a highly diverse academic environment.

Learning in a foreign culture is one of the best ways to improve your skills as a researcher. People change when living in new circumstances. Studying in a foreign country is particularly beneficial, as it boosts your motivation. As you pursue your research goals and work toward your degree, the sense of urgency created by the awareness that you came here to study and the limited time you have to accomplish your objectives helps increase your motivation. So it was for me when I studied at Yale University. Studying abroad entails a great deal of pressure, but it will be instrumental in your growth as a person.

Judgment and imagination are important in nurturing talented individuals. While we can now access a vast amount of information at any given moment, it is difficult to determine which information is meaningful. Knowledge alone is not enough in this age - we must cultivate the ability to wade through this sea of information, and to create a coherent whole from results based on sound judgment and good imagination. I feel that it is perhaps easier to forge this ability for international students raised in societies with more creative tension than Japan. Being surrounded by different types of students transforms Japanese students too, which in turn affects what international students are able to experience.

Although the life of an international student isn’t easy, the challenge and frantic effort can also be a powerful source of energy. Hardworking international students can even transform Japanese society. By harnessing the strengths of Japanese universities, the University of Tokyo seeks to advance education and research in order to encourage and support international students in fully developing their talents and potential.

Flexible thinking and a global perspective flourish in a university where scholarship, people, and cultures mix.

The biggest problem for international students is, in a word, language. Even if you have a good idea, there are times when you can’t express it, and the ability to write academically in a foreign language doesn’t come in a day. However, when I look back on my experience, I realize that the struggle to express my thoughts more clearly in a non-native language was good for me. Many of the students I have taught and supervised have been international students who worked tenaciously to finish their dissertations in Japanese.

The University of Tokyo is a comprehensive university with many departments. Even if you come to study politics, the ability to learn from other fields is an important strength our students enjoy. There is nothing to limit the breadth of your abilities. Another advantage of learning at the University of Tokyo is the large number of international students who come here from countries all over the world. You will come to understand the way people think in Japan as you grow accustomed to this country, and at the same time also discover the ways that people from many other different countries think.

Japan’s unique research culture encourages independence, enabling a multi-faceted approach to research.

The university I studied at in the United States operated under a system designed to make research easier by motivating researchers and ensuring competition. In Japan, however, it is more difficult. If you don’t motivate yourself you cannot advance your research. Yet while a prepared, organized system makes it easier to conduct research, it also tends to standardize the type of research that is performed. Once that happens, it is more difficult to conduct research that is off the beaten track or work on long-term projects. Japan may provide an academic environment that is slightly less competitive, but you can take your time, immerse yourself in your research, and carry out experiments that may produce unpredictable results. Making the most of this environment, I have traveled to eight countries to conduct research comparing politics and policies, published studies in English, and am now starting new research analyzing political behavior through the lens of cognitive neuroscience. While it is difficult to conduct research that doesn’t produce results quickly in a strict, competitive environment, it is possible to take as much time to research as necessary and tackle new fields in Japan.

We also have the postgraduate international research student system for those who wish to study without obtaining a degree. I strongly encourage those who want to conduct novel and exciting research to come to the University of Tokyo. Whether you go back to your home country, choose to work in Japan, or head to another destination abroad after your studies, I am confident you will have gained a useful and relevant experience.
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Toshikazu Hasegawa, Professor

The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences is both interdisciplinary and international, testament to our many intellectual and stimulating researchers across a wide range of fields. I encourage those abroad to jump on board as well.

World-leading research in animal cognition - an indispensable tool for human scientific understanding.

We research the evolution of the human mind and, in an even broader scope, what it is to be human - topics that span psychology, zoology, and anthropology. Anyone would find it fascinating that as we delve into the borders and the connections between humans and animals, the essence of what defines being human comes to the surface and gradually takes shape.

Genetically speaking, chimpanzees and humans are very closely related animals; in fact, the closest relative of the chimpanzee is not the gorilla, but humans. In biological terms, human beings are nothing more than ordinary chimpanzees - but at the same time, there is something that sets us apart, something that makes us a special kind of chimpanzee. Why, then, did humans become a “special” kind of chimpanzee and take over the world? Our research is crucial to unraveling this vast topic.

Japanese research in the fields of primatology, animal psychology, and comparative cognitive science is particularly competitive and has produced many world-famous researchers. One reason for Japan’s strength in this area is because of the Japanese macaque. Due to the lack of wild monkeys in North America and Europe, Japan is the world-leader and pioneer in primate-related research.

Animal psychology research has customarily used experimental animals such as rats and mice. Recently, however, the focus has been on using more social animals. In recent years, social cognitive ability has been the hottest topic in the fields of cognitive science, neuroscience, and psychiatry. Dogs and elephants are two examples of animals that exhibit more advanced levels of sociability than even chimpanzees. Like human beings, they feel sympathy when others are in pain and possibly may be able to feel compassion. Dogs, in particular, occupy an important position as companion animals. They are also the perfect animals to aid in solving the problem of keeping people in aging societies locally connected as well as helping to heal emotional pain through animal therapy.

Compared to fields such as physics and chemistry, this research into the mind of the animal, which is deeply connected to our lives as humans, is a much smaller academic discipline. However, the world’s top researchers in the field are all acquainted with each other, allowing us to share valuable and detailed information. As such, international students and short-term visiting researchers from abroad often frequent my laboratory. Human evolution also incorporates the fields of evolutionary psychology and evolutionary anthropology, areas that have shown remarkable growth since the 1990s. Two of our postdoctoral researchers have had their research featured in Nature, one on the attractiveness of faces and the other a model of the evolution of social organizations.

Cultivating a multifaceted perspective by encountering a variety of fields and people.

Collaborative research is common in my laboratory, and we have partners outside of the University of Tokyo as well. We work not by researching a single topic with a single method, but rather by combining many different elements and constantly pioneering new areas of research. Our lab, I believe, is an ideal match for anyone who is determined to take on something that has never been done before.

So far, all of our international students have fitted into the laboratory’s atmosphere quite naturally. It is the work of the researcher to discover new things; for this reason, we at the University of Tokyo offer maximum support to those who demonstrate an independent spirit within our esteemed academic environment and those who motivate themselves to keep moving onward in their pursuits.

Studying not only in your home country but also in the very different cultural environment that Japan provides also help to cultivate a multifaceted perspective. The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences on the Komaba Campus is located not far from Shibuya, an area famous for standing at the forefront of youth culture. Even for Tokyo, the fashions born here are sure to overwhelm and surprise first-time visitors to Japan. The new sensations generated by the vivid local environment and the bonds forged between the diverse body of people on campus are certain to be conducive to good research. As you enjoy the Japanese culture and lifestyle, I hope you savor the good old college atmosphere that pervades the campus.

Professor Interview

Education
1975 M.A., psychology, The University of Tokyo
1987 Ph.D., psychology, The University of Tokyo

Academic Experience
August 1979, December 1979 - June 1982 Technical expert dispatched to the Ministry of Natural Resources of Tanzania
1984 - 1988 Research Associate, Department of Psychology, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, The University of Tokyo
1988 - 1991 Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Faculty of Letters, Tokyo University
1991 - 1999 Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, The University of Tokyo
1999 - Professor, Department of Psychology, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, The University of Tokyo
2011 - Dean, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, The University of Tokyo
2005 - Member of Science Council of Japan

Professional Functions

Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences Laboratory

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Global leader in chemistry research. Innovative research exploring the frontiers of organic chemistry from the life sciences to the environment.

Training creative chemists able to discover novel compounds and reactions.

Tackling the energy problem through the creation of new fullerene materials.

Japan is a global leader of research on natural resources and the environment, areas of research that have recently become the focus of global concern. Chemists must address these concerns, and by discovering and controlling the properties of atoms and molecules, lay the scientific foundations for technological advances to the benefit of society.

In my laboratory, we engage in a broad area of research, covering a variety of fields including catalysis, materials science, nanostructure science, bioscience, and medical science. We propose an innovative approach to structural science and the design of functional materials, based on the power of organic synthesis.

For example, a recent highlight of our research is the development of an organic thin-film solar cell that has achieved the highest energy conversion efficiency to date. This type of solar cell is cheap, and easily fabricated from ubiquitous carbon resources, an attractive solution for the energy problem. The key to this development was our basic research on fullerene derivatives named SIMEF. Creation and exploitation of original fullerene compounds allowed us to tackle one of the major problems facing society, and open a novel direction of research. Our solar cell is being considered for mass production by a company.

For this project, we acknowledge the kind financial support from the Japan Science and Technology Agency, which supports projects with high social impact.

A world premiere: viewing organic molecules in motion and turning a long-standing dream of chemists into reality.

The base of our research is the discovery of new reactive species and synthetic methods. Thus, over the years we have established several unique lines of fundamental research in the field of catalytic science. The foundation of this research is the understanding of reaction mechanisms. By combining experiment with computational chemistry, we elucidated the mechanism of several transition metal-catalyzed reactions, and we utilized this understanding for the rational design of new organic reactions. Recently, we have concentrated our efforts on utilizing multiple-element synergy to achieve high reactivity and selectivity, and understanding this synergy allowed us to elucidate the mechanism of organocopper catalysts, which had remained a mystery since its discovery over half a century ago.

Scientists have dreamed of seeing the movement of individual organic molecules ever since the concept of atoms and molecules was first conceived. We were the first in the world to make that long-standing dream come true. By using a high-resolution transmission-electron microscope, we successfully observed individual organic molecules that we had trapped inside carbon nanotubes. The direct observation of the movement and even reaction of molecules and molecular aggregates has opened exciting possibilities not only in the field of chemistry, but also in physics, biology, engineering, pharmaceutical science, agriculture, and even junior and senior high school education. Basic research in these areas is vital to maintaining Japan’s position as a global leader in science in the 21st century, and it is funded by grants-in-aid for scientific research by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT).

Participating in world-class, cutting-edge research and developing the ability to succeed internationally.

Research is of course very important, but our biggest mission is nurturing young researchers capable of taking the lead in the future development of science. International students in my laboratory are taking part in world-class, cutting-edge research. Each student is assigned an independent research topic and engages in research in a friendly yet competitive atmosphere while learning from laboratory staff members and postdoctoral fellows from around the world. In addition to acquiring basic skills such as mastering the experimental procedures and analytic methods, we have created a system to teach students how to identify problems and then develop them into a research project. As cutting-edge research is competing in an international arena, we have incorporated a “learning system” to provide assistance to graduate students including in mastering presentation skills for international conferences, writing and submitting articles to world-renowned scientific journals, writing and defending their theses in English.

Our laboratory is home to many graduate students who work in a highly-motivating environment where all motivated students achieve their Ph.D. degrees. In addition to international cooperation, within the laboratory we have a strong sense of community, and international students immediately feel at home and are able to concentrate on their research in a comfortable and supportive environment.

We offer an ideal, world-class education and research environment with state-of-the-art facilities, equipment, student support, and generous research funding. I encourage you to seize this chance and make your dreams as a scientist come true by joining our research group.
Nurturing excellent engineers to lead improvement in the infrastructure of their home countries.

In my laboratory, we engage in research on the planning, construction, and maintenance of earthquake and disaster-resistant infrastructure. In particular, our main research focus is on creating structures and developing new materials from concrete. We aim to increase the disaster-resistance of big cities by applying our research results to designing earthquake-resistant concrete bridges, tanks, and underground facilities including subways. As these elements of social infrastructure must be sustainably safe, it is also vital to conduct research on how to achieve long-term, low-energy, and low-cost management and operations of social infrastructure.

One key advantage of learning in this laboratory is that you can tap into our diverse international network of universities and organizations through research and development. Many of our international alumni members go on to become professors, top-level engineers, company executives, and administrative officials in their home and neighboring countries. It gives us great pleasure when international students modify Japanese technology and expertise learned in Japan to suit their own countries and societies and develop it further to create additional value. Studying in a foreign country is not just about enhancing your own academic abilities; it also presents students with a wonderful opportunity to become a conduit necessary for creating a better world in the future.

World-leading technologies and research outcomes achieved by Japanese-style attention to detail and dedication to continuous improvement.

Integrity is an indispensable quality for an excellent engineer. What I mean by that is having a sense of responsibility to do what is expected of one. In other words, how much you can develop your abilities depends entirely on how you conduct yourself. Providing solutions is the fundamental duty which the engineer cannot escape.

As part of the Department of Civil Engineering, this laboratory focuses on four key concepts in its educational program: society, humanity, nature, and the public sphere. These are the essential elements that allow people to live in comfort. In this regard, one could say that civil engineering is a discipline that demands integrity of engineers in carefully considering issues, understanding them, and finding solutions. Providing students with an excellent study environment has always been on my mind, and I would like to offer as many opportunities as possible for lab members to have a good and frank communication both professionally and personally.

For example, a visit to world-renowned Japanese company’s factories was an interesting case in point. Our lab’s international students had assumed the factories would be modern and state-of-the-art, but contrary to their expectations, what they saw was seemingly old and outdated. They were both shocked and amused to learn that “world-leading technology is in operation in a place like this!” The visit changed their perception of world-leading technology in a good way.

Scrupulous and continuous improvement has long been a Japanese tradition. It is not glamorous but has strength in its steadfast and steady nature. In this very Japanese approach, engineers constantly try to expand the scope of their knowledge and skills in order to realize concepts in a thorough and detailed manner. This may stem from the kind of environment engineering in Japan has faced. I myself finished my doctoral dissertation, coming up with various creative ideas on how best to use equipment that was more than 80 years old. And in fact, my dissertation compared favorably with other research using state-of-the-art facilities. This demonstrates that research outcomes in engineering are largely determined by the ability of the engineer, and research facilities and devices serve merely as assistance. In that sense, engineering epitomizes this unique Japanese approach.

Expand the horizons of next-generation city planning in this world-class scholarly environment.

There are few countries that could continue to exist for over 2,000 years in a harsh natural environment like Japan’s. In today’s technology-reliant world, it is one of the industrialized nations that has suffered the most natural disasters and has accumulated an unrivaled amount of empirical data and bitter experience. The Great East Japan Earthquake that struck the country’s northeastern coast on March 11, 2011 is no exception. For future preparedness, it is necessary to analyze data in laboratories but equally important to ground that data with a sense of reality. Accumulating solid data and proofs from which we can develop an abstracted understanding will be of benefit to the next generation of engineers. Our mission, and the stage at which Japan stands today, is to move this cycle of knowledge transfer forward. There is an abundance of information out there from which engineers can determine the best course of action to ensure the safety and security of all people living on the earth. The University of Tokyo is Japan’s top university with expertise across wide-ranging fields. I hope that international students will strive continuously to improve their abilities and expand their horizons so that they can safely and comfortably maintain and further improve our everyday life and economic activity.
Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Synthetic Organic Chemistry Laboratory

Motomu Kanai, Professor

Education
1989 Graduated from The University of Tokyo
1991 Master degree, The University of Tokyo
1992 Research associate in Osaka University, Institute of Science and Industrial Research
1995 Ph. D, Osaka University

Academic Experience
1996 - 1997 Post doctoral work at University of Wisconsin
1997 - 2000 Assistant professor, The University of Tokyo
2000 - 2003 Lecturer, The University of Tokyo
2001 - 2004 Principal Investigator of PRESTO “Synthesis and Control”
2003 - 2010 Associate professor, The University of Tokyo
2010 - Professor, The University of Tokyo

Awards and Honors
2000 (Pfizer) Award in Synthetic Organic Chemistry, Japan
2001 The Pharmaceutical Society of Japan Award for Young Scientists
2003 Thieme Journals Award 2003
2005 Merck-Banyu Lecture ship Award
2008 & 2010 Asian Core Program Lecture ship Award

We look for individuals who have their own philosophy, who can determine their own path and make their dreams a reality. They are the trailblazers to the science of the future.

Making the world smile through catalysis research.

The central theme of our laboratory is catalysis, a field that is now creating the technology to produce the medicines to bring a smile to the world in ten or a hundred years. Japan’s catalysis research is world-renowned, and our institution is one of those at the forefront leading that research. As a field catalysis is incredibly subtle and abounds in difficult topics, but in the lively, enjoyable atmosphere of the University of Tokyo, you will be able to make steady progress in your studies. Some forty students spend their days discovering fun amidst the daily struggle of research life.

Our laboratory was launched just last year and currently has five international students, with Chinese being the main nationality, and we will welcome two more international students this autumn. Our students spend 12 to 14 hours together each day, spurring each other on. We also hold many sports events, class trips, parties and other events to make sure we thoroughly enjoy our hard work. By creating opportunities for conversations about things other than research, you can get to know the many different qualities of your colleagues. Building relationships based on trust and peace of mind is an essential prerequisite not only for producing valuable research, but also for creating an appealing, comfortable environment for international students.

It is the duty of the University of Tokyo to illuminate the path for future science to follow.

My goal is to nurture talented researchers able to choose their own research topics and destined to be the future leaders of research. To do this successfully, it is important to have a vision of how science around the world will develop over the coming ten to thirty years. To me, someone with their own personal research philosophy and who always has their antennae up, sensing the problems and needs of society, is also someone who can choose a productive research top-
Undergraduate Education
Undergraduate Education System

The University of Tokyo’s Undergraduate Education System

A key feature of the undergraduate education at the University of Tokyo is that the first two years (referred to as the Junior Division) are devoted to the acquisition of the fundamental skills necessary for further study. At the time of admission students are assigned to one of six streams in either the Humanities and Social Sciences or the Natural Sciences, where they study a broad spectrum of liberal arts subjects in the Junior Division. From there they proceed to one of the 50 departments in the ten faculties of the Senior Division (the third and fourth years) in accordance with their preference, aptitude, and performance.

The pathways between the Junior Division and the Senior Division are, as shown below, set so that students in each Junior Division stream generally proceed to certain Senior Division faculties linked to that stream. A newly introduced system, however, allows students to proceed to any faculty regardless of their Junior Division assignment provided they fulfill certain requirements. It should also be noted that depending on their performance students may be assigned to a faculty other than that of their preferred choice. This also applies to those wishing to proceed from Humanities and Social Sciences I to the Faculty of Law, from Humanities and Social Sciences II to the Faculty of Economics, or from Natural Sciences III to the Faculty of Medicine.

Note: International students admitted through Special Class-1 Screening proceed to the Senior Division faculty and department that they indicated in their university application form, provided that they fulfill the entry requirements for that faculty and department.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Junior Division (1st and 2nd Years)</th>
<th>Senior Division Faculties (3rd and 4th Years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences I</td>
<td>Faculty of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences II</td>
<td>Faculty of Arts and Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences III</td>
<td>Faculty of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Sciences I</td>
<td>Faculty of Arts and Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Sciences II</td>
<td>Faculty of Letters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Sciences III</td>
<td>Faculty of Education</td>
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The students are required to acquire the basics of the social sciences focusing on law and politics, to deepen their understanding of the related fields of the humanities and natural sciences, and to develop a broad perspective on people and society.

The students are required to acquire the basics of the social sciences focusing on economics, to deepen their understanding of the related fields of the humanities and natural sciences, and to develop a broad perspective on people and organizations.

The students are required to acquire the basics of the humanities focusing on language, thought and history, to deepen their understanding of the related fields of the social and natural sciences, and to develop a broad perspective on people and sociocultural activities.

The students are required to acquire the basics of the mathematical, material and life sciences focusing on mathematics, physics and chemistry, to foster an interest in the basic laws of nature, and to deepen their understanding of society’s relationships with science and technology.

The students are required to acquire the basics of the mathematical, material and life sciences focusing on biology, chemistry and physics, to foster an interest in the basic laws of nature, and to deepen their understanding of society’s relationships with science and technology.

The students are required to acquire the basics of the mathematical, material and life sciences focusing on biology, chemistry and physics, to foster an interest in human beings, and to deepen their understanding of the relationships between life and society.
Junior Division
College of Arts and Sciences, Junior Division (1st and 2nd years): Humanities and Social Sciences I, II, III / Natural Sciences I, II, III

All undergraduate students are enrolled in the Junior Division of the College of Arts and Sciences for their first two years of study, where they experience a broad and unique liberal arts education.

In their first three semesters (one and a half years) in the Junior Division of the College of Arts and Sciences students are enrolled in one of the six streams: Humanities and Social Sciences I, Humanities and Social Sciences II, Humanities and Social Sciences III, Natural Sciences I, Natural Sciences II, or Natural Sciences III. Here they receive a liberal arts education intended to foster a broad and deep cultural sensitivity and a well-rounded character, and to endow them with the fundamental skills required for specialized study in the Senior Division.

In the fourth semester, students take specialized courses in order to acquire the basics of the fields of their specialization in preparation for their studies in the Senior Division.

Establishing a broad foundation of knowledge
The Junior Division curriculum includes “Foundation Courses” which are designed to provide the students with the basic skills of observation and critical thinking that can be applied to specialized studies in any discipline they may pursue in the future. All Junior Division students receive language education that is diversified and innovative, education in information sciences that is relevant to the changes taking place in society, and education in health sciences that is suited to their needs. The goal of this program is to equip the students with the ability to understand the different cultures, and with the skills needed to succeed in our increasingly globalized world.

In addition, Humanities and Social Sciences students are offered courses aimed at helping them to understand the paradigms that are at the basis of the latest developments in the humanities and the social science, while Natural Sciences students are offered courses that enable them to gain a broad base of fundamental skills in the mathematical, material, and life sciences.

Education enriched with the achievements of advanced research
Since the Junior Division has a flexible program taught by faculty members from across the university, students are able to study an extremely broad range of subjects closely linked with specialized research. Moreover, the curriculum is enriched by the active incorporation of the achievements of some of Japan’s most advanced research.

Global focus on knowledge: appreciating the value of learning
The University of Tokyo leads the world in the reinvention of liberal arts education, an effort that includes our hosting of the Global Focus on Knowledge lecture series. Under this program, the disciplines are divided into six fields—Matter, Life, Information, Environment, Society, and Philosophy—and world-leading researchers from across the university are invited to give lectures that provide a bird’s-eye view of their respective fields.

Interdisciplinary learning from a comprehensive perspective
Every semester, the Junior Division offers some 400 to 500 “Integrated Courses” in six thematic areas: Ideas and Arts, International and Area Studies, Society and Institutions, Human Beings and the Environment, Matter and Life, and Mathematical and Information Sciences. The purpose of these courses is to ensure that students are exposed to the vast diversity and depth of learning, and thereby gain a flexible understanding and a comprehensive perspective unfettered by excessive specialization. The Junior Division also provides many “Thematic Courses” in the form of lecture series, specialized seminar and fieldwork. These courses are taught in small classes by many faculty members from across the university, all of whom are strongly motivated educators with a deep appreciation of current issues.
Faculty of Law

Department I: Private Law Course/ Department II: Public Law Course/ Department III: Politics Course

Faculty Overview

The purpose of the programs in the Faculty of Law is to cultivate talented individuals with broad vision, a sharp legal mind and the basics of political insight through education and research centered on legal and political studies.

The origin of the Faculty of Law dates back to the "Law School" established by the Ministry of Justice in July 1872 (Meiji 5) and the "Law Department of Kaisei Gakko" established by the Ministry of Education in April 1873 (Meiji 6). Since then, the Faculty of Law at the University of Tokyo has consistently served as the research center for legal and political studies, and provides highly sophisticated education supported by its history. The Faculty has produced innumerable outstanding professionals including both Japanese and foreign nationals in the fields of law practice, government service, politics, business, news media and academia. The focus of the education in this Faculty is to cultivate legal and political viewpoints and to provide students with a broad perspective and powers of discernment relating to social life through the understanding of basic theory in relation to a wide range of legal and political matters.

The students of the Faculty of Law are divided into three departments in accordance with their choice at the time of enrollment. They are Department I: Private Law Course; Department II: Public Law Course; and Department III: Politics Course. In the Private Law Course, the focus is on the rights and obligations of individuals, and on the structure and function of law regarding disputes involving such rights and obligations. In the Public Law Course, education is focused on the organization and function of the government and administration as well as international legal systems. In the Politics Course, education is focused on the theories, history, thought and reality of politics. Unlike departments in other faculties, there are no high barriers between the departments in the Faculty of Law and there is no ceiling on the number of students in each. The primary difference between department curriculums lies in the number of units allocated for the compulsory subjects and electives to be undertaken, according to the focus of each department. Depending on the student’s curriculum choices, it is possible to have quite similar educational content whichever department the student belongs to, and the professions the students choose in their future may have only slight correlation with the Course in which they enroll.

The classes mainly consist of lectures and seminars. In addition to a wide variety of lectures which stimulate students and help them to realize the appeal of learning and achieve depth of knowledge, many professors and associate professors offer a wide range of carefully planned seminars and the students can select and take any seminars in which they are interested regardless of their department. In order to ensure that all students enjoy the benefits of seminars, students must earn at least two seminar credits as a condition for graduation.

Type of Degree

Bachelor of Laws

✉ Contact e-mail address

- Undergraduate Section: jkyomu@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Student Adviser: jiyugaku@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Faculty of Medicine

School of Medicine/ School of Integrated Health Sciences

Faculty Overview

The Faculty of Medicine comprises both the School of Medicine and the School of Integrated Health Sciences. The School of Medicine is dedicated to the development of research and education in medicine so that we are able to address various problems in present-day medical systems, and is also dedicated to training competent medical staff and clinicians who can take a holistic approach to patient care. The School of Integrated Health Sciences studies the interrelations between healthy people, medicine and society and also covers the training of nurses and nursing science. The University of Tokyo Hospital, which is affiliated with the Faculty of Medicine, is located in Hongo, the same area as the Faculty of Medicine, providing clinical training for medical students and helping to produce highly competent physicians and nurses for society every year. The Faculty of Medicine implements an active program of basic medical research, in neuroscience, immunology, oncology and cell biology. Our researchers energetically engage in basic medical research, which may lead to clarifying disease mechanisms and establishing new approaches to their treatment. Although each of these fields is highly competitive globally, the Faculty of Medicine has a high reputation for its world-class basic medicine, and every year many articles are published in scientific journals including Nature, Cell, and Science.

This faculty makes active efforts to cultivate researchers in basic medicine. In the MD Researcher Training Program, approximately ten students from each year join seminar style small-group education and engage in full-scale research activities in basic research laboratories. The result of four years of undergraduate research is finalized as a graduation thesis. After graduation, students continue to graduate school to pursue a Ph.D. degree. For those who prefer a more direct path to research, there is the Ph.D.-M.D. program which enables them to enter the Ph.D. program right after completing two or three year’s of basic medical studies in the undergraduate program. Another program, the Clinical Research Training Program, emphasizes the importance of clinical research through lecture courses, small-group journal clubs, and participation in academic conferences, aiming to instill the basic way of thinking required by clinical researchers. Graduates from the School of Integrated Health Sciences will either pursue a Ph.D. degree in various academic fields ranging from basic biomedical sciences to social medicine or take career opportunities in a wide range of health-related fields, including nursing.

Faculty-related Information

The University of Tokyo Hospital has 37 Clinical Divisions and more than 20 Central Clinical Faculties. The hospital conducts medical treatment of more than 1,000 inpatients and approximately 3,500 outpatients daily. It is also responsible for the development of new therapies and diagnostics. Most of the lectures and practical training for 5th and 6th year students of the Faculty of Medicine are conducted in the hospital. The Faculty of Medicine constantly researches the development of new medical treatments in collaboration with other faculties, taking advantage of its location on the Hongo campus where faculties of other fields gather.

The University of Tokyo Hospital

Type of Degree

School of Medicine: Bachelor of Medicine
School of Integrated Health Sciences: Bachelor of Health Sciences

✉ Contact e-mail address

- Academic Affairs, Administrative Dept: kyoumu@m.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Office of International Cooperation and Exchange: koryu2f@m.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Faculty of Engineering

Department of Civil Engineering/ Department of Architecture/ Department of Urban Engineering/ Department of Mechanical Engineering/ Department of Mechano-Information/ Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics/ Department of Precision Engineering/ Department of Information and Communication Engineering/ Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering/ Department of Applied Physics/ Department of Mathematical Engineering and Information Physics/ Department of Materials Engineering/ Department of Applied Chemistry/ Department of Chemical System Engineering/ Department of Chemistry and Biotechnology/ Department of Systems Innovation

Faculty Overview

Over the past 140 years, Japan has made enormous academic and industrial leaps in the study and application of science and technology, enabling the country to become highly competitive in these fields. The emphasis of today’s research and development has moved from a narrow focus driven by the desire for knowledge and more affluent lifestyles, to a more socially and environmentally aware approach that includes the creation of new values, and aims to provide synergistic solutions for humankind’s coexistence with nature. Following this increased awareness of the significance and scope of our work, the operations of Japanese universities have greatly changed. It is fair to say that we have been at an academic crossroads over the past several years, not just in terms of education, research and operation, but also in relation to international and social contexts as well. We have now reached a key point in our university’s history.

For any society intending to offer global technological and scientific leadership today and tomorrow, the development of its human resources will remain the most pressing issue. It can be said that societies succeed only as far as the development of their human capital will allow. In order to educate tomorrow’s talent, we must foster individuals’ ability to apply themselves flexibly to academic, social, and environmental issues based on a rigorous understanding of the diversity inherent in the discipline of engineering. Of course, a critical step is to ensure they have the confidence gained from having mastered the fundamentals—which remain constant through every age—as well as their specialist areas of study. Furthermore, our aim is to forge ahead with inspirational ground-breaking research, as well as taking the initiative in identifying new interdisciplinary research areas, and flexibly applying our collective abilities to the complex issues facing society today. Within Japan, new forms of collaboration and dialogue may be needed in order to reinforce the technological foundations upon which the country is so reliant, and to nurture individual technological developments for academic-industrial or social partnerships, both at home and abroad. We must also intensify our efforts not only to maintain international competitiveness, but also to exert a centripetal force felt overseas, thus attracting the highest caliber of students, researchers and professors. The Faculty of Engineering has made the construction of this outstanding educational system with its enhanced international appeal our central strategy.

Currently, there are 16 departments in the Faculty of Engineering, a truly diverse and wide structure. In each department, apart from the usual lectures, there are other lectures where reading and explaining are done in turn, and a wide variety of courses are provided including problem solving exercises, experiments, practical workshops, design exercises, field surveys, project exercises, graduation research and graduation design. Employing such diverse educational methods, faculty members make plans and efforts to attain strategic goals such as building a wide range of talented individuals and enrichment of the international appeal of the faculty. For graduation research, students share laboratories with graduate students where they have opportunities to get a glimpse of cutting-edge research and can learn the pleasure of creating intellectual value. The Faculty of Engineering continues to lead the world with research outcomes created by these methods.

Type of Degree

Bachelor of Engineering

✉ Contact e-mail address
- Student Team, Administrative Division: adm-kyomu@adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Office of International Students: ryugakusei@adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Office of International Cooperation and Exchange: t-oice@adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp

The University of Tokyo 2011
Faculty of Letters

Philosophy and Religion
Department of Philosophy/Department of Chinese Philosophy/Department of Indian Philosophy and Buddhist Studies/Department of Ethics/Department of Religious Studies/Department of Aesthetics/Department of Islamic Studies

History
Department of Japanese History/Department of Oriental History/Department of Occidental History/Department of Archaeology/Department of Art History

Language and Culture
Department of Linguistics/Department of Japanese Language and Literature/Japanese Linguistics/Department of Japanese Language and Literature/Japanese Literature/Department of Chinese Language and Literature/Department of Chinese Language and Literature/Department of Indian Language and Literature/Department of English Language and Literature/Department of German Language and Literature/Department of French Language and Literature/Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures/Department of South European Languages and Literatures/Department of Contemporary Literary Studies/Department of Greek and Latin Classics

Psychology and Sociology
Department of Psychology/Department of Social Psychology/Department of Sociology

Faculty Overview

The Faculty of Letters covers two major branches of knowledge, humanities and sociology. Our aim is to explore human beings and their society from various perspectives, providing a wide range of courses including philosophy, history, languages, literature, psychology and sociology. Each of our disciplines has a long history as an independent discipline, while we have also been successful in adapting our approaches and methods to changing social needs and conditions.

The faculty consists of four departments: Philosophy (Philosophy and Religion), History (History), Literature (Language and Culture) and Psychology and Sociology. These are divided into twenty seven specialized divisions. However, students are allowed to pursue their academic interest beyond formal divisional boundaries, so that they can profit from the richness and diversity of our resources.

The faculty introduced a number of interdisciplinary courses such as “Cultural Resources Studies,” “Applied Ethics” and “Death and Life Studies.” We also offer courses in academic writing and information media, which help students to acquire various skills necessary for their research. Overseas students will find the Office of International Cooperation and Exchange particularly useful, as they can find information on accommodation, scholarship and health there.

Type of Degree

Bachelor of Arts (Literature)

Contact e-mail address

- Academic Affairs Section: kyoumu@l.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Office of International Cooperation and Exchange: oissjin@l.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Faculty of Science

Department of Mathematics / Department of Information Science / Department of Physics / Department of Astronomy / Department of Earth and Planetary Physics / Department of Earth and Planetary Environmental Science / Department of Chemistry / Department of Biophysics and Biochemistry / Department of Bioinformatics and Systems Biology and Department of Biological Sciences

Faculty Overview

In the Faculty of Science, education and research in relation to science are carried out. Science is a scholarship to search for the fundamentals and laws of the natural world through a dialogue with nature. Starting with simple questions like "Why?" and "How come?" we approach the mysteries of nature. Many of our motives for research arise out of genuine interest and the wisdom that human beings have gathered since time immemorial. Sometimes such understanding of nature is immediately applied to the real world, other times it brings about drastic changes in our lives over a long span of time.

For example, let us look at quantum mechanics that describes the world on the micro-scale. This field derives from the search through genuine interest in atomic structure, the true nature of light and so on. The results of such quests produced fruitful results; through the understanding of the behavior of electrons in materials, semiconductor technologies and computer technologies have been created, and further, the modern information-based society was developed. Quantum mechanics clarified the true nature of chemical bonds and brought about understanding of nanoscale molecular structures and chemical reactions. Based on such understanding we are able to develop various functional materials. Now we are surrounded by products that are outcomes of such quests in quantum mechanics. Meanwhile, the concept of molecular structures is extended to include organisms and—triggered by the discovery of the double helix structure of DNA—a technological explosion in biotechnology occurred. Were it not for the studies in quantum mechanics, many of the conveniences we enjoy today would not be available.

The importance of science lies in not only the basics that are positioned at the opposite side of applications. The understanding of nature forms the base of our view of nature as well as the universe. It teaches us the importance of living in harmony with nature and sometimes it gives us wisdom to stand up against forces of nature. Through such functions, science gives safety to society as well as peace of mind. Thus, science forms the deepest foundation of culture human beings have developed. In other words, the development of science enriches the view of nature that human beings have and motivates us to carve out the future. There are many mysteries in nature. Those who intend to learn science should have a large-scale dream such as "I want to solve this mystery" and acquire strong abilities to solve the mystery through learning science.

Type of Degree

Bachelor of Science

Contact e-mail address

- Academic Affairs Section, Administration Department: kyoumu@adm.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Liaison Office: ilo@adm.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Faculty of Agriculture

Applied Life Sciences Course
Major in Biological Chemistry and Biotechnology/
Major in Applied Biology/
Major in Forest Science/
Major in Aquatic Life Sciences/
Major in Animal Life Sciences/
Major in Bio-based Materials Chemistry

Environmental and Resource Sciences Course
Major in Landscape Ecology and Planning/
Major in Forest Environmental and Resource Science/
Major in Aquatic Production and Environmental Science/
Major in Wood Science and Timber Engineering/
Major in Biological and Environmental Engineering/
Major in Agricultural and Resource Economics/
Major in Field Science/
Major in International Sustainable Agriculture Development

Veterinary Medical Sciences Course
Major in Veterinary Medical Sciences

Faculty Overview

Agricultural science covers a surprisingly wide spectrum of research activities. Arable land, forests and aquatic environments are the fields of research and education in this science. Making full use of the techniques in natural and social sciences, we study the life processes of animals and plants. In the 21st century, the key issue as to how we can develop a system to continuously harvest nature’s bounty forms the focal point of agricultural science. Through its original Course/Major system, the faculty aims at nurturing and training individuals who can deal with these issues. In accordance with the scope of its scientific research, agricultural science is largely classified into three courses: the Applied Life Sciences Course, Environmental and Resource Sciences Course, and the Veterinary Medical Sciences Course, which are further organized into various majors.

Students of the Applied Life Sciences Course learn about life processes closely related to the human life from molecular and cellular levels to individual and group levels. This course is further divided into six majors according to the specialized fields covered. The Environmental and Resource Sciences Course, which is divided into eight majors, deals with issues of food, resources and regional development through science and technology involving environmental conservation and planning. The Veterinary Medical Sciences Course, aimed at understanding life processes and diseases of animals, fosters individuals who can contribute to veterinary medicine and public health. This course has a single major, and it takes four years to graduate. The undergraduate students belong to one of these 15 majors. Under this education system, students extensively learn subjects common to agricultural sciences, and systematically receive step by step education with a high level of specialization. In the faculty, we focus on understanding research subjects through one’s own experiences. Field education is also carried out utilizing the affiliated facilities. The Institute for Sustainable Agro-ecosystem Services (ISAS) located in Nishtokyo City has arable land as well as forest area to provide agricultural and forestry education by combining society and nature. From Furano, Hokkaido, in the north to Aichi in the south, we have seven university forests in which education is imparted taking advantage of local features of the forest environment. Also we have a wide variety of field education facilities including the Veterinary Medical Center, Experimental Station for Bio-Animal Science, and Fisheries Laboratory.

Type of Degree

Applied Life Sciences Course, Environmental and Resource Sciences Course: Bachelor of Agriculture
Veterinary Medical Sciences Course: Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine

Contact e-mail address

- Student Support Team (Undergraduate Students): kyoumu@ofc.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Office for International Cooperation and Exchange: oice@ofc.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Students Support Team: ryugaku@ofc.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Faculty of Economics

Department of Economics/ Department of Business Administration/ Department of Finance

Faculty Overview

The objective of education in the Faculty of Economics is to provide students with basic methods to understand various and complicated socio-economic developments of our society in a systematic way. The analysis of developments in economic society may use a variety of approaches including historical, mathematical and statistical methods. Students are required to master the basic methods of those disciplines and ways of applying the methods to practical issues.

The Faculty of Economics is comprised of the Department of Economics, the Department of Business Administration and the Department of Finance.

The Department of Economics provides students with an instruction in various economic theories that are useful in understanding the workings of the economic system. The department also teaches students how to apply those theories to practical problems in our society. For example, one important topic taught in this department is how macroeconomic variables such as GDP, unemployment rate, inflation rate, and economic growth are determined. The department also takes up theoretical issues including resource allocation and control, strategic interactions of economic actors, income distribution and poverty.

The Department of Business Administration focuses on education in theory and practical methods related to business administration and management. This department focuses on various issues that individual firms face such as business management, decision-making, personnel affairs, corporate research and development, and marketing. Accounting and methods of industrial analysis are also basic topics covered in the department.

Launched in April 2009, the Department of Finance’s object is to create a talented group of graduates who have an outstanding analytical capability and the conceptual power to apply knowledge of both theory and practice of finance and economics to practical issues. The curriculum of this department attaches great importance to the theoretical discipline of economics and accounting. It also places emphasis on practically-oriented coursework developed in collaboration with financial institutions. The Center for Advanced Research in Finance (CARF) provides analytic facilities with an extensive database for empirical studies. The students in the department will be exposed to the center’s latest research outcomes in their coursework.

Type of Degree

Bachelor of Economics

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- Undergraduate Section: +81-3-5841-5552 advisefs@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Group Administering International Affairs (GAIA): +81-3-5841-5579 advisefs@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Department of Humanities and Social Sciences
  Interdisciplinary Cultural Studies
  Area Studies
  Social and International Relations

Department of Interdisciplinary Sciences
  Science and Technology Studies
  Geography and Design Sciences
  Informatics
  Earth System and Energy Sciences
  Evolutionary Sciences

Department of Integrated Sciences
  Mathematical Natural Sciences
  Basic Materials Sciences
  Integrated Life Sciences
  Cognitive and Behavioral Sciences
  Sports Sciences

Cross-disciplinary programs
  Global Ethics
  Evolutionary Cognitive Neuroscience
  Barrier-Free Studies
  Science Interpreter Training Program

Faculty Overview

In the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (the Senior Division of the College of Arts and Sciences) we conduct interdisciplinary education in the humanities and sciences with the aim of fostering students whose understanding transcends both regional and disciplinary boundaries.

One main role of the College of Arts and Sciences is to provide Junior Division (first- and second-year) liberal arts education for all students entering the University of Tokyo, but it is also responsible for specialist Senior Division education for those third- and fourth-year undergraduate students who major in the interdisciplinary fields which are the special feature of study at Komaba. This Senior Division education comprises courses in both humanities and sciences; the aim is to develop further the liberal arts spirit of the Junior Division through cutting-edge teaching that is interdisciplinary in scope and international in focus. Through this, we aim to nurture students whose interests span multiple domains, who are actively involved in multicultural environments, and whose pioneering spirit may lead them into new fields of research.

After the creation of the College of Arts and Sciences in 1951, the Faculty of Arts and Sciences on the Komaba Campus was quick to establish a course in International Relations, along with other programs which transcended the boundaries of the traditional disciplines. Further, to respond to the demands of modern society and the changing times, in 2011 a bold new reorganization of the established disciplines took place. The reorganized Faculty of Arts and Sciences now comprises three departments, each providing an education drawing strongly on their unique areas of expertise. The Department of Humanities and Social Sciences is comprised of Interdisciplinary Cultural Studies, Area Studies, and Social and International Relations. The Department of Interdisciplinary Sciences consists of Science and Technology Studies, Geography and Design Sciences, Informatics, Earth System and Energy Sciences, and Evolutionary Sciences. The Department of Integrated Sciences is composed of Mathematical Natural Sciences, Basic Materials Sciences, Integrated Life Sciences, Cognitive and Behavioral Sciences, and Sports Sciences.


The Faculty of Arts and Sciences offers a wide range of courses, given by specialists in diverse areas of expertise. The class size is usually small, creating an ideal educational environment. In the humanities, a variety of foreign languages is taught, making it possible to obtain a broad international perspective that is not tied to a single area; in particular, programs in the major languages enable students to reach a level of proficiency advanced enough for them to be able to express flexible and cross-disciplinary creativity in international contexts. In the area of science, the Department of Integrated Sciences has developed an original cross-disciplinary program, through which students can acquire insight and expertise in a variety of disciplines in route to participation in cutting-edge studies, while in the Department of Interdisciplinary Sciences, students learn to take a holistic approach combining arts-and-science-related thinking, and to apply suitable methodologies to new challenges. In addition to this, the Faculty of Arts and Sciences provides a range of cross-disciplinary programs that do not fit into any of the fields mentioned above, including Global Ethics, Evolutionary Cognitive Neuroscience, Barrier-free Studies, and the Science Interpreter Training Program. The Senior Division of the College of Arts and Sciences thus provides a distinctive education in both the arts and sciences, one with a strong emphasis on promoting thinking across disciplinary boundaries.

Type of Degree

Bachelor of Arts and Sciences

Contact e-mail address

Senior Division Section: kouki@adm.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Faculty of Education

Department of Integrated Educational Sciences

Faculty Overview

The objective of the Faculty of Education is to cultivate professionals with profound understanding of human beings and society, and experts who engage in pedagogical research as well as practice education through scientific analysis and consideration of educational issues. In this faculty, students learn about the activities of people as they learn, grow, and develop. The role of preschools, elementary schools, junior high schools, high schools, and special-needs schools and universities in the development of society and culture and the role of education in realizing the well-being of people and creating a better society are examined from various angles. The Faculty of Education is composed of five divisions: the Division of Basic Theories of Education, the Division of Social Sciences in Education, the Division of Educational Practices and Policies, the Division of Educational Psychology, and the Division of Physical and Health Education.

Although this is a comparatively small faculty with less than 50 faculty members, we have a teaching staff with diverse specializations including in the humanities, social sciences and natural sciences. The number of students for each year is fewer than 100, which creates a friendly atmosphere on the campus where highly concentrated small-group lectures and seminars are given. Lectures in the faculty are systematically organized around the three basic units of Basic Theories of Education, Educational Sociology and Physical and Mental Development Science. The characteristics of the lectures are practicality, reality, diversity and interdisciplinarity. The curriculum includes many surveys and experiments and students engage in surveys in actual schools or leading-edge research in laboratories.

Additionally, the graduation thesis course is a compulsory subject for all students and guidance is given in accordance with the interest of each student. Affiliated institutes include the secondary school attached to the Faculty of Education of the University of Tokyo, where educational research activities are conducted through extensive cooperation and collaboration. Together with the Graduate School of Education, the Faculty of Education forms a center for teacher education in Japan, and furthermore, we are open to the world and becoming a world center for education and research. Every year, many international students from all over the world come to study in our faculty, and there is an active exchange of international researchers. Some graduates of the Faculty of Education go on to further study in the graduate school, while others are now working in a variety of different fields. There are also options for teacher or specialist certification.

**Type of Degree**

Bachelor of Education

✉ Contact e-mail address

Student Affairs Section, Faculty of Education: gakuseishien@p.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Undergraduate
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences/Department of Pharmacy

In 2006, the undergraduate pharmaceutical education system was drastically revised to a parallel system with a four-year course in the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences and a six-year course in the Department of Pharmacy. The Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences (72 places) takes over the conventional role of training professional pharmaceutical researchers and continues to aim at training highly competent researchers. The Department of Pharmacy (6 places) has a six-month practical hospital training and pharmacy training program in its curriculum and aims to train pharmacists with high-level practical knowledge and skills relevant to medicine and pharmaceutical science. There is no division between these two departments when entering from the College of Arts and Sciences to the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences. The department to which students enter is determined in autumn to winter of the third year, and students are assigned to a department when they enter their fourth year.

Faculty Overview

The discovery of new drugs requires detailed knowledge about the mechanisms of life and the causes of disease. Unfortunately, in every aspect, from the molecular level to pathological conditions, our knowledge is insufficient and many issues are still to be clarified. We need the ability to explain life phenomena from the perspectives of biochemistry, molecular biology, cell biology, biochemistry, physiological chemistry, genetics and immunology. Synthetic chemistry and reaction chemistry are essential for the synthesis of drugs. Historically, the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences has produced excellent research outcomes in its research centered on organic chemistry. Additionally, in order to understand herbal medications and create drugs capable of surpassing them, natural product chemistry is also necessary, as are analytical chemistry and physical chemistry for discovering drug properties and their molecular-level interactions with living organisms. An understanding of drug metabolism and disposition and drug formulation design is required to transport drugs to target areas of the body. In order to explain the reaction of the living body to drugs, pharmacodynamics and toxicology are essential. Thus pharmaceutical science requires the combination of extensive basic and applied research. There is also an increasing amount of research in borderline areas that cannot be classified into traditional academic fields. In summary, the discovery of drugs is a compilation of these cutting-edge sciences.

The Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences of the University of Tokyo has fulfilled its role as a research center where pharmaceuticals, a difficult field which requires a high degree of perfection, are studied from the aspects of materials, living organisms and medical care. The faculty focuses on basic research before moving on to drug discovery and concentrating effort on education to nurture pharmaceutical specialists. Students of the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences are provided with a curriculum including many lectures and practical lessons necessary for the training of pharmaceutical specialists. Additionally, education in the faculty focuses on economic issues relevant to the pharmaceutical industry, providing information to pharmacists and the general public, and training individuals who are equipped with the skills to participate in pharmaceutical business management at bio-ventures. Graduates from this faculty are active in universities, research institutes, pharmaceutical companies and health service agencies.

Type of Degree

Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Bachelor of Pharmacy

Contact e-mail address

● Academic Affairs Team (Undergraduate): +81-3-5841-4703, kyoumu@mol.f.u-tokyo.ac.jp
● International Student Advising Room: +81-3-5841-4878, isar-gsps@mol.f.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Graduate Schools
Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology

General Culture/ Japanese Studies/ Asian Studies/ European and American Studies/ Socio-Cultural Studies/ Cultural Resources Studies/ Korean Studies

School Overview

The ideal of the Faculty of Letters is to explore human beings and human society from truly diverse perspectives. From ancient times, human beings have always harbored such a spirit of quest amidst constant waves of change in society. Scholarship in this faculty derives from this age-old aspiration for devoting ourselves to the study of the humanities.

The primary feature of the Faculty lies in the diversity of its fields of expertise. It consists of four departments: Philosophy and Religion, History, Language and Literature, and Psychology and Sociology; these are further divided into 27 divisions. The Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology is mainly organized along the same lines. This organization of academic fields with long-standing academic traditions has developed on the basis of research not only in Japan but also throughout the world.

Another feature is that this Faculty and Graduate School have continuously endeavored to open up new areas. Fields representative of our innovations include Cultural Resource Studies, Applied Ethics, and Life and Death Studies, which collaborate with other faculties and convey the fruits of the latest research in various ways to all levels of the university. The Center for Evolving Humanities is further expected to provide a broader base for new developments in research and education in the humanities.

We firmly believe that the humanities, far from being “antiquated,” are indeed brimming with new possibilities. We aim for a true community of students and teachers with a spirit of quest and creativity, and are committed to transmitting the fruits of research to people not only in Japan but also around the world.

Introduction

Undergraduate Programs

Our aim is to explore human beings and their society from various perspectives, providing a wide range of courses. Each of our disciplines has a long history as an independent discipline, while we have also been successful in adapting our approaches and methods to changing social needs and conditions. Students are allowed to pursue their academic interest beyond formal divisional boundaries, so that they can profit from the richness and diversity of our resources.

Graduate Programs

The Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology is an institution for education and research. Its seven divisions cover the following fields: General Culture, Japanese Studies, Asian Studies, European and American Studies, Socio-Cultural Studies, Cultural Resources Studies, Korean Studies. Each of them is comprised of smaller departments.

For example, the Japanese Studies Division consists of Japanese Language and Literature and Japanese History, while the Asian Studies Division offers Chinese Language and Literature, History of East Asian Thought and Culture, Indian Literature, Philosophy and Buddhist Studies, Islamic Learning and Asian History.

Special Entrance Examination for International Students

None

Type of Degree

Master’s degree: Letters/ Psychology/
Sociology/ Social Psychology
Doctoral degree: Letters/ Psychology/
Sociology/ Social Psychology

Required Japanese Level

A level such that literature in various specialized fields can be read and presentations given in practical classes.

Contact e-mail address

International Affairs Office: oissjin@l.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Applications Distribution/Application Period

Distribution of Application form: From late July
Application period: Master program: about the latter half of October
Doctor program: about the beginning of December

Please refer to the website of the Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology at the following address.

http://www.l.u-tokyo.ac.jp/applicant/graduateschool/requirements.html
Division of General Culture
For more information, contact
- Graduate School Office: info@u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Affairs Office: oiss@u-tokyo.ac.jp

Division of Japanese Studies
For more information, contact
- Graduate School Office: info@u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Affairs Office: oiss@u-tokyo.ac.jp

Division of Asian Studies
For more information, contact
- Graduate School Office: info@u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Affairs Office: oiss@u-tokyo.ac.jp

Division of European and American Studies
For more information, contact
- Graduate School Office: info@u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Affairs Office: oiss@u-tokyo.ac.jp

Division of Socio-Cultural Studies
For more information, contact
- Graduate School Office: info@u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Affairs Office: oiss@u-tokyo.ac.jp

Division of Cultural Resources Studies
For more information, contact
- Graduate School Office: info@u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Affairs Office: oiss@u-tokyo.ac.jp

Division of Korean Studies
For more information, contact
- Graduate School Office: info@u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Affairs Office: oiss@u-tokyo.ac.jp

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**Student Interview**

**Rami Bazazo**
Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology, Doctoral program student
Major: History of Art
Country/Region of origin: France

An environment that enhances curiosity

My research subject is mainly focused on the introduction and use of linear perspective in the late 18th century Edo-period by woodblock print master Torii Kiyonaga. But lack of specific and specialized documents has always been a barrier for my research in my country, France. The University of Tokyo offers me an excellent research environment. Be it painting, Buddhist sculpture, or woodblock prints of any artist or period, studying here gives you an opportunity to satisfy any kind of curiosity.

In addition, you can enjoy easy and convenient access to many museums or libraries such as the Tokyo National Museum, the Idemitsu Museum or the National Diet Library, renowned for its old documents collection, such as Kibyoshi, Edo period popular illustrated novels. Studying history through books makes you feel at times distant from fashions and customs of the people who lived in the past. Being able to see many exhibitions and have in my hands old novels is for me like building a precious bond with the past.
Graduate School of Education

Integrated Educational Sciences/Excellence of School Education

School Overview

Research and education at the Graduate School of Education effectively covers the vast areas relating to educational institutions, educational content, and teaching and learning processes that promote human learning and development.

The present Graduate School of Education was originally a part of the Department of Education within the Faculty of Literature, which was established in its present form after World War II. Since its founding, the Graduate School of Education has played a leading role in promoting educational research in Japan. Its graduates play crucial roles in academia, central and local governments, teaching and in the media, as well as in private companies.

The Graduate School of Education is divided into six divisions: History and Philosophy of Education; Social Sciences in Education; Educational Psychology; Teaching, Curriculum, and Learning Environment; Lifelong Educational Planning; and Physical and Health Education. Since the incorporation of the national universities in April 2004, two courses and one department have been newly founded: the Clinical Psychology division in 2004, the University Management and Policy Studies division in 2005, and the Department of Excellence in School Education in 2006. In order to carry out still more systematic education, the existing eight divisions were reorganized into seven divisions. In addition, affiliated to the graduate school are Center for Excellence in School Education, Center for Barrier-Free Education, and a secondary school.

Since its founding, the graduate school has brought together different disciplines, combining both applied and basic research, which together have formed its legacy of rigorous research. In a global and rapidly changing society and world, the Graduate School of Education builds on this tradition to address the pressing issues of our times.

Special Entrance Examination for International Students

None

Required Japanese Level

Japanese Language Proficiency Test level I or higher

Introduction

The mission of the Graduate School of Education is to educate people who can contribute to society through their knowledge and ability in regards to the practice of education. The graduate school also emphasizes high quality research and encourages the sound development of mind and body.

The Graduate School of Education has two departments: the Department of Integrated Educational Sciences and the Department of Excellence School Education. The seven divisions are the Basic Theories of Education, Social Science in Education, Lifelong Learning Infrastructure Management, University Management and Policy, Educational Psychology, Clinical Psychology and Physical and Health Education and are part of the Department of Integrated Educational Sciences. The three divisions Professional Development of Teachers, Curriculum Development and School Improvement and Educational Policy Studies constitute the Department of Excellence School Education. Also, there is a secondary school attached to the Graduate School of Education; there are also a Center for Excellence in School Education, Center for Psychological Services and Center for Barrier-Free Education.

The Graduate School of Education is a comparatively small graduate school consisting of approximately 200 master’s program students, 250 doctoral program students and less than 50 teaching staff in total. In this intimate atmosphere it is possible for students to immerse themselves in education and research. A number of cooperative research projects are promoted, and international symposiums and lectures are actively implemented. Over 60 international students from various countries are enrolled and researchers actively participate in international exchange.

Type of Degree

Master’s degree: Education
Doctoral degree: Education

Applications Distribution/Application Period

Distribution of application forms is around May each year

Contact e-mail address

Student Affairs Section: gakuseishien@p.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Department of Integrated Educational Sciences

Department of Excellence of School Education

Graduate School-related Information

Secondary School Attached to the Faculty of Education of the University of Tokyo

Being a school that integrates the six years of middle and high school, this is a facility which cooperates with the Faculty of Education to perform research relating to the theory of education. Since 1953, the school has accepted around 20 pairs of twins.

Center for Excellence in School Education
Promotes project research concerning education issues in the classroom.

Center for Psychological Services
Carries out activities as a consultation and research institution engaged in the support of psychological problems.

Center for Barrier-Free Education
Carries out activities as a base that promotes research concerning barrier-free education.

Consortium of Renovating Education for the Future (CoREF)
Provides support that makes practical use of the intellectual resources of the University of Tokyo in education.

Student Interview

Tan Chun-yi
Graduate School of Education, Ph.D. student
Major: Social sciences in education
Country/Region of origin: Taiwan

This is my fifth year in the Graduate School of Education. Experiencing being a research student, a master’s and a Ph.D. student, I have learned a lot here and still feel excited everyday. First of all, the people here, professors, the administrative staff, and students, are all amazing! Their passion for academic study encourages me on, and the variety of their viewpoints never ceases to stimulate and broaden my thinking. I always get a lot of help from them whenever I need it.

In regards to my study, the solid training in methodology and the high quality instruction from my advisor and professors makes me more confident in conducting research. In addition, there are numerous forms of comprehensive support for international students. This includes the provision of an international student advisor, personal tutors, Japanese language error correcting for papers, a yearly excursion tour and events for international students and more. All of them are really helpful.

Actually I hadn’t planned to go on to study for a Ph.D. before coming to Japan, but the enchanting environment here inspired me to pursue advanced academic study. I feel so lucky to be studying here. This is a life changing experience for sure.
Graduate Schools for Law and Politics

Legal and Political Studies/ Law

1. Faculty of Law
The origin of our Faculty of Law dates back to the Law School established by the Ministry of Justice in 1872 and the Kaisei Gakko Law Department established by the Ministry of Education in 1873. Since then, our Faculty has consistently served as the research center of law and politics in Japan and has provided highly sophisticated education.

Our undergraduate students belong to one of the following three Departments: Private Law Course (Department I), Public Law Course (Department II) or Politics Course (Department III). There is no fixed number at each Department and students can enroll in whichever Department they wish. We offer a wide variety of lectures and seminars that stimulate students to study law and politics more deeply.

2. Graduate Schools for Law and Politics
Our Graduate Schools for Law and Politics consist of (A) the School of Legal and Political Studies and (B) the School of Law.

(A) The School of Legal and Political Studies is a graduate school for those wishing to become researchers on legal studies or political science as well as for those wishing to apply the results of their academic research to their work as lawyers, public servants, legal staff at companies and so on. It is also a graduate school for international students who wish to acquire a deep knowledge of law and political science. There are master’s and doctoral courses at this Graduate School. We put emphasis on research and education based on comparative, theoretical and historical perspectives and offer numerous courses by distinguished professors.

(B) The School of Law is for students who wish to pass the National Bar Examination and become practicing lawyers in Japan.

Special Entrance Examination for International Students
School of Legal and Political Studies master’s program: Available
School of Legal and Political Studies doctoral program: None
School of Law: None

Required Japanese Level
● School of Legal and Political Studies
   It is necessary to be able to read Japanese literature. As a guideline, the Japanese Language Proficiency Test Level 1 or higher is necessary.
● School of Law
   Reading of literature, writing articles and being able to hold discussions in as high a level of Japanese as possible is necessary.

Contact e-mail address
● Graduate Schools for Law and Politics school office: jin@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp
● Overseas Student Supervisor: jyugaku@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Type of Degree
Master’s degree: Law
Doctoral degree: Law
Juris Doctor: Profession

Applications Distribution/Application Period
● School of Legal and Political Studies
   Master’s program: Application distribution: from early May
   Application period: planned from late June
   Doctoral program: Application distribution: from mid-July
   Application period: planned from early January
● School of Law
   Application distribution: from mid-July
   Application period: planned from mid-October

http://www.j.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/course.html
School of Legal and Political Studies

Department Website
- There is no course specific URL, refer to the graduate school URL (http://www.j.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/course.html).
- For more information, contact
- Graduate Schools for Law and Politics school office: jinl@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Overseas Student Supervisor: jryugaku@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp

School of Law

Department Website
- There is no course specific URL, refer to the graduate school URL (http://www.j.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/course.html).
- For more information, contact
- Graduate Schools for Law and Politics school office: jinl@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Graduate Schools for Law and Politics/Overseas Student Supervisor: jryugaku@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Student Interview

Jing Kang
Graduate Schools for Law and Politics, M.A. student
Major: International economic law
Country/Region of origin: the Republic of Korea

The Graduate Schools for Law and Politics is the best place for a student passionate for the study of law and politics. The high professor-student ratio, abundant resources for research, and classes with a wide range of focuses, create an ideal environment for study and research. The last one and a half years at the School have been an amazing experience for me. I was assigned to a distinguished professor as my supervisor with whom I can meet quite frequently to discuss my research and life. I am surrounded by an international student body with highly-varied cultural and academic backgrounds, and I am always inspired by their thoughts and ideas in our interactions in and out of classroom. Although I major in international economic law, I have the freedom to choose whatever classes I find helpful for my research. This has greatly broadened my views and shown me new perspectives that are extremely valuable for my future career. I feel lucky to be here and I am enjoying every day of my time.
Graduate School of Economics

Economic Theory/ Studies of Contemporary Economy/ Management/ Economic History/ Finance

School Overview

A distinguishing feature of economics lies in its free use of varied methods and approaches when dealing with economic problems. It employs highly abstract mathematical analysis, corroborative research using statistical analysis, historical approaches, case studies of corporations and other organizations, and systemic analysis to dissect systems in detail.

The Graduate School of Economics and the Faculty of Economics prepare a curriculum where wide-ranging fields such as economics and business administration can be studied in breadth. Undergraduates are able to study diverse concepts from economics and business administration through lectures; at the same time in-depth and individualized instruction is carried out for special fields via practical experience and small classes.

The Graduate School of Economics is divided into five departments, where specialized, high-level instruction is conducted in each field. Students who complete a master’s program may proceed to various fields in society where they will put their specialized knowledge of economics/business administration to use, or they can proceed to the doctoral program and become leading scholars in their fields.

At our affiliated centers, the Center for International Research on the Japanese Economy, the Center for Advanced Research in Finance, and the Center for Management Education and Research, we arrange international conferences, seminars and joint research projects with overseas universities or with corporations and public institutions in Japan.

Introduction

The objective of education in the Faculty of Economics is to provide students with the basic methods to build a systematic understanding of the various and complicated socio-economic developments of our society. Analysis of the developments in economic society may use historical, mathematical or statistical methods, among others. Students are required to master the basic methods of those disciplines and ways of applying those methods to practical issues.

The Faculty of Economics is comprised of the Department of Economics, the Department of Business Administration and the Department of Finance. The Department of Economics provides students with various economic theories that are useful in understanding the workings of the economic system. The Department of Business Administration focuses on education in theory and practical methods related to business administration and management. The Department of Finance creates talented graduates with outstanding analytical capability and the conceptual power to apply knowledge of both theory and practice of finance and economics to practical issues.

The Graduate School of Economics plays a major role in economics education and research to train researchers who are able to work in international and cutting-edge academic research fields. The school has trained and produced numerous brilliant economists, economics experts, and many other key individuals within academic, business, and political fields.

The Graduate School is divided into five departments: Economic Theory (including Statistics), Studies of Contemporary Economy, Management, Economic History, and Finance, and provides students with more advanced and specialized education. However, in order to promote positive interaction between theoretical investigation and empirical applications and between studies of the present and learning from the past, it offers a wide array of courses ranging from Advanced Microeconomics to Economic Analysis of the WTO, and from Internet and Market Science to Asian Economic History. Barriers between departments are few and students are able to find their optimal mix of these diverse courses.

Special Entrance Examination for International Students

Only available for students applying to the Department of Studies of Contemporary Economy. In 2010, the International Program in Economics was launched. This is a graduate program for English-speaking students that has the highest international standards. It began with a master’s program in 2010 and the Ph.D. program will be open to those who complete the master’s program with distinction. The program is designed in such a way that students will be able to obtain their degrees without learning any Japanese, though those who wish to learn Japanese are also encouraged to do so.

Contact e-mail address

- Postgraduate Section: +81-3-5841-5555, gradinfo@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Student Adviser: +81-3-5841-5579, advisefs@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Required Japanese Level

- Ability at least at Level 1 of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test

Type of Degree

- Master’s degree: Economics
- Doctoral degree: Economics

Applications Distribution/Application Period

- Application Form distributed: May
- Application period: August
Economic Theory

Department Website
- [http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/fservice/program/course1-e.html](http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/fservice/program/course1-e.html)
- For more information, contact
- Postgraduate Section:
  - +81-3-5841-5555, gradinfo@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Student Adviser:
  - +81-3-5841-5579, advisefs@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Studies of Contemporary Economy

Department Website
- [http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/fservice/program/course2-e.html](http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/fservice/program/course2-e.html)
- For more information, contact
- Postgraduate Section:
  - +81-3-5841-5555, gradinfo@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Student Adviser:
  - +81-3-5841-5579, advisefs@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Management

Department Website
- [http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/fservice/program/course3-e.html](http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/fservice/program/course3-e.html)
- For more information, contact
- Postgraduate Section:
  - +81-3-5841-5555, gradinfo@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Student Adviser:
  - +81-3-5841-5579, advisefs@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Economic History

Department Website
- [http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/fservice/program/course4-e.html](http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/fservice/program/course4-e.html)
- For more information, contact
- Postgraduate Section:
  - +81-3-5841-5555, gradinfo@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Student Adviser:
  - +81-3-5841-5579, advisefs@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Finance

Department Website
- [http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/finance-g/english/index.html](http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/finance-g/english/index.html)
- For more information, contact
- Postgraduate Section:
  - +81-3-5841-5555, gradinfo@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Student Adviser:
  - +81-3-5841-5579, advisefs@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Student Interview

Olejniczak Tomasz

Graduate School of Economics, Master's student
Major: Management
Country/Region of origin: Poland

I came to the University of Tokyo as a research student from Poland in 2009 and joined the master’s program the following year. At the beginning, I was not so clear about my research theme. But by taking classes about human resource management, international management and business history, joining seminars and symposia about international business of Japanese manufacturing companies at the Center for Management Education and Research, and exchanging ideas and information with professors and business people, I gradually narrowed down the focus of my research on the international human resource management practices of Japanese firms in Poland. In this school, there are many professors who have great experience in international research and have made significant academic contributions. There are also many international students who come from various countries and work on global research topics. International students can access world-class education and promote their own research in this excellent environment.
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Language and Information Sciences / Interdisciplinary Cultural Studies / Area Studies / Advanced Social and International Studies / Multi-Disciplinary Sciences / Graduate Program on Human Security

Located on the Komaba Campus, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences is a comprehensive graduate school that pioneers new fields of research in domains ranging from basic science to human security. The Graduate School was formally founded in 1983 in an organic development out of the undergraduate College of Arts and Sciences, where graduate teaching had already been on offer for some time. Wide-ranging reforms were then carried out in the years between 1993 and 1996, giving the Graduate School the organization it has today with its five departments. Ever since its establishment, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences has based its program of education and research on an interdisciplinary, globally minded approach aimed at fostering not only specialized researchers, but also professionals who can make contributions to the practical world with their highly advanced knowledge.

The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences consists of one science department, Multi-Disciplinary Sciences, and four humanities and social sciences departments: Language and Information Sciences, Interdisciplinary Cultural Studies, Area Studies, and Advanced Social and International Studies. The Department of Multi-Disciplinary Sciences is divided into three sub-departments, Basic Science, Life Sciences, and General Systems Studies, which cover, respectively, areas ranging from quarks to intelligent materials, DNA to human beings, and artificial systems to the universe. The Graduate School today has some 370 full-time teaching staff and a student body of approximately 1,360, divided into 570 or so studying for their master’s degrees and nearly 790 studying for their doctorates.

The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences has had a long tradition of accepting students from overseas. The school has some 250 non-Japanese students from over 30 countries matriculated in all of its five departments today, and beginning in October 2012 it will be offering a number of new programs that will be taught exclusively in English. Besides these new English-medium programs, the Graduate School also has a number of specialized and innovative programs which have been launched in recent years, including the Human Security Program that began in 2004 as an advanced course in international research, the Science Interpreter Training Program that started in 2005 as a program for facilitation of communication between the public and the science and technology community, the European Studies Program that began in 2006 as a program for interdisciplinary education and research on modern Europe, and the two doctoral programs launched in 2007, the Japan-Germany Inter-Graduate School Program and the International Philosophical Education Program on Co-existence. Teaching in the Graduate School is supported by a number of advanced research institutions that operate under the aegis of the school, including the Research Center for Complex Systems Biology, Center for Evolutionary Cognitive Sciences, and the University of Tokyo Center for Philosophy (UTCP). The Institute for Advanced Global Studies was established in 2010 incorporating the existing Center for Pacific and American Studies (CPAS) and Center for German and European Studies (DESK), as well as the three newly founded centers for African Studies, Sustainable Peace and Sustainable Development, which were joined a year later in 2011 by two more new centers for Asian Studies and Middle Eastern Studies.

Available in some departments

See the website of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
http://www.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/admission/grad/index.html

You can find information about each department/program on the website of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (http://www.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/).

3-8-1 Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-8902

Graduate School Section: daigakuin@adm.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Komaba International Office Support Center: ryugakusei-g@adm.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Special Entrance Examination for International Students

Applications Distribution/Application Period

Contact e-mail address

Type of Degree

Master’s degree: M.A. / M.S. / M.A. in Human Security Studies (Graduate Program on Human Security) / M.A. in European Studies (European Studies Program)

Doctoral degree: Ph.D. / Ph.D. in Human Security Studies (Graduate Program on Human Security)
Department of Language and Information Sciences

Department Website
- http://gamp.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/index.html
For more information, contact
- langinfo@boz.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Advanced Social and International Studies

Department Website
- http://www.kiss.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/
For more information, contact
- shakai07@waka.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Interdisciplinary Cultural Studies

Department Website
- http://choiki.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/
The URLs of the three courses are as follows:
  - Culture and Representation Course: http://repre.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp
  - Cultural Anthropology Course: http://park.itt.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/bunjin/index_e.html
  - Comparative Literature and Culture Course: http://fusehime.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/
For more information, contact
- Culture and Representation Course: repre@chora.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Cultural Anthropology Course: komaba_bunjin@yahoogroups.jp
- Comparative Literature and Culture Course: hikaku@fusehime.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Multi-Disciplinary Sciences

Department Website
- http://kouiki.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/
For more information, contact
- cyone@mail.ecc.u-tokyo.ac.jp (departmental secretary)

Graduate Program on Human Security

Program Website
- http://hsp.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/index.html
For more information, contact
- hsp-toiawase@hsp.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp (The office of the Graduate Program on Human Security)

Department of Area Studies

Department Website
- http://ask.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.html
For more information, contact
- area@ask.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Required Japanese Level

- Department of Language and Information Sciences/ Department of Multi-Disciplinary Sciences
  Sufficient level for understanding lectures and reading academic literature. Students may write their master’s/doctoral thesis in English.
- Department of Interdisciplinary Cultural Studies
  Sufficient level for understanding lectures and reading academic literature
- Department of Area Studies
  Prospective applicants are requested to consult the department in advance, since the required level of proficiency in Japanese depends on the areas to be studied. Theses submitted for the purpose of obtaining degrees from the department may be written in languages other than Japanese.
- Department of Advanced Social and International Studies
  A sufficient command of Japanese for undertaking research is required, since most of the lectures in the graduate school are given in Japanese. Students may write their master’s/doctoral theses in English.
- Graduate Program on Human Security
  A command of Japanese that permits an effortless understanding of lectures given in Japanese at the graduate school. Students may write their master’s/doctoral thesis in English.

Student Interview

Magdalena Ionescu
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Ph.D. student
Major: Human security
Country/Region of origin: Romania

Are you ready for the best time of your life?
I have been living and studying in Japan for a little over 10 years now. I spent the first four years in a wonderful English-only undergraduate program at a different university. Although I was not aware of it at that time, the highly international environment and the physical isolation of my department from the rest of the university prevented me from benefiting from a full interaction with the wider Japanese culture and society. The University of Tokyo changed that for me completely.

Although international enough to make me feel that I belong here, by being a traditional Japanese academic institution, the University has allowed me to discover the full depth of Japanese culture.

To be honest, when I decided to apply for my master’s degree I was influenced by the “brand value” that the University has built up over its long history and remarkable record of academic achievements, and I have not been disappointed. By gathering the best and the brightest not only from Japan but also from around the world, the University continues to build on that tradition.

Ultimately, what has become priceless to me about my experience here is the way in which it has allowed me to understand and appreciate the best qualities of Japanese culture. I truly believe that Japan can offer the world not only the best manga, healthy food, or sources of artistic inspiration, but also some of the best solutions to our current global problems. You can find the core of this wisdom here, so, what are you waiting for?
Graduate School of Science

Physics/ Astronomy/ Earth and Planetary Science/ Chemistry/ Biophysics and Biochemistry/ Biological Sciences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Overview</th>
<th>Introduction</th>
</tr>
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<td>The Graduate School of Science conducts a broad range of education and research in science. The objectives of science are to understand the mechanisms of nature and to pursue the universal laws that govern them. In most cases, scientific research does not aim for immediate applications but is advanced in accordance with the intellectual interest of diverse researchers. The deep understanding of nature gained as a result has not only enhanced, through its various applications, the convenience of everyday life we experience today, but it has also enriched our understanding of the world and universe. Instruction on concepts and methodologies of the physical sciences are given to students who will lead the next generation, to develop them into international-minded individuals armed with creativity, knowledge and means to solve as yet unknown problems. This Graduate School comprises the six departments of Physics, Astronomy, Earth and Planetary Science, Chemistry, Biophysics and Biochemistry, and Biological Sciences. In addition, the school possesses a number of affiliated centers and research institutions including Marine Biological Station, Botanical Gardens, Research Center for Spectrochemistry, Geochemical Research Center, Institute of Astronomy, Center for Nuclear Study, Research Center for the Early Universe, Center for Ultrafast Intense Laser Science, and Molecular Genetics Research Laboratory. Each course at the school is conducted by teaching staff from both inside and outside the graduate school, including key lecturers, and those affiliated with the School’s centers and institutes, covering an extensive range of specialized fields. The Graduate School of Science offers world-class research and graduate level education in each of its programs.</td>
<td>In most cases graduate students are affiliated with a laboratory and proceed with research on a variety of themes under the guidance of teaching staff. Concurrently, they are able to deepen their knowledge concerning specialized fields and related areas through lessons and seminars. For the two-year master’s program and the subsequent three-year doctoral program, students immerse themselves in research in order to explain the mechanisms of nature by means of a profound interaction with nature itself. The results of their research are compiled as a master’s thesis or doctoral dissertation, and through examination of their theses, students will be conferred a master’s or doctoral degree as a result. Naturally tackling unresolvable questions is immensely difficult. However it is not uncommon that great discoveries are made from research led by graduate students. New ideas developed by young minds in defiance of existing concepts are indispensable for research in the physical sciences. At the Graduate School of Science, approximately half of the students who complete the master’s program go on to the doctoral program. In turn many of the students who complete their Ph.D. become teaching staff in universities and research institutions both at home and abroad or as postdoctoral staff at the forefront of scientific research. The School has also launched a six-eight week summer research program, the University of Tokyo Research Internship Program (UTRIP), for junior- or senior-division undergraduates of an accredited university overseas who intend to pursue a Master of Science or Ph.D. degree in the future. UTRIP offers them an opportunity to work on research projects under the guidance of faculty members.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Special Entrance Examination for International Students</th>
<th>Type of Degree</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Available</td>
<td>Master’s degree: Master of Science</td>
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<td>Required Japanese Level</td>
<td>Doctoral degree: Ph.D./Doctor of Science</td>
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<th>Applications Distribution/Application Period</th>
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<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/admission/">http://www.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/admission/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Please refer to homepage for the submission period</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contact e-mail address
- Master’s/Doctorate: Graduate School Office: daigakuin@adm.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Research Students: International Liaison Office: ilo@adm.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Department of Physics
Department Website

Department of Astronomy
Department Website
● http://www.astron.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index.html.en

Department of Earth and Planetary Science
Department Website
● http://www.eps.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_en.html

Department of Chemistry
Department Website
● http://www.chem.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html

Department of Biophysics and Biochemistry
Department Website
● http://www.biochem.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english

Department of Biological Sciences
Department Website
● http://www.biol.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/

Student Interview

Clement Ng
Graduate School of Science, Ph.D. student
Major: Physics
Country/Region of origin: Australia

Tokyo is an inspirational environment for all kinds of research, and studying at the University of Tokyo (Todai) is like being placed at the hub of that vast academic network. There is no greater place for reaching out to top researchers in the country. In science, breakthroughs are heard of almost every week here, and clearly some of the most committed scientists in the world are here working at extraordinary lengths to push the frontiers of knowledge. While the high demands here and stories of limited academic freedom led me to consider a range of other universities, I chose Todai because it suited my research interest.

I recommend you to learn Japanese. This is an exceptional opportunity to enter and observe a thriving research environment, but on the other hand, it will probably seem isolating if you try to remain only in your familiar working space. There should be always something to learn about the place so treat every day as an opportunity to add to your store of research.
Graduate School of Engineering

Civil Engineering/ Architecture/ Urban Engineering/ Mechanical Engineering/ Precision Engineering/ Systems Innovation/ Aeronautics and Astronautics/ Electrical Engineering and Information Systems/ Applied Physics/ Materials Engineering/ Applied Chemistry/ Chemical System Engineering/ Chemistry and Biotechnology/ Advanced Interdisciplinary Studies/ Nuclear Engineering and Management/ Bioengineering/ Technology Management for Innovation/ Nuclear Professional School

One of the academic goals of the Graduate School of Engineering is the cultivation of talented individuals that are equipped with a systematic knowledge of science and technology and an engineering mindset, capable of responsibly conducting research, development, planning, design, production, management, and policy formulation in relation to engineering and its application.

A deeper purpose is to contribute to the sustainability and development of society through pioneering new engineering frontiers and actively participating in research that may lead to new technological innovations.

The Graduate School of Engineering has 18 departments, thus featuring principal engineering technology spanning a wide range of fields. The objective of graduate school education is the acquisition of a more advanced degree of engineering knowledge and research ability. In particular, future research and development is carried out autonomously in the doctoral program with an aim to also acquire leadership ability. Research at the Graduate School of Engineering is not just restricted to the “hard” studies founded on experimentation at the core. Instead, diversity in the range of research fields is increasing with research concerning information, artificial intelligence, and CAD/CAM; research relating to the environment, disaster prevention, energy and urban social systems, and research into the interdisciplinary fields of life science and medicine, which focus on humans.

Modern engineering research is comprised of a variety of special fields, ranging from pure science to the fundamentals of engineering to practical application systems. The Graduate School of Engineering actively supports the deepening of existing fields of engineering research and seeks to expand current innovative academic fields.

Based on the concept of creating a “Bilingual Campus,” the Graduate School of Engineering has been working to enhance campus internationalization. In order to implement education that does not distinguish particularly between Japanese and foreign students with the aim of attracting excellent students from around the world to the school, we aim to bring the number of lectures conducted in English up to approximately 50% in the next decade.

The total number of international students at the Graduate School of Engineering has reached approximately 1,000, making it the largest group of foreign students at the University of Tokyo. The number of international students enrolled in the doctoral program has reached over one third of all students enrolled.

The Graduate School of Engineering has established seven special programs in which lectures and research are conducted entirely in English. Several top ranking students in each course will be supported by the Japanese Government MEXT Scholarship. In 2009, in order to further enrich its academic activities in both Japan and overseas, the school launched the master’s Global 30 program and started accepting full-time students for three courses which also allow students to attain their degree through education in English. The Graduate School of Engineering’s English education programs are continuously being enhanced and are leading the rest of the university toward internationalization.

In addition to the above programs, the Graduate School of Engineering also offers a Japanese language class to provide a place for international students, as well as their families, to learn and understand Japanese language, society and culture.

Full and continuous support for overseas students is important, as is further internationalization of Japanese students. At the Graduate School of Engineering, the concept of further internationalization in education and research and the specific policies based on it are continuously analyzed, and great effort is devoted to the enriching of overseas student education and the expansion of international research exchange.

Special Entrance Examination for International Students

- Available

Type of Degree

- Master’s degree: Engineering
- Nuclear Master’s degree: Nuclear Professional School only
- Doctoral degree: Engineering
- Doctoral degree: Engineering or Science (Department of Advanced Interdisciplinary Studies and Department of Technology Management for Innovation only)

Contact e-mail address

Information on each department is posted on the Graduate School of Engineering website (http://www.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/etpage/index.html). For further details on admission procedures, contact the Academic Affairs Graduate Team, Academic Affairs International Student Team, or Office of International Cooperation and Exchange listed below.

- Head Office for Academic Affairs Graduate Team (for engineering students): +81-3-5841-6038, adm-daigakui@t-adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Head Office for Academic Affairs International Student Team: +81-3-5841-6071, ryugakusei@tadm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Office of International Cooperation and Exchange: +81-3-5841-6032, t-oicet@t-adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
**Department of Civil Engineering**
Department Website
- [http://www.e.civil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/](http://www.e.civil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/)
- For more information, contact
  - fsocivil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp

**Department of Architecture**
Department Website
- [http://www.arch.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/](http://www.arch.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/)

**Department of Urban Engineering**
Department Website
- [http://www.due.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/](http://www.due.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/)
- For more information, contact
  - fsocivil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp

**Department of Mechanical Engineering**
Department Website
- [http://www2.mech.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/Eng/indextop2.html](http://www2.mech.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/Eng/indextop2.html)
- For more information, contact
  - kyounou@office.mech.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
  (Mechanical Engineering Office School Affairs Supervisor)

**Department of Precision Engineering**
Department Website
- [http://www.pe.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.html](http://www.pe.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.html)
- For more information, contact
  - kyounou@pe.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp

**Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics**
Department Website
- [http://www.aerospace.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/education/graduate-e.html](http://www.aerospace.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/education/graduate-e.html)
- For more information, contact
  - kokuoffice-aero.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp

**Department of Electrical Engineering and Information Systems**
Department Website
- [http://www.eeis.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html](http://www.eeis.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html)

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**Required Japanese Level**
- Department: Civil Engineering
  - Japanese language proficiency is not required
  - Refer to Department Website
- Department: Aeronautics and Astronautics
  - A level of Japanese whereby graduate school lectures can be understood and no difficulty is experienced in daily life
- Department: Technology Management for Innovation
  - Japanese language proficiency is not required
- Department: Mechanical Engineering
  - The ability to understand mechanical engineering terminology as well as lectures and practicums in Japanese. Japanese is not particularly necessary for the doctoral program (however students should possess a basic level sufficient for daily life).
- Department: Bioengineering
  - Master’s program: Basic Japanese conversation, ability to understand graduate school lectures. However, some special international Bioengineering English courses do not require Japanese ability.
  - Doctoral: None

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**Applications Distribution/Application Period**
- Department: Civil Engineering
  - [http://www.e.civil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/](http://www.e.civil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/), [http://www.civil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/FSO/](http://www.civil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/FSO/)
  - Refer to Department Website
Meltem Senol Balaban
Graduate School of Engineering, Ph.D. student
Major: Urban Engineering
Country/Region of origin: Turkey

Firstly, I would like to send my heartfelt condolences to the victims of the March 2011 disaster in the Tohoku region. Once again, we all witnessed today’s cities are vulnerable to natural disasters. Since I am interested in disaster-related subjects, I applied to the Graduate School of Engineering to learn how to combine engineering aspects with disaster-preparedness planning.

I feel quite lucky to be a student of this university because of the high quality of the research environment, an academic network and plentiful opportunities for scientific meetings, as well as workshops with local communities. I believe that leading cities in the future belong to those nations that can manage to increase resistance capacity to cope with disasters. Based on my experience I can say that Japan is one such country due to its nation-wide successful response and recovery activities in the wake of the recent disaster. Using this education and experience, my goal is to make some contribution to Turkey’s disaster mitigation strategy.
Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences

Agricultural and Environmental Biology/ Applied Biological Chemistry/ Biotechnology/ Forest Science/ Aquatic Bioscience/ Agricultural and Resource Economics/ Biological and Environmental Engineering/ Biomaterial Sciences/ Global Agricultural Sciences/ Ecosystem Studies/ Animal Resource Sciences/ Veterinary Medical Sciences

School Overview

Research at the Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences covers a wide range of fields. Arable land, forests, and seas, all form the target of our research — in general, any space that plants and animals can inhabit is a field of study for the Graduate School. We take a highly varied and multifaceted approach, examining research questions at all levels from the molecular and cellular, whole organism and further to the community and ecosystem levels. Nevertheless, with their clear core mission of contributing to society through food, environment, and life sciences as a central guiding force, the contemporary Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences and Faculty of Agriculture are recognized as well-organized for efficient research and education.

Aspiring to develop world-class research and train top-class researchers and educators, the Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences and the Faculty of Agriculture have strived ceaselessly for expansion, in recent years particularly focusing on creating an environment where young students can manifest their abilities. To this end, the Student Service Center was set up as a venue for the transmission and exchange of information, and the Yayoi Hot Line offers professional counseling on a range of matters and problems.

Introduction

The Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences covers an extremely broad range of research fields. We study all ecosystems — the arable land, forests, and aquatic environments occupied by living organisms. The scope of our research ranges from the molecular/cellular level to the individual organism level and from the ecosystem to the entire global scale. We also follow a sociological approach to the relationship between nature and human beings, living organisms, and the environment studied on a global scale from various viewpoints. While it goes without saying that scientific pursuits will further enrich the store of knowledge, the fruits of our research will directly lead to the betterment and prosperity of humanity. The most pressing concern in the first half of this century is a shift towards a sustainable society. Our mission is to contribute everything we can towards resolving this problem. Our efforts are aimed at scientific advancement in the fields of food production, environment, and life sciences, and educating individuals who will contribute to the next generation of research, policymaking, and social activities.

The scope of our activities is spread across the globe. Our Graduate School has signed accords and memorandums with universities across Asia and around the world, and is carrying out ongoing academic exchanges and collaborative research. Right now, over 180 international students are enrolled in our Graduate School. We have 12 departments and 12 affiliated facilities with advanced research capacity in diverse fields that meet global standards. Our programs include Applied Biological Chemistry and Biotechnology, which are highly competitive with European and North American universities in molecular research. On the other hand, Global Agricultural Sciences employs international and interdisciplinary research in an effort to resolve the problems facing developing countries.

Overseas students at our Graduate School are expected to experience world-class research on the road to finding their career path with high motivation.

Applications Distribution/Application Period

Official Program
Applications available: Mid-May
Deadline for submission: Master’s program: Mid-July
Doctoral program: Early to mid-July (1st semester), early to mid-December (2nd semester)

Special Entrance Examination for International Students

Available

Contact e-mail address

- Student Support Team (Graduate Student Section): daigakuin@ofc.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Office for International Cooperation and Exchange: oice@ofc.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Student Support Team: ryugaku@ofc.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Type of Degree

Master’s degree: Agriculture
Doctoral degree: Agriculture/Veterinary
Department of Agricultural and Environmental Biology

Department Website

*http://www.ab.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/aeb/index-e.html*

Department of Applied Biological Chemistry

Department Website

*http://www.bt.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/java/english.html*

Department of Biotechnology

Department Website

*http://www.bt.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/java/english.html*

Department of Forest Science

Department Website

*http://www.fr.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english.html*

Department of Aquatic Bioscience

Department Website

*http://www.fs.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/
http://www.fs.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.html (Under the Construction)*

Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics

Department Website

*http://www.ec.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp*

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**Required Japanese Level**

- **Department: Agricultural and Environmental Biology, Forest Science**
  Most lectures for master's degrees are in Japanese, so students should have sufficient Japanese skills to understand these lectures.

- **Department: Applied Biological Chemistry, Biotechnology**
  Since most lectures in the master's program are in Japanese, ability to understand these lectures in Japanese is preferred. Although the number of lectures decreases in the doctoral program, Japanese is the main language in many laboratories. International students are therefore advised to have sufficient Japanese ability to be able to communicate with others.

- **Department: Aquatic Bioscience**
  Since most lectures are given in Japanese, the ability to understand these lectures in Japanese is preferred.

- **Department: Agricultural and Resource Economics**
  Basically, almost all lectures are in Japanese and therefore, the ability to understand these lectures in Japanese is preferred. However, sometimes lectures, seminars, and guidance are given in English Writing and submitting the master's and doctoral theses in English is acceptable.

- **Department: Biological and Environmental Engineering**
  Since most lectures in the master's program are in Japanese, the ability to understand these lectures in Japanese is preferred. For the doctoral program, Japanese language competency is not specifically required.

- **Department: Biomaterial Sciences**
  Since lectures in the master's program are in Japanese, some fields require certain comprehension of Japanese level. On the other hand, there are other fields where students can earn credits by taking lectures in English only.

  In the doctoral program, there is no problem in communicating with faculty members and other graduate students only in English for research activities and seminars.

- **Department: Global Agricultural Sciences**
  Master's program: Since all the lectures and seminars in "The International Program in Agricultural Development Studies" launched in 2010 academic year is given in English, no Japanese competency is required. However, basic conversational Japanese is preferred. Other lectures and seminars are all in Japanese. In case an international student wishes to take such lectures and seminars, the ability to understand these lectures in Japanese is preferred.

  Doctoral program: Since research in laboratories and seminars are main part of the curriculum, no Japanese ability is required. Basic conversational Japanese is however preferred.

- **Department: Ecosystem Studies**
  In the master's program, some lectures in English, however, most lectures are given in Japanese. Therefore, the ability to understand these lectures in Japanese is preferred.

- **Department: Animal Resource Sciences**
  Since many lectures in the master's program are in Japanese, the ability to understand these lectures in Japanese is required.

- **Department: Veterinary Medical Sciences**
  Since many lectures and seminars in the department are in Japanese, the ability to understand in Japanese is preferred.
Department of Biological and Environmental Engineering

Department Website
• http://www.en.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Biomaterial Sciences

Department Website
• http://web2.fp.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html

Department of Global Agricultural Sciences

Department Website
• http://www.ga.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index.html

Department of Ecosystem Studies

Department Website
• http://www.es.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html

Department of Animal Resource Sciences

Department Website
• http://www.vm.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/iden/oudou/home/

Department of Veterinary Medical Sciences

Department Website
• http://www.vm.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/index.html

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Student Interview

Mallika Srisutham
Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, Ph.D. student
Major: International Agro-Informatics
Country/Region of origin: Thailand

I was working at a university in Thailand, where my responsibilities were related to land resources and agriculture management. I was looking for a doctoral program to increase my knowledge. I found a professor who specializes in soil and agriculture science at the department of Global Agricultural Sciences, the University of Tokyo. So I have decided to come and do my studies under him.

In October 2010, I came to the University of Tokyo as a research student. From this April, I am a 1st year Ph.D. student at the Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences. My supervisor always gives me good, clear-cut advice for my doctoral research, and he also kindly offers me a number of suggestions about how to enjoy my life here in Japan. I have to learn a lot and have a lot more to do with my studies. As for daily life, I would like to learn about Japanese culture to enable myself to have a good experience during my time here.

This is a wonderful time of my life. I meet a lot of foreign students and have made many good Japanese friends. I am very sure that everyone can have a wonderful time when studying in university.Personally, I feel good about being in such a fantastic atmosphere at the University of Tokyo in every season of the year.
Graduate School of Medicine

Molecular Cell Biology/ Functional Biology/ Social Medicine/ Internal Medicine/ Reproductive, Developmental and Aging Sciences/ Surgical Sciences/ Pathology, Immunology and Microbiology/ Radiology and Biomedical Engineering/ Neurosciences/ Health Sciences and Nursing/ International Health/ Medical Science (Master’s program)/ School of Public Health (Professional degree program)

School Overview

The Faculty of Medicine and the Graduate School of Medicine have their roots in an inoculation facility established in 1858 and are the oldest medical schools in Japan. The Faculty and the Graduate School both carry out education and research in basic and clinical medicine and integrated health sciences. Each year, the School of Medicine and School of Integrated Health Sciences admit approximately 100 and 40 new undergraduate students respectively, while the Graduate School accepts a total of 150 to 200 students on master’s and doctoral programs.

There is no need to emphasize the importance of life sciences-centered medicine, one of the most rapidly evolving fields of the last decade, and the importance of social and preventive medicine and integrated health sciences, which are gaining more importance in the era of a mature and aging society. As in the past, the Faculty and the Graduate School will continue to contribute to society through the achievement of outstanding and advanced research outcomes in a variety of fields in medical sciences (particularly cutting-edge fields such as molecular cell biology, molecular genetics, biophysics, structural biology, somatology and the application of information science to understanding the mechanisms of human body functions), ranging from elucidation of disease mechanisms, development of new treatment of diseases, elaboration of social medicine, health sciences and nursing sciences. The high standard of the teaching staff supports the students in acquiring fundamental knowledge and reasoning skills, which are indispensable for pioneering research into new medical sciences.

Introduction

The Graduate School consists of 13 divisions in which several types of degree can be pursued: the doctoral program in medicine (four years), doctoral program (three years), master’s program (two years), and a professional [master’s] degree program (one or two years).

For the doctoral program in medicine, nine majors are available, three each from the basic, clinical and basic-clinical options. The majors in basic medicine are open to all medical doctors (MDs) and to students with any master’s degree, while the programs in clinical medicine are only open to MDs, although non-MD students from some backgrounds can be accepted. The master’s program in Medical Science is open to university graduates. The goal of this program is to train researchers and educators in a wide range of basic medical fields. After completion of the program, some students will enroll in the doctoral program in medicine.

The Health Science program consists of two majors, one covering the broad area of health sciences and nursing, and the other international health. Both programs aim to train researchers and practitioners in these fields. In these programs, both master’s and doctoral degrees are offered.

The School of Public Health offers a professional degree program and was opened in 2007 to train highly skilled professionals in the public health field who will play a leading role in maintaining, enhancing, and restoring the health of patients, people in the community, and people across Japan, as well as improving their quality of life.

In our Graduate School, approximately half of the majors do not require applicants to have any Japanese language ability, and a program running under MEXT’s “Global 30” scheme offers classes exclusively in English. Please refer to the website for details. In total, more than 100 foreign students from around the world are pursuing degrees in our Graduate School.

Special Entrance Examination for Foreign Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master’s degree: Health Science/ Medical Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master’s Public Health (Professional)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applications Distribution/Application Period

Applications Available: Mid-May
Deadline for Submission: Early August
Master’s students: Early July
Doctorate students: Early January (all the departments including International Health) Early July (Department of International Health only)

Contact e-mail address

- Graduate School General Affairs Office: in@m.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Cooperation and Exchange Office: koryu2f@m.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Department of Molecular Cell Biology
Department Website: http://www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/
For more information, contact: Graduate School General Affairs Office:in@f.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Functional Biology
Department Website: http://www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/
For more information, contact: Graduate School General Affairs Office:in@f.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Pathology, Immunology and Microbiology
Department Website: http://square.umin.ac.jp/PHM/
For more information, contact: Graduate School General Affairs Office:in@f.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Radiology and Biomedical Engineering
Department Website: http://www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/
For more information, contact: Graduate School General Affairs Office:in@f.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Neurosciences
Department Website: http://neurosci.umin.jp/e/index.html
For more information, contact: Graduate School General Affairs Office:in@f.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Social Medicine
Department Website: http://www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/
For more information, contact: Graduate School General Affairs Office:in@f.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Internal Medicine
Department Website: http://www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/
For more information, contact: Graduate School General Affairs Office:in@f.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Reproductive, Developmental and Aging Sciences
Department Website: http://www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/
For more information, contact: Graduate School General Affairs Office:in@f.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Surgical Sciences
Department Website: http://www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/
For more information, contact: Graduate School General Affairs Office:in@f.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Health Sciences and Nursing
Department Website: http://www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/graduate/graduate.html
For more information, contact: Graduate School General Affairs Office:in@f.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of International Health
Department Website: http://www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html
For more information, contact: Graduate School General Affairs Office:in@f.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Medical Science (Master’s program)
Department Website: http://www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/
For more information, contact: Graduate School General Affairs Office:in@f.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp

School of Public Health (Professional degree program)
Department Website: http://www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/sph/
For more information, contact: Graduate School General Affairs Office:in@f.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Required Japanese Level
- Department: Molecular Cell Biology/Functional Biology/Pathology, Immunology and Microbiology/Neurosciences/Surgical Sciences/International Health
  No Japanese ability required
- Department: Radiology and Biomedical Engineering
  Basic conversational Japanese
- Department: Social Medicine/ School of Public Health (Professional degree program)
  Ability for basic conversation and research discussions
- Department: Internal Medicine
  Ability to understand if spoken slowly
- Department: Reproductive, Developmental and Aging Sciences
  Ability for basic conversation
- Department: Health Sciences and Nursing/Medical Science (Master’s program)
  The minimum of Japanese necessary to understand lectures and communicate with other students and teachers. Students may submit their thesis in English.
Hendri Aldrat  
Graduate School of Medicine, Ph.D. student  
Major: Global Health Sciences  
Country/Region of origin: Indonesia

The University of Tokyo, also known as Todai, is one of the most outstanding universities in the world with an international reputation. This motivated me to join this institution to gain first-hand experience of this excellent research culture. I have been on a Ph.D. program in the Biomedical Chemistry Department since April 2009 with a major related to the expression of human complex II in Escherichia coli. Todai provides good facilities which enable me to find a huge number of scientific articles, and it has good libraries, sophisticated laboratory equipment and helpful staff who provide us with valuable support during our research.

A wide range of non-academic activities are also available that help to channel youthful energy through sports, music, art and culture. However, please arm yourself with Japanese language skills, if not for survival, at least to make your daily life easier.
Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences (Master’s program starting from April, 2010, Doctoral program starting from April, 2012) / Department of Pharmacy (Doctoral program starting from April, 2012)

School Overview

The Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences has a long history spanning the 130 years since the establishment of the University of Tokyo. From the outset the subject of its research has been consistently in the life sciences. The field of pharmacy pursues the fusion of the physical sciences with the science of living things. The principal characteristic of research in the Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences is that while emphasizing basic research in life science, we also turn our sights toward the highest goal of human health. The Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences and the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences continue to undergo transformation, reflecting the needs of society. Along with rising concern about health, expectations are also growing about education and research in fields directly linked to society, such as the economic aspects of pharmaceutical products, training in pharmacy through the proper use of medicines and training of personnel for bio-ventures. In order to meet such demands, we have been speeding up education and research in new fields of pharmacy which previously did not exist.

A new system of education was adopted in 2006, and two departments in the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences (a four-year program and a six-year program) were set up in juxtaposition. The missions of this Graduate School and Faculty are to carry out research and education with weight placed on life science studies, while making use of reforms in the education and research system in the training of highly skilled pharmacists and finally to continue producing outstanding individuals capable of being active in fields ranging widely from the very foundations of health to government administration.

Introduction

The Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences has fulfilled the role of a research center where pharmaceuticals (drugs) are studied from the aspects of materials, living organism and medical care. We have been focusing on basic research and concentrating on education to cultivate pharmaceutical specialists. Students are provided with a curriculum providing a range of lectures and practical experience. Additionally, we focus on economic issues relating to pharmaceuticals, providing adequate information to pharmacists and the public and training individuals who have the skills and perspective to engage in both pharmaceutical and business management for bio-ventures. The Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences has a total of 72 students and aims at training pharmaceutical researchers, and the Department of Pharmacy has a total of eight students with a six-month practical training program in its curriculum in hospitals and pharmacies in order to train pharmacists with high-level and practical knowledge and skills.

The mission of the Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences is to achieve the highest standard in academic research as well as in training and educating the future leaders who will contribute to the development of pharmaceutical sciences and basic life sciences, leaders who can serve in medical administration, and also pharmacists who can play an active role in highly advanced medical care. Japan’s pharmaceutical education system changed in 2006. In 2010 we offered a master’s program for graduates of four-year programs, and in 2012 we will offer a doctoral program for those who have completed master’s program. We will also offer a doctoral program which grants all credits through English instruction. There will also be a doctoral program for graduates of six-year (undergraduate) programs.

Special Entrance Examination for International Students

Available

Required Japanese Level

The graduate school entrance exam only includes TOEFL-ITP testing. There is no Japanese Language test included, but students are required to have basic Japanese conversational abilities.

Contact e-mail address

- Academic Affairs Team (Graduate School): +81-3-5841-4704, gakuin1@mol.f.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Student Advising Room: +81-3-5841-4878, isar-gsps@mol.f.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Type of Degree

Master’s degree: Pharmaceutical Sciences
Doctoral degree: Pharmaceutical Sciences, Pharmacy

Applications Distribution/Application Period

Applications available: Late April – late June, 2011
Deadline for submission: Late June, 2011
Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences
(Master’s program starting from April, 2010, Doctoral program starting from April, 2012)
For more information, contact
● http://www.f.u-tokyo.ac.jp/irsr/e3.html

Department of Pharmacy
(Doctoral program starting from April, 2012)
For more information, contact
● http://www.f.u-tokyo.ac.jp/irsr/e3.html

Information on Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Since 2002, we have been chosen as an initiative for “The Strategic Approach to Drug Discovery and Development” in the field of life science of the 21st Century Center of Excellence Program, collecting together the school’s research resources and other schools and prompting organic collaboration and a variety of collaborative studies in the school.

And starting 2008, the newly developed Global COE Program adopted three projects which the Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences participates in. And by involving graduate students and postdoctoral fellows in the projects, we are fostering the next generation of pharmaceutical scientists who can be internationally active in any field.

“Thinking Together, Talking Together”
The faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences is the smallest of all faculties among the University of Tokyo, but we have a high rate of graduate school advancement, and our graduates are active not only domestically but on the international stage as well.

Our school is like one big family. We are a tightly knit group, and our laboratories often feature joint research projects. The low student numbers allow our professors and students to have this tight, friendly relationship. We often hold sporting events, international student welcome & farewell parties, social gatherings, excursion trips, and hands-on cultural events to enable students to have relationship with other students outside of their field and to hold international viewpoints, which will give them much new insight into their field and lead to new research developments.

Student Interview

Ivan Krasimirov Zahariev
Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Ph.D. student
Major: Pharmaceutical Chemistry
Country/Region of origin: Bulgaria

My first encounter with Japanese culture was at the end of 1989. It came suddenly from the TV screen, in the form of an old film about samurai warriors. Every 7-year-old boy in my generation dreamt of becoming a “samurai” at that time. 13 years later my dream came true, as I got the precious opportunity to study in Japan.

I have spent 9 years in Japan so far, receiving my bachelor’s and master’s degrees at the Faculty and the Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences. I am now studying on a doctoral program. I consider this period as the biggest intellectual treasure I have ever gained in my life. My colleagues are friendly and very nice to me. It is easy to communicate with them.

Nowadays I am working on the total synthesis of the alkaloid kopsifluorine. My research topic is really a very interesting and intriguing one. I am also greatly satisfied by social and cultural programs provided by our faculty. The International Students Advising Room has done a wonderful job of making us feel comfortable and ensuring a nice stay in Japan.
Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences

Mathematical Sciences

The Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences was established in 1992 in order to foster a culture of mathematics and mathematical sciences from an international standpoint, and to contribute to the overall development of society. It is a unified graduate school for mathematics and related areas, many of the faculty members being world-class researchers in algebra, geometry, analysis and applied mathematics.

The Graduate School grew out of two independent departments of mathematics that existed within the University of Tokyo: one in the Faculty of Science on the Hongo campus and the other in the College of Arts and Sciences on the Komaba campus. All the faculty members of these two departments joined in the new graduate school, newly established at the southeast edge of the Komaba campus.

The Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences comprises six major divisions. Besides tenured professors and associate professors, we have visiting professors and overseas visiting professors. Members of the Graduate School conduct leading-edge research in all fields of mathematical sciences, from algebra and geometry to analysis to applied mathematics. In addition to overseas exchange students, we host 150 or more foreign researchers from around the world. The long tradition of advanced scholarly research since before the merger of the two mathematics departments helps the Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences function as an international research center.

The Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences runs the Tambara International Seminar House in Gunma Prefecture, a mountain villa devoted to seminars and summer schools with a full hostel service.

Special Entrance Examination for International Students
A separate application process is available for international applicants. Please contact the graduate school for details.

Required Japanese Level
More than the absolute minimum required for basic Japanese conversation

The principal aim of the education program at the Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences is to train students to be researchers with expertise in mathematics and the ability to carry out advanced research, or to be future leaders in various areas with wide knowledge and professional skills of mathematical sciences.

The Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences is in full charge of mathematics education at the University of Tokyo, from freshmen courses to advanced graduate courses and seminars.

Students study here as independent scholars with free and ample access to various facilities. Graduates of the school work at universities and colleges, research institutes, government ministries, financial and insurance institutions, information technology companies, and so forth.

We have visiting positions for researchers from businesses and private universities to teach application-oriented subjects including economics, finance, and information technology. Jointly with the Faculty of Science, we have launched the Actuary and Statistics Program, a professional course intended for insurance experts to be.

In 2008, we started the Global COE program "The Research and Training Center for New Developments in Mathematics." This program aims to create a world-class research center of advanced mathematics and to foster young research leaders in the broad fields of mathematical sciences, in both pure mathematics and applied mathematics.

Type of Degree
Master’s degree: M.S. (Mathematical Sciences)
Doctoral degree: Ph.D. (Mathematical Sciences)

Applications Distribution/Application Period
Applications available: Early June 2011 for both master’s and doctoral programs
Deadline for submission: Master’s: July 19 - July 25, 2011
Doctoral: January 5 - January 12, 2012

Contact e-mail address
You will find information on degrees offered by the Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences on our website (http://www.ms.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-1.html). Please contact the Registrar or International Cooperation and Exchange Office for more information on admissions.
Komaba 3-8-1, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-8914
Mathematical Science Registrar, General Affairs Division: +81-3-5465-7053 skyoumu@ms.u-tokyo.ac.jp
International Cooperation and Exchange Office: liaison@kyokan.ms.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Zhang Qizhi
Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences, Ph.D. student
Major: Mathematics
Country/Region of origin: China

The Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences is located on the Komaba campus I. Access to the campus is quite convenient, since the railway station is just in front of the main gate. It is only two stops from here to the youth culture spot, Shibuya.

The Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences is a place that feels like a home away from home. Many students spend a lot of time staying and studying here, except maybe for going back to their home for sleep. Here you will rarely get lonely, since there is always someone in the student rooms. One big difference with other departments is that students of different fields are assigned to and share the same student room. It will be easy for you to communicate with other students in different fields about what they are doing. The library has a wide collection of books. Graduate students can borrow ten books at a time, for up to two months. Courses for students are very plentiful, ranging in level from basic to advanced.
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences

Advanced Materials Science/ Advanced Energy/ Complexity Science and Engineering/ Integrated Biosciences/ Medical Genome Sciences/ Natural Environmental Studies/ Ocean Technology, Policy, and Environment/ Environmental Systems/ Human and Engineered Environmental Studies/ Socio-Cultural Environmental Studies/ International Studies/ Computational Biology

School Overview

The Graduate School of Frontier Sciences (GSFS) is an independent school for master’s and doctoral students, established in 1999 through the comprehensive cooperation of all existing departments of the University of Tokyo. GSFS identifies unresolved challenges in various domains of society—such as nanotechnology, materials, energy, information, complexities, life, healthcare, environment, and international relations—and seeks to solve or advance them through collaboration between faculty members and students representing diverse disciplines. Instead of following the conventional path of step-by-step, cumulative research, both faculty and students take a task-oriented approach to their research. In doing so, they gain intellectual stimulation that inspires them toward discovery of new methodologies capable of resolving society’s challenges, and toward re-shaping the paradigms of science. At the same time, students are able to gain a comprehensive perspective through on-site education and research opportunities that foster flexible research skills grounded in the fundamentals learned in undergraduate studies. In this sense, GSFS has the power to cultivate students into scientists who are actively involved in society. Another key focus of GSFS is internationalization. Kashiwa Campus was specifically conceived to be an international campus. Cooperative efforts with local community members are now being made to develop the wide open space of the Kashiwa-no-ha Campus Station area into a cosmopolitan center of education and research where international students and researchers can live in a stress-free environment.

Introduction

The Graduate School of Frontier Sciences (GSFS) was established in 1999 on the Kashiwa Campus, which consists of three divisions of Transdisciplinary Sciences, Biosciences, and Environmental Studies. Our unique view shared by all these divisions is to create opportunities for research and education in new frontiers derived from traditional individual academic disciplines. We founded our education and research systems on the basic principle of interdisciplinary activity, and apply this principle in our mission to boldly challenge these new frontiers.

Kashiwa Campus, where GSFS is located, and the surrounding area have been positioned as the international campus of the University of Tokyo because they offer tremendous potential for the design and creation of an innovative environment for international collaboration and exchange. This unique potential is being fully exploited through close coordination between GSFS and other Kashiwa Campus divisions in order to realize the formation of an international campus city at Kashiwa. In particular, the project aims to establish a cosmopolitan environment and foster internationally minded leaders who can produce results in multicultural settings. In order to achieve this goal, the members of Kashiwa Campus are pursuing various community development efforts that involve cooperation with businesses and local research/educational institutions. At the same time, the project is seeking to make a Kashiwa Campus a globally appealing center of research by using transdisciplinary research as a tool for accelerating the creation of new disciplines, and by sharing the products of that research with the international community.

Special Entrance Examination for International Students

Not available for some degrees (or coursework)

Applications Distribution/Application Period

Applications available: Mid-April
Please visit our website at http://www.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ for information on deadlines.

Contact e-mail address

Student Affairs Section: k-kyomu@kj.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Type of Degree

Master’s degree: Science, Life Sciences, Environmental Science, Sustainability, and International Studies
Doctoral degree: Science, Life Sciences, Environmental Science, Sustainability, and International Studies
*The field of the degree differs according to departments.
Department of Advanced Materials Science
Department Website
● http://www.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/materials/e/index.html
For more information, contact
● onabe@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Advanced Energy
Department Website
● http://www.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ae/e/index.html
For more information, contact
● furukawa@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Complexity Science and Engineering
Department Website
● http://www.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/complex/index-e.html
For more information, contact
● ejiri@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Integrated Biosciences
Department Website
● http://www.ib.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ib-E/index.html
For more information, contact
● mitani@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Medical Genome Sciences
Department Website
● http://www.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index.html.en
For more information, contact
● hitatoh@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Natural Environmental Studies
Department Website
● http://www.nenv.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/
For more information, contact
● nyushi_nenv@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Ocean Technology, Policy, and Environment
Department Website
● http://www.otpe.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html
For more information, contact
● info_otpe@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Environment Systems
Department Website
● http://envsys.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.htm
For more information, contact
● exam@esys.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Human and Engineered Environmental Studies
Department Website
● http://www.h.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/
For more information, contact
● human@h.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Socio-Cultural Environmental Studies
Department Website
● http://srb.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.html
For more information, contact
● ohno@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of International Studies
Department Website
● http://inter.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/top.htm
For more information, contact
● admission@inter.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Computational Biology
Department Website
● http://www.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index.html.en
For more information, contact
● kiryu@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Required Japanese Level
● Department: Advanced Materials Science/Advanced Energy
  Teaching and research guidance is in both English and Japanese. However, students are expected to have enough Japanese to participate in technical discussions and debates that take place in the laboratory.
● Department: Complexity Science and Engineering/Medical Genome Sciences/Ocean Technology, Policy, and Environment
  Enough Japanese to understand graduate school lectures
● Department: Integrated Biosciences/Natural Environmental Studies
  Master’s program: The ability to understand graduate school lectures
  Doctoral program: No Japanese ability necessary
● Department: Environment Systems/Computational Biology
  Master’s program: In principle, enough Japanese to understand lectures
  Doctoral program: The ability to communicate sufficiently in Japanese or English
● Department: Human and Engineered Environmental Studies
  Japanese ability is not required if the student can discuss research topics in English
● Department: Socio-Cultural Environmental Studies
  Enough Japanese to understand graduate school lectures
● Department: International Studies
  The degree can generally be obtained with no Japanese skill (English only), but paperwork and other correspondence will be generally in Japanese only.
Shashank Khurana
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, Ph.D. student
Major: Advanced Energy
Country/Region of origin: India

Exploring Frontiers of Futuristic Space Vehicles and Atmospheric-entry Probes

I am from India and currently a doctoral student in the Suzuki K. Laboratory. I came to Japan in April 2009 and after completing a 3-month long Japanese Language course, joined the graduate program in October of that year.

My laboratory is engaged in discovering and explaining the fireball around atmospheric entry objects (both man-made and extraterrestrial) and in designing innovative vehicles for high-speed transport. One way of analysis is to build small representative models and test them in a wind tunnel (experimentally simulating the flow under predetermined conditions); the other is to create mathematical models of fluid flow, and perform numerical simulations using computer systems. The next generation high speed aircraft, which will enable us to make a "two-hour trip over the Pacific Ocean", are required to have high cruise efficiency and necessary heat resistance capabilities for prospective commercial transportation systems.
Graduate School of Information Science and Technology

Computer Science/ Mathematical Informatics/ Information Physics and Computing/ Information and Communication Engineering/ Mechano-Informatics/ Creative Informatics

The Graduate School of Information Science and Technology was established in April 2001 with the goal of enhancing education and research in information science and technology. The School evolved out of the School of Science and the School of Engineering and initially consisted of five departments: Computer Science, Mathematical Informatics, Information Physics and Computing, Information and Communication Engineering, and Mechano-Informatics. The Department of Creative Informatics was added in April 2005. This graduate school aims to foster the next generation of talented individuals to lead the field of information science and technology.

As the foundation of knowledge in the 21st century, Information Science is the cornerstone of the technology supporting a wealthy and safe society. Information science and technology is the academic field which guides knowledge from information into technology and opens the door to the future of society. Seeking scientific methods related to information and developing new information technology based on those methods are the central themes of information science and technology research. In order to transform information technology into the foundation of knowledge for society, while improving both the depth and breadth of information science and technology and creating new ways of thinking through such research, this graduate school aims to foster people capable of taking the lead via the technology of information knowledge in both the academic and industrial worlds.

In this way, this School is structured to facilitate the organic pooling of the knowledge and intelligence of information science and technology at the University of Tokyo, and thereby to act as an innovative base of graduate-level education and research to target advanced information and technology serving the needs of the 21st century.

In October 2010, we started the English program in Information Science and Technology and it has since become a part of the regular study program of the graduate school. The program was established to answer the needs of an international age, allowing graduate students enrolled in the program to carry out their studies entirely in English, attending lectures, taking examinations, writing reports or giving presentations, being supervised, and finally writing their theses in English. The English program offers sufficient courses to fulfill the graduation requirements of each department. When they graduate, those enrolled in the program will receive a degree certified by their department, in the same manner as students enrolled in Japanese programs in the department.

The goal of research and education at the Graduate School, including the English program, is to enable students to acquire systematic knowledge of information science and technology and foster individuals who can act as leaders in research and development in information science and technology, thereby contributing to the further development of the field. Those who have mastered the fundamentals of information science and technology in the English program, in particular, have the capacity for activity at the global level and are strongly motivated to resolve novel problems and build the future of global society.

Although the Graduate School offers a variety of lectures in English, those who are enrolled in the English program are not prevented from attending lectures and earning credits in Japanese.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Entrance Examination for International Students</th>
<th>Applications Distribution/Application Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Available</td>
<td>[Summer Examinations]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For all Departments, master’s program and doctoral program</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Submission period: Early July</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Examination period: late August</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Winter Examinations]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For all Departments of doctoral program</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For the Department of Information and Communication Engineering and the Department of Creative Informatics of master’s program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Submission period: Early January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Examination period: Late January to early February</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For details on schedules, please refer to following website. <a href="http://www.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/edu/entra/index_e.shtml">http://www.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/edu/entra/index_e.shtml</a></td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Degree</th>
<th>[Master’s degree: Information Science and Technology]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral degree: Information Science and Technology, or in one of the Departments above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Required Japanese Level | |
|------------------------| |
| The ability to communicate with faculty members in either Japanese or English. |

Contact e-mail address

- Office of Graduate School IST, Academic Affairs Group: +81-3-5841-7926, ist_ao@adm.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Office of International students, Academic Affairs Group: +81-3-5841-6071, OIS@t-adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Office of International Relations: +81-3-5841-4478, ist_oir@adm.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Department of Computer Science
Department Website
● http://www.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/edu/course/cs/index_e.shtml
For more information, contact
● Office of Graduate School IST, Academic Affairs Group
Tel: +81-3-5841-7926 ist_aol@adm.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp
● Office of International students, Academic Affairs Group
Tel: +81-3-5841-6071 OIS@adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
● Office of International Relations
Tel: +81-3-5841-4478 ist_oir@adm.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Mathematical Informatics
Department Website
● http://www.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/edu/course/mi/index_e.shtml
For more information, contact
● Office of Graduate School IST, Academic Affairs Group
Tel: +81-3-5841-7926 ist_aol@adm.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp
● Office of International students, Academic Affairs Group
Tel: +81-3-5841-6071 OIS@adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
● Office of International Relations
Tel: +81-3-5841-4478 ist_oir@adm.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Department of Information Physics and Computing
Department Website
● http://www.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/edu/course/ipc/index_e.shtml
For more information, contact
● Office of Graduate School IST, Academic Affairs Group
Tel: +81-3-5841-7926 ist_aol@adm.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp
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Tel: +81-3-5841-6071 OIS@adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
● Office of International Relations
Tel: +81-3-5841-4478 ist_oir@adm.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Student Interview
Martinez Gomez Pascual
Graduate School of Information Science and Technology, Ph.D. student
Major: Computer Science
Country/Region of origin: Spain

I started at the Graduate School of Information Science and Technology as an international research student in October 2010, and I became a Ph.D. student in April 2011 in the Department of Computer Science.

Since then, I have met many interesting people and my days are full of new, motivating, and enriching challenges.

Staff members of the administration office at the University are very experienced and efficient. They will kindly help you with your administrative procedures during your time at the university.

This is a great opportunity to do exciting research in highly competitive laboratories and to study interesting subjects with excellent professors. Don’t miss this unique opportunity to join a dynamic community. Your stay at the Graduate School of Information Science and Technology, and the University of Tokyo, will change your life!
Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies

Socio-information and Communication Studies Course/ Cultural and Human Information Studies Course/ Emerging Design and Informatics Course/ Applied Computer Science Course/ International Master’s/Doctoral Degree Program: Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA)

School Overview

The Interfaculty Initiative in Information Studies (II) was founded in April 2000 as a unique research organization to carry out interdisciplinary studies on information beyond the boundaries between humanities, social sciences, natural sciences and engineering, gathering researchers concerned with information from various parts of the University of Tokyo.

Its faculty is composed of core faculty members and affiliate faculty members. The former are permanent staff, while the latter are those who come from other departments of the university and are affiliated with the II for a several-year term. This system yields a balance between organizational continuity and an interchange of researchers sufficient to stimulate the development of interdisciplinary research on information. The II entered a new chapter in April 2004 when it merged with the former Institute of Socio-information and Communication Studies (ISICS).

While the II has a special program for undergraduate research students inherited from the ISICS, it has no graduate students in itself. Instead, the faculty members of the II participate fully in graduate education at the GSII as described below.

The Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies (GSII) was created in April 2000, together with the II, with the aim of educating specialist researchers and professionals working with information across the arts and sciences and from philosophy through journalism to computer science. Education there is carried out mainly by the faculty of the II, but those in other parts of the university are also involved in teaching and student supervision. In this way, the GSII can gather teaching staff with various disciplinary backgrounds across the arts and sciences, which is ideal for education in such an interdisciplinary field as information studies.

Introduction

In addition to its core permanent faculty members, the II has a number of positions reserved for faculty seconded from other departments of the university for a fixed term. The teaching staff is further supplemented by faculty members who remain affiliated to their original departments but adopt an adjunct role in the II. The result of this arrangement is a rich diversity of highly qualified teachers and advisors for students enrolled in the GSII.

The GSII is organized into five courses: Socio-information and Communication Studies, Cultural and Human Information Studies, Emerging Design and Informatics, Applied Computer Science, and the recently established International Master’s/Doctoral Degree Program: Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA). Although instruction in the first four of these courses is mostly through the medium of Japanese, classes and supervision in the last mentioned program (ITASIA) are conducted entirely through the medium of English and require no knowledge of the Japanese language.

Each of these programs has its own objectives and requirements, but is not independent from the others. Many faculty members supervise students in more than one program. Students can take courses outside their own program. There are systems and events common to the existing programs, such as the dual advisors system, which allows a student to have a secondary advisor besides a primary one, online presentation for master’s students, and interim colloquia for master’s theses and doctoral dissertations.

The GSII also utilizes new technologies for education including e-learning and teleconferencing systems. For working people aiming to be high-level professionals, special selection frameworks and long-term study programs are provided. Selected international and graduate research students are also accepted.

Special Entrance Examination for International Students

None

Type of Degree

- Master’s degree: Socio-information and Communication Studies (Socio-information and Communication Studies Course)/Information Studies (Other four courses)
- Doctoral degree: Socio-information and Communication Studies (Socio-information and Communication Studies Course)/Information Studies (Other four courses)

Contact e-mail address

- Academic Affairs Section: gakumu@iii.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Required Japanese Level

- Socio-information and Communication Studies Course/Cultural and Human Information Studies Course/Emerging Design and Informatics Course/Applied Computer Science Course
  To be able to read and understand literature written in Japanese
- International Master’s/Doctoral Degree Program: Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA)
  Japanese Language ability is not required (English language ability is required)
Socio-information and Communication Studies Course

Department Website
- Academic Affairs Section: gakumu@i.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Cultural and Human Information Studies Course

Department Website
- For more information, contact
- Academic Affairs Section: gakumu@i.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Emerging Design and Informatics Course

Department Website
- http://www.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/course.php?id=969
- For more information, contact
- Academic Affairs Section: gakumu@i.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Applied Computer Science Course

Department Website
- http://www.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/course.php?id=970
- Academic Affairs Section: gakumu@i.u-tokyo.ac.jp

International Master’s/Doctoral Degree Program: Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA)

Department Website
- http://www.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/course.php?id=971
- http://itasia.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/
- For more information, contact
- Academic Affairs Section: gakumu@i.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Applications Distribution/Application Period

- Master’s program
  - Application distribution: from around late May
  - Application period: around late July
- Doctoral program
  - Application distribution: from around mid-September
  - Application period: around early December
- Emerging Design and Informatics Course
  - Application distribution: from around late May
  - Application period: around late July
- Doctoral program summer admission
  - Application distribution: from around late May
  - Application period: around late July
- Doctoral program winter admission
  - Application distribution: from around mid-September
  - Application period: around early December
- International Master’s/Doctoral Degree Program: Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA)
  - Common in master’s program and doctoral program
  - Application distribution: from around early September
    (application form is only available through downloading from the website)
  - Application period: from around early October till around late February of the following year

Student Interview

Makoto Takemiya
Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies, Ph.D. student
Major: Applied Computer Science
Country/Region of origin: USA

Information unites our world. It was the focus on information as a unifying medium for disparate fields that brought me to the Interfaculty Initiative in Information studies at Todai. In the III, students from multiple disciplines take classes and study together, which has helped me develop new ideas, such as applying data mining techniques to analyze the popularity of the Japanese Emperor. This may not have occurred to me if I had pursued my field (applied computer science) in isolation. Classes in the III are extremely diverse, and my fellow classmates continually impress me with their creativity and passion for problem-solving.

Tokyo itself is dynamic and intellectually stimulating, and I would not hesitate to recommend Todai to motivated students who want to solve some of the complex problems facing our world. Living here has given me the unique opportunity to study martial arts, introducing me to Japan’s deep culture.
Graduate School of Public Policy

Public Policy (Courses: Legal Policy/ Public Management/ International Public Policy/ Economic Policy/ Master of Public Policy. International Program (new taught-in-English division to be launched in October 2010))

School Overview

The Graduate School of Public Policy (GraSPP) was founded in April 2004 to offer a graduate school master’s program for training experts in planning, implementing and evaluating public policy, with most of the students going on to a career in public service. GraSPP is a professional graduate school established with the aim of training policy professionals involved in a wide range of public policy challenges.

The University of Tokyo has over the years nurtured many individuals involved in the planning and implementation of public policy for society. Many of those people have become leaders in their respective fields, but at the same time the abilities and qualities required of the leaders for sustaining society are diversifying and changing substantially.

Since its inception, GraSPP has established a reputation for training individuals to have the ability to devise and implement effective policies and systematic solutions. Furthermore, we continue to strengthen our research and education capacities through an ongoing process of review and revision. GraSPP is bolstering internationalization efforts. In the 2010 academic year, we launched the Master of Public Policy, International Program (MPP/IP), and we actively seek enrollment from students overseas. MPP/IP program is attracting young professionals from Asia and the rest of the world by scholarships from international financial institutions such as the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and International Monetary Fund. In addition, we have started double degree programs with the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy at the National University of Singapore and School of International and Public Affairs at Columbia University, in addition to the existing exchange programs with our partner schools.

In this way, GraSPP intends to continue to tackle the issues of internationalization and cooperation with society, while fulfilling our basic role of cultivating passionate leaders backed up by specialized knowledge.

Introduction

The Graduate School of Public Policy (GraSPP) was established in 2004 as a professional graduate school. We aim to train students in planning, implementing and evaluating public policy and thus prepare them for careers in public service. A Master of Public Policy (MPP) degree is granted to students who successfully earn 46 credits over the course of this two year program. GraSPP admits about 100 students per class and offers five specializations: Legal Policy, Public Management, International Public Policy, Economic Policy, and the Master of Public Policy, International Program (MPP/IP).

In order to train policy practitioners to meet the demand in such a time, GraSPP provide students with broad knowledge across the fields of law, politics, economics and international relations. Additionally, a well-balanced and high-level law, politics and economics education is given to build the fundamental abilities students will require in practice for policy planning, implementation and evaluation. At the same time, we incorporate various novel ideas and schemes into the curriculum that are different from traditional graduate school education. Examples include practical learning through lessons by practitioners and lectures and case studies based on actual domestic and international cases.

In particular, we promote international exchange activities with overseas universities. We have a student exchange and double degree program with the School of International and Public Affairs at Columbia University (SIPA), Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore, and also a student exchange program with the School of International Relations and Pacific Studies, University of California, San Diego, Institut d’Etudes Politiques de Paris (Sciences Po) and Hertie School of Governance.

Special Entrance Examination for International Students

None

Required Japanese Level

In order to take classes given in Japanese, listening, speaking, reading, and writing abilities in Japanese are necessary. However, MPP/IP courses are taught in English so proficiency in Japanese is not a prerequisite for that program.

Type of Degree

Master’s degree: Public Policy (Professional)

Applications Distribution/Application Period

- Legal Policy, Public Management, International Public Policy and Economic Policy Divisions (admission in April 2012)
  Application distribution: Mid-May, 2011
  Application period: August 19 – August 24, 2011
- MPP/IP (admission in October 2012)
  MPP/IP application guidelines will be available around early August 2011 (tentative date)
  Application period: December 1, 2011 to January 13, 2012

Contact e-mail address

- Graduate School of Public Policy, The University of Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8656
- Student Affairs Office, the Graduate School of Public Policy: +81-3-5841-1349 ppin@u.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- International Student Advisor: +81-3-5841-0860 pryugaku@pp.u.tokyo.ac.jp
Legal Policy Division

Department Website
- For more information, contact
- Student Affairs Office, the Graduate School of Public Policy
  Tel: +81-3-5841-1349  ppip@pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Public Management Division

Department Website
- For more information, contact
- Student Affairs Office, the Graduate School of Public Policy
  Tel: +81-3-5841-1349  ppip@pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp

International Public Policy Division

Department Website
- For more information, contact
- Student Affairs Office, the Graduate School of Public Policy
  Tel: +81-3-5841-1349  ppip@pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Economic Policy Division

Department Website
- For more information, contact
- Student Affairs Office, the Graduate School of Public Policy
  Tel: +81-3-5841-1349  ppip@pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Master of Public Policy, International Program (MPP/IP)

Department Website
- For more information, contact
- Student Affairs Office, the Graduate School of Public Policy
  Tel: +81-3-5841-1349  mppip@pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp

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Student Interview

Evonne Yiu
Graduate School of Public Policy, MPP/IP student
Major: Public policy
Country/Region of origin: Singapore

In the course of my work as a public servant in Singapore, I realized that I needed more grounding in law, politics and economics to help me formulate sounder policies and evaluate challenges faced. Thus I chose to further my studies in public policy and believed that the multidisciplinary training would also make me a more informed and responsible member of society who could make a difference to the global community.

At GraSPP, I am truly excited to be studying under the best teachers who are regarded as leaders in their respective profession and in the academia. As the pioneer of the International Program (MPP/IP), it is truly a stimulating and thrilling experience sharing ideas on governance and building friendships with foreign and Japanese students of similar professional backgrounds and who share my aspirations to create a better world. I am also enrolled in the UT Ocean Alliance Program, pursuing my interest in environmental issues.
# Degree Programs offered in English

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Undergraduate/Graduate Schools</th>
<th>Program No</th>
<th>Program title</th>
<th>Program start year</th>
<th>Degree sought</th>
<th>Student intake</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College of Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>International Program on Japan in East Asia</td>
<td>2012/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
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<td>2012/10</td>
<td>Master, Doctor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Economics</td>
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<td>2010/04</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>International Program in Economics</td>
<td>2012/10</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>Graduate Program on Global Society</td>
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<td>Bachelor</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Graduate Program on Global Society</td>
<td>2012/10</td>
<td>Master</td>
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<td>Bachelor, Doctor</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Science</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ph.D. Program at Frontier Physics Research Centers</td>
<td>2006/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Graduate Programs for International Students</td>
<td>2010/10</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Graduate Programs for International Students</td>
<td>2010/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Engineering</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>International Graduate Program in the Field of Civil Engineering and Infrastructure Studies</td>
<td>1982/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>6+</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>International Graduate Program in the Field of Civil Engineering and Infrastructure Studies</td>
<td>1982/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>12+</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>International Graduate Program In Mechanical, Electrical and Materials Engineering</td>
<td>1999/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>3+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>International Graduate Program In Mechanical, Electrical and Materials Engineering</td>
<td>1999/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>7+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Special Graduate Program in Engineering for Systems Innovation</td>
<td>1989/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>2+</td>
</tr>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Special Graduate Program in Engineering for Systems Innovation</td>
<td>1989/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>8+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Graduate Programs for Foreign Students in Urban and Environmental Studies</td>
<td>1982/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>1+</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Graduate Programs for Foreign Students in Urban and Environmental Studies</td>
<td>1982/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>6+</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Specially-Promoted Graduate Program for Creation of the Asian Engineering Framework Based on Tri-polar Alliances among Japan, China and Korea</td>
<td>2008/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>7+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>International Bioengineering Program</td>
<td>2010/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Architecture &amp; Urban Design Program (Special English-Language Urban Design Architecture Program)</td>
<td>2010/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>International Technology Management Program in the Department of Technology Management for Innovation (TIM)</td>
<td>2010/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Special Graduate Program in Nuclear Engineering</td>
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<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>2+</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Special Graduate Program in Nuclear Engineering</td>
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<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>1+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>International Program in Agricultural Development Studies</td>
<td>2010/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Medicine</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Global Health Sciences: Program in International Health</td>
<td>2011/04</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
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<td></td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Global Health Sciences: Program in International Health</td>
<td>2011/04</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Frontier Sciences</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Environmental Studies Program-Asian Development Bank (ADB) Japan Scholarship Program</td>
<td>2000/04</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Environmental Studies Program-Asian Development Bank (ADB) Japan Scholarship Program</td>
<td>2000/04</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Graduate Program in Sustainability Science</td>
<td>2007/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Graduate Program in Sustainability Science</td>
<td>2009/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Information Science and Technology</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>English Program in Information Science and Technology</td>
<td>2010/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
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<tr>
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<td>English Program in Information Science and Technology</td>
<td>2010/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>International Master’s/Doctoral Degree Program: Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA)</td>
<td>2008/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
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<td>2008/10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Public Policy</td>
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<td>Master of Public Policy, International Program (MPP/IP)</td>
<td>2010/10</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Numbers with a plus mark ("+" ) are the maximum number for accepting Japanese government (MEXT)-sponsored international students. Japanese government (MEXT)-sponsored international students have priority for those programs, but a few privately-sponsored students may also be accepted in some cases.

* A select number of students
Degree Programs offered in English

1 The International Program on Japan in East Asia  ● Oct.2012-Oct.2013/Bachelor

The College of Arts and Sciences, which is located on the Komaba Campus and whose educational organization is integrated with the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, will launch a new program aiming at training young talented persons who have international, interdisciplinary and synthetic points of view. The International Program on Japan in East Asia is based on self-assessment and self-analysis of Japan from the perspective of the humanities and social sciences. In order to foster an understanding of Japan's locus and the meaning of East Asia, the program offers wide-ranging subjects such as: modern history of Japan, modern history of East Asian international relations, Japanese culture and East Asian civilization, the transformation of Japanese society, Japanese politics and economy, etc. While Japanese history, culture and society will be taught, the program emphasizes regional, international and global contexts of Japan's past, present and future. Students are expected not only to study Japan in depth but also to understand East Asia, so that they can pursue post-graduate studies as well as playing an active part in the international community including their home countries and Japan.

The program is organized so that the students will be able to receive the bachelor’s degree by taking classes instructed in the English language alone. The curriculum reflects the sixty years of experience and continuous improvement and innovation in liberal arts education in the College of Arts and Sciences. Prospective students need not have prior knowledge of the Japanese language. Students will be provided with the opportunity to improve Japanese language skills depending on each student’s competence and proficiency. However, prospective students who have learned Japanese are especially welcome. Students are strongly encouraged to strengthen their Japanese language ability so as to be able to take classes conducted in Japanese. Such language proficiency may help students work in Japan or Japanese companies abroad after their graduation.

2 International Program on Environmental Sciences  ● Oct.2012-Oct.2013/Bachelor

The College of Arts and Sciences on the Komaba Campus will launch a new program aiming at training young talented persons who have international, interdisciplinary points of view. The international program on environmental sciences is aimed at fostering an in-depth understanding of the global environmental problems and at producing graduates who will contribute to the promotion of the sustainable society. The program makes use of the lessons from Japan’s past experience of environmental problems and the recent advances in analytical methods and technologies for environmental and social sustainability. Students taking the program will be taught a wide spectrum of subjects in the natural and social sciences such as: climatic change and global geochemical material cycles; biodiversity in ecosystems; data analysis methods including statistics and computer simulation; environmental economics, international politics and other social sciences relating to human security and sustainable society. Graduates from the program which is connected to the Graduate Program on Environmental Sciences are expected to contribute to the promotion of environmental policies relating to sustain-

College of Arts and Sciences

3-8-1 Komaba Meguro-ku, Tokyo, 153-8902 JAPAN
Undergraduate Admissions Office:
+81-3-5454-6191, int.admissions@ml.adm.u-tokyo.ac.jp
http://www.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng_site/index.html
Degree Programs offered in English

International Program in Economics  ● Apr.2010/Master

International Program in Economics  ● Apr.2012/Doctor

Objective
In 2010, the University of Tokyo’s Graduate School of Economics launched the master’s-level Advanced International Program in Economics. This program for English-speaking students was funded by the Program for Enhancing Systematic Education in Graduate Schools and is an integral part of its graduate program. After preparation in the latter half of 2009, the Graduate School of Economics recruited its first students in 2010. The two main purposes of this program are: i) to nurture students as scholars and educators with an international perspective based on advanced analytical skills in modern economics; and ii) to teach students practical expertise in global economics.

Another new doctoral program, scheduled to be launched in 2012, is intended to enlarge the first program for the master’s program to a doctoral program with a view to providing a complete program consisting of a master’s and doctoral program in order to provide future global leaders with a deep understanding of Japanese and Asian economies.

Prospective students
Prospective students include those who can disseminate messages both at home and abroad from a Japanese perspective without being limited to a western way of thinking, and more specifically, those who can complete the above master’s program with distinction.

Main courses (Excerpts from Syllabus 2010. Subject to change.)
Advanced Microeconomics: Selected advanced topics in economic theory.
Advanced Macroeconomics: The objective of this course is to learn the tools of modern dynamic macroeconomics and to use these tools to solve problems facing society today.
Econometrics: An introductory graduate-level econometrics course. The course covers OLS, GMM and MLE and asymptotic distribution theory.

Microeconomics Workshop: Seminars by invited speakers, faculty members and graduate students on recent research topics in microeconomic theory and applications.

Macroeconomics Workshop: The University of Tokyo macroeconomics workshop is the leading forum for economics research in Japan. In the past year we have hosted over 40 seminars on a broad range of topics including macroeconomics, money and banking, development, public finance, industrial organization, finance, and labor economics.

Economic History of Contemporary Japan: The goal of the course is to understand economic development of Japan from the Tokugawa period, through the Meiji Restoration in the 1860s-70s, the industrial revolution in the 1880s-1990s and fast growth period in the 1960s, to the financial reform in the 1990s.

Money and Banking: Lectures on theoretical and empirical aspects of monetary policy and related topics on money and banking.

Graduate School of Economics
7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-0033 JAPAN
Office of International Program in Economics:
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Degree Programs offered in English

6 Graduate Program on Global Society  ● Oct.2012/Master

The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, which is located on the Komaba Campus and whose educational organization is integrated with the College of Arts and Sciences, will launch the new Graduate Program on Global Society (GSP). This program will focus on the theme of human existence in the age of globalization and seek to provide agenda-shaping and problem-solving leadership for a multipolar world.

New trends in technology and globalization require us to assume fresh perspectives, and to reconsider the political, social, ecological, cultural and ethical dimensions of the human condition. The GSP will offer innovative, highly relevant and in-depth approaches to the challenges and possibilities of a globalized civil society. It will enable the development of innovative forms of global governance and law to address unprecedented global issues.

In responding to these global challenges, GSP will establish a cohesive and cutting edge program based on critical thinking, creative spirit, and practical activities for students in the Humanities and Social Sciences. Furthermore, the program will focus on modern Japanese and Asian societies and their unique experiences of Western modernity. The program will place these experiences into a wider comparative and contextual order to shed light on the diversity and interdependency of a global society.

English will be the working language of this program. However, instruction may vary according to individual courses and interests. All courses offered in GSP are also open to English-speaking students affiliated with the Graduate Program on Human Security (HSP) and Graduate Program on Global Humanities (GHP). In addition, student groups and university-organized extra-curricular activities, such as internships and externships, will be included to allow increased social, cultural and scholarly exchange. Furthermore, GSP students will have access to courses in other graduate schools, both English-based and, in accordance with language competency, Japanese-based.

7 Graduate Program on Environmental Sciences  ● Oct.2012/Master

The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, which is located on the Komaba Campus and whose educational organization is integrated with the College of Arts and Sciences, will launch the following interdisciplinary graduate program, utilizing the educational and research assets of the University of Tokyo’s Komaba Campus. It will not be an isolated program for international students but will be managed with the cooperation of other graduate courses and programs of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

The Graduate Program on Environmental Sciences is the advanced version of the undergraduate program, International Program on Environmental Sciences, in the College of Arts and Sciences. However, graduation from the undergraduate program is not a prerequisite for admission to this graduate program and graduate students from other institutions are welcome. This graduate program offers a more specialized curriculum in the natural and social sciences and in engineering, including advanced studies on such themes as follows:

1) “philosophy” of the global system, including new approaches in international politics and economics
2) policies for simultaneous promotion of economic growth and environmental conservation
3) comprehensive understanding of the global climate, material cycles and energies
4) new methods for exploitation of solar and other renewable energy
5) biodiversity of the ecosystem from the perspective of ecology, evolutionary biology and environmental chemistry
6) data analysis including statistics and computer simulation
7) global sustainability approached from agro-economics and environmental economics.

Students will acquire professional knowledge and problem-solving skills to pursue environmental and social sustainability that has become an urgent goal in the 21st century. Students are strongly encouraged to strengthen their Japanese language ability to manage themselves in the Japanese language, which may help students work in Japan after their graduation.

Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

3-8-1 Komaba Meguro-ku, Tokyo, 153-8902 JAPAN
Graduate School Section, Student Affairs Division:
+81-3-5465-7728, g30grad@adm.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp
http://www.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng_site/index.html

The University of Tokyo 2011 | 079
Degree Programs offered in English

Ph.D. Program at Frontier Physics Research Centers

The Department of Physics has started a special program to invite selected international students to its Ph.D. program. This is one of the International Priority Graduate Programs (PGP) sponsored by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Sciences and Technology (MEXT). This program can accept up to five international students per year. Successful applicants will be granted a stipend to support their living expenses in Japan, a tuition waiver, and other benefits, for three years.

Purpose of the program
The goal of this program is to prepare graduate students to become leading-edge researchers in physics at an international level.

Department of Physics
The University’s Department of Physics is the oldest organization for research and education in physics in Japan. The graduate program conducts research and education in physics at a world-class level.

The faculty are members of the core department on the Hongo campus, supplemented by faculty from affiliated institutions such as the Institute of Cosmic Ray Research (ICRR), the Institute of Solid State Physics (ISSP), and the International Center for Elementary Particle Physics (ICEPP). Our program has strong groups of professors in particle physics, nuclear physics, condensed matter physics, general physics, astrophysics and cosmology. Our graduate programs have produced an average of 40 Ph.D. and 100 M.A. graduates per year for the past ten years. The department has educated many outstanding physicists, including three Nobel Prize laureates: Leo Esaki (1973 laureate), Masatoshi Koshiba (2002 laureate), and Yoichiro Nambu (2008 laureate). *For detailed information about the program, please contact the International Liaison Office: ilo@adm.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Graduate Programs for International Students

The Graduate School of Science offers advanced graduate study in a wide range of scientific fields to international students. The School has already established a system to provide international students with full support in English. We have established a special admission procedure for international students. Some programs are currently given in English by the Departments of Physics and Chemistry. It is expected that additional programs will be given in English in the future. Graduate education in the School of Science.

The School of Science strives for academic excellence through its ever-increasing diversity. Our commitment to diversity is stronger than ever. At present, the School offers master’s and doctoral programs in six departments: Physics, Astronomy, Earth and Planetary Science, Chemistry, Biophysics and Biochemistry, and Biological Sciences. These programs are run in close cooperation with other research institutes within the University and with some external institutions. The School has a world-class faculty of more than 260 full-time professors, associate professors, and research associates, and a diverse student body of more than 1,350 graduate students. The School has opened its doors to students and researchers from around the world with the aim of establishing world-leading academic standards. The School offers a variety of internationalization programs designed to promote exchange of views between Japanese students and researchers and their international counterparts about both their own research and recent scientific developments in general. These programs will help the School to foster wider perspectives and help our students acquire the skills they need to become leaders of the next generation of researchers.

Special admissions procedure for international students
This application procedure enables students to apply for admission to the School from outside of Japan, making the application process more flexible than the ordinary written exam. The selection of graduate students is based on the applicants’ academic record, letters of recommendation, statement of purpose, and GRE (Graduate Record Examination) subject or General Test score etc.

Scholarships for international students
We have established a new scholarship program for self-supported international students with excellent grades who pass the entrance examination for the master’s program. This program aims to support their academic research at the Graduate School of Science, as well as to promote the acceptance of international students from various countries.

If you have interest in our international program, please visit the following websites for further information.


Department of Physics: http://www.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/
Department of Chemistry: http://www.chem.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/

Graduate School of Science

7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-0033 JAPAN
Graduate School Office:
+81-3-5841-4009, daigakuin@adm.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp
http://www.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/admission/howtoapply.html
Degree Programs offered in English

International Graduate Program in the Field of Civil Engineering and Infrastructure Studies ● Oct. 1982/Master
International Graduate Program in the Field of Civil Engineering and Infrastructure Studies ● Oct. 1982/Doctor

The goal of the International Graduate Program in the Field of Civil Engineering and Infrastructure Studies at the Department of Civil Engineering is to prepare its graduating students to become future international leaders in the field of infrastructure technology design, planning, disaster mitigation, and environmental management. Involvement in key projects in various academic fields and industries provides students with crucial experience and skills needed for developing and integrating the competencies necessary for participation on an international level in our expanding global world. Since 1982, the Department of Civil Engineering has been offering this program, and more than 730 international students from around 60 different countries have graduated.

In our program, lectures and research supervision are given in English. Selection is made according to qualification based on submitted documents and the short-listed candidates are recommended to our partner scholarship organizations. All students are entitled to receive full scholarships and enroll as full-time graduate students upon arrival in Japan. Currently over 90 international graduate students are studying at the department, almost as many as the number of Japanese graduate students of our department.

The department has set up effective support systems provided by the Foreign Student Office (FSO) in English. FSO administers all work related to application, enrollment, and administration procedures, and also supports the campus life of international students. The department provides Japanese language classes, technical English class and the Civil Host Family Program for assisting international students in adjusting to social life inside and outside of the university. In addition, various activities are organized by the department, such as multi-cultural understanding workshops, Japanese and English speech contests, educational trips, a welcome party, sports festivals, and so on.

The department encourages international graduate students to be policy makers in their country’s central and regional governments, leaders in international organizations, specialists in infrastructure planning, scientists in universities and institutes in their own home countries, as well as in Japan. Our alumni have been appointed to prominent positions at prestigious universities and institutes, the governments of their home countries, and renowned companies around the world. This program provides opportunities to work in global and diverse academic contexts, access our network of more than 730 global alumni, and be involved in international collaboration.

International Graduate Program in Mechanical, Electrical and Materials Engineering ● Oct. 1999/Master
International Graduate Program in Mechanical, Electrical and Materials Engineering ● Oct. 1999/Doctor

Objectives
The University of Tokyo’s International Graduate Program in Mechanical, Electrical and Materials Engineering is designed for professional education and research in the field of basic technology, specifically at the juncture of mechanical, electrical, and materials engineering. This exciting field is progressing rapidly. To meet the evolving challenges it presents, this program has expanded and re-focused its curriculum. This program recruits excellent international students who are destined to become leading scientists and engineers in the interdisciplinary field of mechanical, electrical, and materials engineering after graduation. It is hoped that the advanced education provided will help students win prominent positions in their mother countries, or contribute to the progress of science and technology in Japan. It is expected that this program will promote Japanese national interests through cultural exchange and intellectual achievements and contribution of graduates. Additionally, the Japanese students in the School of Engineering are also expected to be intellectually stimulated by interchange with the international students. The number of lectures delivered in English will be increased, which also stimulates the Japanese students. The School of Engineering teaching staff, composed of leading international scientists, coordinates professional and advanced education under systematic collaboration among five departments in the fields of mechanical, electrical, and materials engineering. All of the curricula are in English to promote efficient communication between international students and the teaching staff.

Program Content and Distinctive Features
This program is composed of master and doctorate-level courses, and accepts international students: MEXT Scholarship students and self-financed students. Candidates for admission are independently qualified by each department. The suitability of an applicant is based on the (GPA-standard) records in their undergraduate or graduate academic history. Both recommendation by the department head of the alma mater and approval by the host professor are required to qualify; this eliminates the need for most candidates to visit Japan to take an exam. The most distinctive feature of the program is the tight cooperation among five departments in the fields of mechanical, electrical, and materials engineering, and the fact that courses are taught entirely in English by a staff of internationally recognized scientists in these departments.

Support System
The program supports national and international students in many ways to nurture and guide them through the program. Lectures and guidance on interdisciplinary topics are provided. All five engineering departments cooperate to support the students. The teaching staff advises on thesis preparation in English, and classes on practical Japanese conversation are provided. The Admissions Office of our own handles admission, guiding students through the formalities of traveling to Japan, and so forth. The School of Engineering coordinates the global operation of the program.
Degree Programs offered in English

Special Graduate Program in Engineering for Systems Innovation
- Oct.1989/Master

Special Graduate Program in Engineering for Systems Innovation
- Oct.1989/Doctor

The Department of Systems Innovation, the Department of Nuclear Engineering and Management, and the Department of Precision Engineering in the Graduate School of Engineering offer advanced study and research opportunities to international students under the Special Graduate Program in Engineering for Systems Innovation.

A maximum of ten students enrolled in this program will be awarded scholarships from MEXT, the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. The scholarship covers living expenses and a roundtrip air ticket.

The program offers master’s (two years) and doctoral (three years) programs leading to corresponding degrees in the three departments.

The Department of Systems Innovation, which was established April, 2008, aims at research and education that contribute to realization of innovative systems by integrating engineering knowledge presently divided in separate domains. In the department, more than 40 faculty members with diverse engineering backgrounds cooperate in the conduct of research and education programs focusing particularly on four topics of artifacts network systems, global circulation systems, socio-economic systems, and advanced system design methods.

The Department of Nuclear Engineering and Management was established in April, 2005, to promote research and education not only on traditional nuclear technologies but also on newly expanding fields relevant to nuclear energy such as advanced nuclear technology for the future, advanced laser-beam technology, medical physics, and nuclear socio-engineering.

The Department of Precision Engineering, with a long history, is promoting applied research and education focusing on engineering technologies such as sensing technology, fabrication technology, microsystems, mechatronics, and engineering technology for design and production systems. Research and education in this department aim for specific problem-solving in industry and society using a combination of these five technologies.

Lectures and instructions for research in the three departments are generally given in English, while Japanese language courses are optionally available. The educational curriculum covers traditional engineering subjects, fundamentals of interfacing areas among engineering and social, human, economy, management sciences, and domain-specific subjects so that students can acquire comprehensive and interdisciplinary viewpoints. In addition to lectures, opportunities for practical exercises and internships in Japanese corporations or institutes will be provided. Those who graduated from this program in the past now hold leading positions at government offices, corporations, universities, and institutes worldwide.

Graduate Programs for Foreign Students in Urban and Environmental Studies
- Oct.1982/Master

The Department of Urban Engineering at the University of Tokyo was established in 1962 to undertake pioneering research and to contribute to the University’s reputation for academic excellence. Both research and teaching within the department primarily focus on two areas: environmental engineering and urban planning. During its 25-year history of the scholarship program in our department, the MEXT Scholarship program has helped over 100 students achieve their degree goals.

Environmental Engineering
As the number of mega-cities around the world increases, it has become urgent to find solutions to water supply, wastewater treatment and urban drainage, solid waste management, air pollution control, hazardous waste management, and other urban environmental problems. Yet the solutions to these problems are not only found at the urban level. Therefore research in environmental engineering is not just limited to the urban scale. We also undertake regional and global studies on such issues as climatic change. Our unique approaches to tackling these problems are leading research communities within Japan and throughout the world. State-of-the-art technologies are applied to solve environmental problems in first-class experimental facilities outfitted with the latest computer technologies.

Urban Planning
Increasingly, the role of urban planners is expanding. Since urban problems are inherently multi-faceted, interrelated and complex, physical planning demands an ever broadening knowledge of both theoretical issues and practical concerns. In order to prepare students for these tasks, the department’s study programs cover land-use planning, housing, urban analysis, urban design, landscape design, national and regional planning, urban disaster prevention and transportation issues in both developed and developing countries. Students are also expected to gain technical training in the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and/or Internet technologies. Also, studies in legal and organizational issues, historical assets and environment preservation, city management, the role of public and non-profit organizations, Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) and other subjects are available.

Asian Program for Incubation of Environmental Leaders (APIEL)
Both master’s and doctoral students are able to sign up for APIEL. This program was established in 2008 by the University of Tokyo to foster environmental leaders in Asia. It awards students certificates on the completion of the program, which are issued in addition to the degrees mentioned above. This program is funded by the Special Coordination Funds for Promoting Science and Technology, MEXT, Japan, and co-operated by the Department of Urban Engineering and the Graduate Program in Sustainability Science, Graduate School of Frontier Sciences. See: http://www.envleader.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Master’s Program
Full time attendance for two years is required for the degree of Master of Engineering. Master’s students must take courses in urban and environmental engineering offered in either English or Japanese. Most students enroll in lecture and seminar courses during their first year, and spend the second year researching and writing their theses. All master’s students must successfully defend their academic progress at least twice a year.
Degree Programs offered in English

Graduate Programs for Foreign Students in Urban and Environmental Studies  ● Oct.1982/Doctor

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The role of urban planners is drastically expanding. Since urban problems are inherently multi-faceted, interrelated and complex, physical planning demands an ever broadening knowledge of both theoretical issues and practical concerns. In order to prepare students for these tasks, the department’s study programs cover land-use planning, housing, urban analysis, urban design, landscape design, national and regional planning, urban disaster prevention and transportation issues in both developed and developing countries. Students are also expected to gain technical training in the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and/or Internet technologies. Also, studies in legal and organizational issues, historical assets and environment preservation, city management, the role of public and non-profit organizations, Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) and other subjects are available.

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Doctoral Program
At least three year’s research and study are required for the degrees of either Doctor of Philosophy or Doctor of Engineering. Although class attendance is not required for doctoral students, most students at this level take classes in their specific areas of interest. All doctoral students must successfully defend their academic progress at least once a year.

Specially-promoted Graduate Program for Creation of the Asian Engineering Framework Based on Tripolar Alliances among Japan, China and Korea  ● Oct.2008/Doctor

This program, through the creation of a framework based on connections among Japanese, Korean and Chinese educational institutions in the field of engineering, aims to nurture individuals with an international perspective capable of supporting the sustainable development of Asia as a whole. Seoul National University and Tsinghua University, located in the capitals of each country respectively and Korean and Chinese research and educational institutions of the highest level, individually select candidates first. Then, the University of Tokyo shall further select the individuals to join the doctoral program. Also, by holding academic symposia together, we deepen the relationship among international students, faculty members and departments of the three universities, in addition to building a developing and supportive relationship. The University of Tokyo is acting as a pioneer in the establishment of the Asian Engineering Tripolar Framework, and shall contribute to the stability and development of the region by nurturing international human resources within the framework.

This program, as a graduate school-wide project of the School of Engineering for the education of international students, shall be under the leadership of the Department of Bioengineering. The Department of Bioengineering is a new major field of academic endeavor at the Graduate School of Engineering, and has outstanding research and educational characteristics. Further, along with flexible transfer of academic skills and staff from existing departments, this department aims to create new academic skills that broadly cut across existing disciplines. As the vanguard in the development of the Engineering Framework, the University of Tokyo shall accept international students from not only the field of Bioengineering but also environmental studies and other fields covered by the program.

Internationalization programs and relationship building with neighboring countries are already carried out in English; therefore, English shall be the core language of this program as well. However, in order to promote mutual understanding not just in cutting-edge science but also in culture, and to enrich the daily lives of international students, beginner-level Japanese language courses will also be provided for those who are interested. Japanese Language education classes at the Graduate School of Engineering and existing departments’ Japanese classes are unique in Japan in that Japanese is learned within an English-language environment in all classes. International students who prefer to study Japanese in the intervals between lectures and research can make use of the existing Graduate School of Engineering Japanese language classes; those who prefer more concentrated study in a block of time in the afternoon or evening can take the opportunity for intensive study in Japanese classes at the existing departments’ language courses.
Degree Programs offered in English

International Bioengineering Program • Oct.2010/Master

The IBP seeks to recruit qualified individuals from around the globe, regardless of nationality, and provide them with advanced education in the fields of life science and biotechnology. At the same time, we seek to considerably enhance the levels of basic research for nurturing new industries in these fields. Through advanced education and research activities, we are able to fulfill the aspirations of the Graduate School of Engineering as a whole: to act as a leader in creating an engineering environment with Asia at its core.

The IBP accepts ten promising international students every year and provides them with two years of high-level master’s degree education in bioengineering, in English. This program is one of the international extensions of the activities of the Department of Engineering, which aims to bridge the gap between biological sciences and their applications in the real world, such as health care, medicine, welfare and drug discovery; issues in environment energy and food; safety and security, and information and communication technologies.

The education and research of the Department of Bioengineering is divided into six fields: mechanobio-engineering, bioelectronics, biodevices, chemical bioengineering, biomaterials and bioimaging. In the IBP, lectures concerning general bioengineering-related concepts and specific topics in each of the six fields of research will be conducted, as well as more intimate discussion-based seminars both in basic bioscience and bioindustry. We are especially attentive to the inclusion of the latest research achievements from each of the six fields in our lecture content. In addition to these classes, students must conduct master’s thesis research in each laboratory.

Through specialized education and research curriculum, the IBP is able to foster exceptional students with good English communication skills in science and engineering and who have both a wide vision and specific expertise in at least one of the six areas, so that they may take active roles in the research and development of rapidly advancing bioengineering-related fields.

Students are requested to obtain over 30 credits to complete the program. A minimum of 12 credits must be acquired through the completion of at least one specific lecture (2 credits) from each of the 6 fields of bioengineering. Each class is elective. A minimum of 13 credits must be acquired from seminars (2 credits each, compulsory) and credits concerning advanced experiments (6 credits) and research (4 credits) in conducting their master’s thesis (compulsory).

Architecture and Urban Design Program • Oct.2010/Master

Special English-Language Urban Design Architecture Program

The Global 3D Architecture and Urban Design Program (G3OUDA) at the University of Tokyo is dedicated to the interdisciplinary design research connecting architecture, engineering, and computation to explore emerging discourses on architecture and urbanism. It seeks to develop and speculate new knowledge for architecture where the practice of design engages in both social constructs and material performances. It aims to explore the potential of architecture as the essential element to generate new ideas of and for the ever-evolving built environment.

G3OUDA at the Department of Architecture is a postgraduate program conducted in English, established as an experimental laboratory to explore contemporary design research on architecture. The ambitions of the program are to provide a platform for collaboration between various research laboratories within the Department of Architecture and also within the Graduate School of Engineering, linking design practices with scientific research projects.

The focus of the program is on the development of comprehensive design proposals exploring the interconnectivity of building systems including issues of structure, materials, environment, spatial logic and socio-cultural parameters. It systematically examines and speculates on the rapidly emerging and evolving contemporary built environment and its design challenges through both theoretical and specific architectural design investigation leading to a rigorous Design Thesis Project.

G3OUDA is a two-year program leading to a Master of Engineering (in the field of Architecture). It is structured as a two-phase program, the first three semesters of which are taught, including seminar courses and design studios with workshops followed by an individually-led semester concluding in the submission of a Design Thesis Project with a written document of the project.

International Technology Management Program in the Department of Technology Management for Innovation (TMI) • Oct.2010/Master

The G30 master’s program in International Technology Management is a two-year postgraduate degree aimed at nurturing the next generation of technology managers through rigorous training and education in the theories and practice of innovation management. The program begins in October each year.

The program is for talented students from around the world who wish to take courses in English delivered both by faculty and visiting lecturers from industry and government, closely linking academic theory with business practice and experience. The program therefore allows students to study and learn from some of Japan’s foremost scholars and companies, in one of the world’s most technologically advanced nations.

The courses center around three main areas:
- Technology Management
- Management Science
- Intellectual Property

Students are expected to select from a broad range of courses within each of these areas, which include business mathematics, corporate strategy, econometrics, entrepreneurship, global business, intellectual property management, project management, technological road-mapping and the valuation of intellectual property, among others. The classes are taught in English, with some also taught in Japanese. Supplementary Japanese courses are also provided if necessary.

In addition to project-based training and group-work, students will also be expected to write a thesis on a topic of their own choosing. Students also have the opportunity to take an internship at a company, with students in the past working at electronics, automobile, trading, international law, and consulting firms.

We accept seven students each year; exceptional candidates will be nominated for a Japanese government scholarship.
Degree Programs offered in English

Special Graduate Program in Nuclear Engineering  ● Oct.2009/Master

Special Graduate Program in Nuclear Engineering  ● Oct.2009/Doctor

In Japan, the development and utilization of nuclear energy are the basic energy policy as one of the most realistic solutions for environmental protection and energy security. In overseas countries, advantages of nuclear energy have been recently recognized, that is so-called "Nuclear Renaissance." Nuclear industries have been reorganized worldwide. Japanese industries are expected to play an important role in realizing the "Nuclear Renaissance" inside and outside Japan, due to their high-level manufacturing technologies. Worldwide collaborations are also needed in regulations and guidelines to help the countries that newly install nuclear power plants.

To meet the needs and requirements above, sociological education and communication skills are important as well as conventional fields of nuclear engineering. The Department of Nuclear Engineering and Management offers lectures of nuclear sociology. This department offers a substantial part of its education program in English and is establishing a global educational network.

The aims of this program are to foster individuals with an international perspective and who have the knowledge of nuclear sociology and communication skills, and to create the frontier of professional fields including advanced nuclear systems and radiation applications. The graduates of this program are expected to include university, research institute and industry researchers, technical managers for policy making, technical experts at international organizations, consultants and analysts.

High-level education for the frontier of each field is provided by the Department of Nuclear Engineering and Management and the Nuclear Professional School that constitute this program.

A substantial number of English-medium lectures, especially those for the core curriculum, are offered in order that international students can earn all the credits required for diploma. Practical education through internships is also important in addition to education in the University. Each international and Japanese student belongs to a research group and become engaged in the frontier of each field for their master’s or Ph.D. theses under the guidance of their supervisor(s).

The program information guide and application-related documents are sent to universities that have an academic exchange agreement with the School of Engineering, based on past records of research and student exchange, with the Department of Nuclear Engineering and Management, and leading universities in Asian countries. Potential applicants are also actively recruited through a worldwide network of students and alumni of the University of Tokyo.

Graduate School of Engineering

I. Global 30 Office for:
   International Bioengineering Program
   Architecture & Urban Design Program
   International Technology Management Program in the Department of Technology
   Management for Innovation (TMI)
+81-3-5841-6032, global30@adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-8656 JAPAN
http://www.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/etpage/international_affairs/global30.html

II. Office of International Students for:
   International Graduate Program in the Field of Civil Engineering and Infrastructure Studies
   International Graduate Program in Mechanical, Electrical and Materials Engineering
   Special Graduate Program in Engineering for Systems Innovation
   Graduate Programs for Foreign Students in Urban and Environmental Studies
   Specially-promoted Graduate Program for Creation of the Asian Engineering Framework based on Tripolar Alliances among Japan, China and Korea
   Special Graduate Program in Nuclear Engineering
+81-3-5841-6071, +81-3-5841-6043, ois@adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-8656 JAPAN
http://www.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/etpage/index.html
Degree Programs offered in English

International Program in Agricultural Development Studies

About the program
Inaugurated in the academic year 2010/2011, the International Program in Agricultural Development Studies (IPADS) is the School’s premier English-language program at master’s level. Issue-oriented rather than methodology-oriented, this exciting international program offers its candidates the opportunity to develop the requisite expertise across discipline and country boundaries to tackle agricultural and environmental problems in developing countries around the world.

Program structure
IPADS is a two-year coursework and research program towards the University of Tokyo’s MSc (Agricultural Sciences) degree. To graduate, students must satisfactorily gain 30 credit points from a truly multidisciplinary set of subjects: plant science, animal science, forestry, fishery and social sciences. Typically, students complete the coursework component of the program in their first year whilst designing and preparing for their original research, and then engage in full-time research in their second year. Throughout the program, students are actively involved in the School’s research community, participating in weekly seminars, thematic workshops and academic conferences. Credit points for the research component of the program are awarded for these activities, which are designed to build the foundation to write a high-quality master’s thesis. With the program coordinator’s prior approval, students can enroll in other courses offered at the University in lieu of one or more of the subjects of the program.

Research component
Students complete the research component of this program under the supervision of one or more of the School’s faculty. Students have opportunities to work with suitable members of staff to satisfy their own requirements and research interest. Research disciplines currently being covered at the School are: Plant Science, Plant Biotechnology, Plant Material Science, Forestry, Fisheries, Animal Science, Environmental Economics, and Agroinformatics.

Where it will take you
A diverse range of career opportunities is available to graduates. Upon successful completion of IPADS, students can expect to pursue a career in academia, government agencies, international organizations, international NGOs, environmental consultancy, developmental consultancy, commodity trade, rural finance, and farming industry. Graduates with excellent academic and research records may also have an opportunity to enter the School’s Ph.D. program.

Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences

1-1-1, Yayoi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-8657 JAPAN
IPADS Office:
+81-3-5841-0770, info@ipads.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp
http://ipads.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/
Degree Programs offered in English

Global Health Sciences: Program in International Health  ● Apr.2011/Master

Global Health Sciences: Program in International Health  ● Apr.2011/Doctor

Purpose of the Programs
The Department of International Health was founded in 1992 as the 11th school in the University of Tokyo’s Graduate School of Medicine and was the first graduate school in Japan to specialize in international health. In order to cope with increasing health problems worldwide, particularly in developing countries, our department has aimed at understanding a variety of such local, regional and global problems and seeking scientifically reliable and socio-economically feasible ways for solving or mitigating them through research and education. Since then, many of our graduate students have gone on to serve in both domestic and overseas academia and in international institutions. We have also received a significant number of international students from various parts of the world.

The current program is based on our past achievements and will enhance our capacity as an international educational and research platform. Its major goal is to nurture individuals who will become leading scholars in top-class universities and institutions and who can provide leadership on health issues of global concern, or who can plan and establish relevant health policy from a global perspective within governmental or international health organizations. We welcome broad-minded, communicative and well-motivated students.

Curriculum in the Master’s Program
The curriculum of the master’s program is unique in that it includes a wide variety of classes from both the natural and social sciences.

Social Science Program
Lectures are concentrated in the first year of the master’s program; major courses include Global Health Policy and Global and Community Health, both of which emphasize a social scientific approach, while other courses, Medical Biochemistry, Human Genetics, Developmental medicine, and Human Ecology, are basically natural sciences, life-sciences or biological science-oriented courses. Discussion and class-participation is emphasized. In some lectures, external lecturers are invited to discuss emerging and pressing issues in the field. In parallel with the classes, students will start their own research for their master’s theses. The topics of thesis work range from the molecular mechanisms of tropical diseases to analyses of health services in other countries; accordingly, the approaches will vary from cutting-edge laboratory experiments to overseas fieldwork.

Curriculum in the Doctoral Program
Research is emphasized in the doctoral program, and students will spend most of their time on their own research work to refine and elaborate their expertise. Achieving competence in top-class academic research or in international health and medical organizations is the final goal of the doctoral program. A significant number of students join our school at this level.

ADB Scholarship
A scholarship provided by the Asian Development Bank is available for students from Asian countries on a competitive basis.

Graduate School of Medicine
7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-0033 JAPAN
Department of International Health/ Global Health Sciences: +81-3-5841-3309, in@m.u-tokyo.ac.jp
http://www.sih.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html

Environmental Studies Program - Asian Development Bank (ADB) Japan Scholarship Program  ● Apr.2000/Master


The Division of Environmental Studies (DES) was established in 1999. In its research and education programs, DES aims to provide solutions to complex and diversified environmental problems through close collaboration among experts from different disciplines based on the core principle of ‘transdisciplinarity.’ DES consists of six departments: Natural Environmental Studies; Ocean Technology, Policy, and Environment; Environment Systems; Human and Engineered Environmental Studies; Socio-cultural Environmental Studies; and International Studies. And the Graduate Program in Sustainability Science is an inter-department program supported by six departments. These departments are not concentrated on specific traditional disciplines. While having their own unique viewpoints and focal areas, they embrace multiple disciplines with the aim of treating the various environmental issues in a holistic and comprehensive manner. With this structure, DES aims to establish environmental studies as a new academic field that will lead to the design and creation of the future environment via a transdisciplinary approach.

Degrees
Degree in Environmental Studies: Those who complete courses of the five departments (Natural Environmental Studies; Ocean Technology, Policy, and Environment; Environment Systems; Human and Engineered Environmental Studies; and Socio-cultural Environmental Studies)

Degree in International Studies: Those who complete courses of the department of International Studies.

Degree in Sustainability Science: Those who complete courses at the Graduate Program in Sustainability Science.

Student Specializations
The Department of International Studies accepts students from mainly the fields of Humanities and Natural Sciences. Other departments accept students mainly from the field of Natural Sciences.

Asian Development Bank-Japan Scholarship Program
The Asian Development Bank-Japan Scholarship Program (ADB-JSP) was initiated in 1988 to provide an opportunity for well-qualified citizens of ADB’s developing member countries to undertake postgraduate studies in English at selected educational institutions in the Asia and Pacific region. DES was appointed as one of the designated educational institutions in 2000 by ABD. Accordingly DES named this cooperative program the International Graduate Program and accepts international students every October, with a quota of approximately six. The duration of scholarship for each is two years maximum.

Method of Selection
DES has adopted a document screening method for the International Graduate Program. Please visit http://www.iio.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/applying_to_gfs_e/admission.html#to04 for admissions information.
## Degree Programs offered in English

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Program Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Program in Sustainability Science (GPSS)</td>
<td>Oct.2007</td>
<td>Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Program in Sustainability Science (GPSS)</td>
<td>Oct.2009</td>
<td>Doctor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Objective and Ideals

The Graduate Program in Sustainability Science (GPSS) is an international graduate program to foster internationally-minded professionals and researchers who can help create a sustainable society. Those who complete the master’s and doctoral programs are respectively awarded with “Master's Degree in Sustainability Science” and “Ph.D. in Sustainability Science.” What “creating a sustainable society” means here is pursuing sustainability on the different spatiotemporal scales of individuals, society, and the world. In other words, creating a new system through which intergenerational equity is secured where gaps between developed and developing countries are reduced and people’s quality of life is maintained without harming the ecosystem.

Towards those ends, the program provides knowledge related to various sustainability issues. However, it goes even further than this by using unique educational methods that emphasize the mutual stimulation of diverse students and faculty interactions. Furthermore, with the recognition that emerging Asia is becoming a critical region influencing the fate of the earth, the program’s educational activities focus particularly on fostering a strong awareness of the current environmental and social circumstances in Asia.

### Students, Specializations and Method of Selection

This program accepts students from a wide variety of specializations and backgrounds. We are looking for students with the ability to understand and judge situations from far-sighted and comprehensive perspectives, with the logical thinking skills to process varied pieces of information and adapt them for use in specific purposes that are involved in the concept of sustainability. There are two methods of admission. One is admission through an entrance examination which is held in the University of Tokyo’s Kashiwa Campus and the other is conducted through a separate screening of application documents from those who reside outside Japan.

### Overview of Curriculum

The program consists of “Knowledge and Concept Oriented Courses,” “Experimental Learning and Skills Oriented Practical Courses” and “Thesis Work.” The first category is composed of core courses that deal with diverse subjects of sustainability from a holistic point of view and elective courses that deal with specific topics and can be taken based on interests and needs of individual students. The second category includes exercises needed to gain practical skills for action in the real world. Thesis work is to be closely supervised by an advisor and a co-advisor.

Detailed information is available at [http://www.sustainability.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/](http://www.sustainability.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/)

### Graduate School of Frontier Sciences

5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa-shi, Chiba-ken, JAPAN 277-8561
Student Affairs Section: +81-4-7136-4007, k-kyoumu@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp, [http://www.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index.html](http://www.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index.html)

### English Program in Information Science and Technology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Program Type</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct.2010</td>
<td>Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct.2010</td>
<td>Doctor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information is at the core of society and intelligence in the 21st century. The ever-rising dependence on information science and technology in modern society, industry and personal life demands the reinforcement of their foundations and the creation of new ideas. It is also vital that we furnish the means of effectively configuring the advanced and intelligent information systems that operate as the brain and nerve systems of modern society. It was to address these needs that the Graduate School of Information Science and Technology was established in April 2001.

The six departments of the Graduate School (Computer Science, Mathematical Informatics, Information Physics and Computing, Information and Communication Engineering, Mechano-Informatics, and Creative Informatics) have collaborated to lay the foundations for core science and technology in the field of informatics, while at the same time forging a base for international exchange in cutting-edge information science and technology. In education, graduate students willing and able to manifest leadership at the global level are cultivated through teaching the basics of information science and technology through a systematic curriculum in combination with research participation in information science and technology.

An additional objective is to make the Graduate School open to society. Examples of this effort include the establishment of Affiliated Visiting Professor Chairs and the Program for Industrial Collaborative Research as a framework for fruitful collaboration with industry. Collaboration in international research and education is also promoted with universities and research institutions around the world.

In October 2010, we started the English program in Information Science and Technology and it has since become a part of the regular study program of the graduate school. The program was established to answer the needs of an international age, allowing graduate students enrolled in the program to carry out their studies entirely in English, by attending lectures, taking examinations, writing reports and giving presentations, being supervised, and finally writing a thesis in English. The English program offers sufficient courses to fulfill the graduation requirements of each department. Those enrolled in the program will receive a degree certified by their department when they graduate, in the same manner as students enrolled in Japanese programs in the department.

In this way, the Graduate School of Information Science and Technology is structured to facilitate the organic pooling of the wisdom and intelligence of information science and technology at the University of Tokyo, and thereby to act as an innovative base of graduate school level education and research targeting advanced information science and technology serving the needs of the 21st century.
Degree Programs offered in English

International Master’s/Doctoral Degree Program: Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA)  ● Oct.2008/Master


In 2008, the University of Tokyo launched a new International Master’s/Doctoral Degree Program, Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA), at the Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies (GSII). This program offers intensive graduate level education designed to foster analytical strength and insight into Asian societies and international relations, at a time when information and communication technology is having an increasingly profound impact on the region. The program is tailored to both international and Japanese students who are motivated to pursue active professional careers on the regional and the global stage. All instruction is given in English, so proficiency in Japanese is not a prerequisite. Unlike the conventional Japanese academic calendar, the academic year at ITASIA begins in October. ITASIA is comprised of two programs: one that grants an M.A.S. (Master of Arts and Sciences) degree and the other a doctoral degree. Students in the M.A.S. program are trained to grasp changing political, economic, and social realities of globalizing Asia through media, communication, and information studies together with the related methodology and skills, so that after graduation they can make appropriate judgments and recommendations in their respective professional environments. The M.A.S. program is appropriate for those interested in pursuing careers in public administration, media, business, and academic institutions. The Ph.D. program is intended to produce high-level researchers and professionals in the fields of Asian studies and information studies. Students will acquire a broad-based knowledge of arts and sciences as well as expertise in the investigative techniques and theoretical analysis required for advanced research in politics, economics, media studies, and other social sciences.

Admissions decisions will be based on a written application that includes TOEFL and GRE scores, rather than on the customary entrance examination. In some cases the admissions committee also will conduct an interview. The GSII, which houses the ITASIA program, is a unique entity offering graduate level education. Graduate courses and research supervision are conducted mainly by faculty members belonging to the Interfaculty Initiative in Information Studies (III), which was created together with the GSII in April 2000. Members of many other faculties in the University also teach and guide students. In such an environment interdisciplinary education in information studies can thrive. The ITASIA program, for example, is fully supported by specialists of Asian Studies posted in various faculties and research institutes within the university, including the Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia (IASA).

Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies

7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-0033 JAPAN
ITASIA Course: +81-3-5841-0539, itasiao2012@i.u-tokyo.ac.jp, http://www.i.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/

Master of Public Policy, International Program (MPP/IP)  ● Oct.2010/Professional Master

Program Description
In October 2010, the University of Tokyo’s Graduate School of Public Policy (GradSPP) will welcome the second cohort to its two-year English program, Master of Public Policy, International Program (MPP/IP). All courses offered in MPP/IP are also open to English-competent students in the Japanese MPP program. Additionally, student groups and school-organized extra-curricular activities are combined, allowing for increased social and scholarly exchange. Furthermore, MPP/IP students have access to courses in other graduate schools, both in English and, language competency permitting, in Japanese.

Degree Program
Master of Public Policy: 46 credits, 2 years
Model Student Profile
The MPP/IP seeks to nurture individuals who:
-aspire to acquire a graduate-level knowledge foundation that combines high levels of specialised knowledge with practical competencies to serve as highly-principled public policy professionals and leaders in international society;
-can effectively evaluate challenges confronting modern society, devise optimized policy responses, evaluate policy impacts, and build consensus by proficiently managing stakeholder communications;
-have the competency necessary to apply fundamental knowledge in policy design, implementation and evaluation honed through a balanced study of law, politics and economics to successfully resolve policy challenges.

Key Features of MPP/IP: For Future World Leaders in the Field of Public Policy
The four key features of MPP/IP are; (1) education in English; (2) an internationally-compatible curriculum that focuses on issues concerning the Asian region, and is especially integrated and compatible with our exchange school network; (3) an expanding international reach through exchange programs that will include double degree programs with leading public policy schools in the U.S., Europe and Asia; and (4) scholarships from international financial institutions such as the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and International Monetary Fund to attract young professionals from Asia and the rest of the world.

Curriculum
The MPP/IP curriculum consists of (1) compulsory core courses in Microeconomics for Public Policy, Macroeconomics for Public Policy, and Statistical Methods; (2) elective core courses; (3) case studies; and (4) elective courses. Case studies are faculty-directed group projects on real-world policy issues. Often practitioners—from government, the central bank, or private businesses—will be available for consultation and guidance.

Graduate School of Public Policy

7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-0033 JAPAN
Undergraduate Admissions

Enrolling in Undergraduate Programs

To be admitted to the University of Tokyo’s undergraduate programs*, international applicants need to pass either the general screening test (the same test taken by Japanese applicants) or the special screening test designed for graduates of foreign high schools. This section explains the special screening process. Furthermore, there are two classes, Class-1 and Class-2, for the special screening test. Below is an explanation for the Class-1 screening, which is for applicants who are non-Japanese nationals without permanent residency in Japan.

Please note that most undergraduate classes are taught in Japanese, including those intended for international students. Accordingly, applicants are expected to gain sufficient mastery of the Japanese language before enrolling.

*Most programs take 4 years to complete, but the following take 6 years: Medicine (Faculty of Medicine), Veterinary Medical Sciences (Faculty of Agriculture), and Pharmaceutical Sciences (Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences).

Special Class-1 Screening (for non-Japanese nationals without permanent residency)

Below is an overview of the special screening requirements for 2012 enrollment. Those planning to apply for undergraduate enrollment through the special screening process are asked to obtain application guidebook and carefully read the information listed in it. The guidebook can be obtained as indicated in “Requesting an application guidebook” below. The following information is from the 2012 application guidebook and may not apply to later academic years, so please be sure to read the application guidebook for the academic year of your planned enrollment.

Qualifications for application

Application for Special Class-1 Screening is open to those who acquired the basic qualifications in the period from April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2012, and who fulfill the requirements listed below.

1. Basic qualifications

Applicants must meet either qualification (1) or (2) below.

(1) Have completed or is scheduled to complete a course of education, at the last school attended and outside of Japan which is equivalent to Japan’s 12-year course of school education, or be a person deemed to hold equivalent status by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

(The last school attended must be physically located in a nation other than Japan, and, in principle, be recognized as part of the local jurisdiction’s regular school education system. Furthermore, the school’s course of education must be one that provides graduates with eligibility to apply for enrollment in universities. Graduates and prospective graduates of international schools, American schools outside the USA, or similar schools are urged to consult with the University of Tokyo Admissions Office as soon as possible, since they might not be eligible to apply or might encounter delays in the review of their application.)

(2) Be at least 18 years old and have earned any of the qualifications designated by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology at an institution other than in Japan:

- an international baccalauraeate offered by the International Baccalaureate, a foundation established under the Swiss Civil Code.
- the Abitur qualification to enroll in universities in the Federal Republic of Germany.
- the Baccalaureat qualification to enroll in universities in the French Republic.

Requirements

Applicants must satisfy all of the following requirements.

(1) Take all prescribed subject tests of the Examination for Japanese University Admission (EJU) held by the Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO) in June or November of 2011 (the tests may be taken in Japanese or English). For applicants to Humanities and Social Sciences I-III, the prescribed subject tests are Japanese, Japan and the World, and Mathematics (Course 1). For applicants to Natural Sciences I-III, the prescribed subject tests are Japanese, Science (any two of Physics, Chemistry, and Biology), and Mathematics (Course 2). Important: Please be sure to take the correct Mathematics test, as failure to do so will result in rejection of your application in the preliminary screening.

(2) Take the TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) in any of its official formats (PBT, CBT, or iBT). Any test session may be applied to this requirement, as long as the Official Score Report or Examinee’s Score Record can be submitted during the Special Class-1 Screening application period.

(3) In principle, applicants should have been enrolled in a foreign school for a continuous period of at least one year, including the final year, and should have graduated or be scheduled to graduate from that school (last school attended).

Application period

December 1, 2011 to December 8, 2011 [for April 2012 enrollment]

*The application period may change every year. Please check the application guidebook for the academic year of your planned enrollment.

Application Procedure

(1) How to apply

a. Submit application documents (listed under (2) Application Documents below) by registered express mail only.

b. When sending the documents, make sure that you enclose all the application documents in an envelope securely attached with an address label for mailing application documents. Also, make sure that it will arrive during the application period.

c. Address

Admissions Office, The University of Tokyo
Hongo Branch, Japan Post Service Co., Ltd., “Poste Restante,”
Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8799 JAPAN
(2) Application Documents
1) Application Form★
2) Photo (3x4cm) and receipt of your entrance examination fee paid on the prescribed form★
   Examination fee 17,000 yen (Bank transfer only. Japan Post Bank and Japan Post are not acceptable.)
* Those who were considered ineligible as a result of qualification screening, or those who had failed the primary screening, will be refunded with 13,000 yen. Examination fees already paid shall not be refunded for any other reasons.
3) Notice of receipt of the application documents★
4) Academic transcript and certificate of graduation (completion), etc.
5) Recommendation★
6) Certificate of standardized examination score such as national examinations.
7) Examination admission card for Examination for Japanese University Admission for International Students (EJU) (copy)
8) TOEFL (Official Score Report or Examinee Score Report)
9) Applicant’s own passport (copy)
10) School handbook, etc. of graduated (completed) or graduating (completing) high school. (Copy is acceptable)
11) Address label for mailing application documents (registered express mail)★
12) Address label for mailing examination documents★
Note: ★ indicates format prescribed by the University of Tokyo. These formats are attached to the application guidebook every year, so make sure to obtain the application guidebook of your enrollment year. Also, check the details of application documents described therein.

Screening Process
The screening process is divided into primary and secondary screenings

1. Primary screening
   The primary screening is based on a comprehensive review of the following items:
   (1) Grades and other records from educational institutions from which the applicant graduated
   (2) EJU scores (June or November 2011 EJU)
   (3) TOEFL scores
   (4) Scores from any standardized test taken in the applicant’s home country

2. Secondary screening
   Applicants who passed the primary screening will undergo a screening by written short essay and interview.

Requesting an application guidebook
There are mainly three ways.
1) Download from the website
   (http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/stu03/e01_02_04_j.html).
2) Obtain by mail within Japan
   Refer to the following website (http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/stu03/e01_02_05_j.html).
3) Visit the University of Tokyo campus
   Guidebooks are distributed at the following:
   • Hongo Campus: Main Gate, Akamon (Red Gate), Information Center (Tatsuoka Gate)
   • Komaba Campus: Main Gate

Contact for Enquiry on Special Screening
Admissions Office, the University of Tokyo
7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8654
[TEL] +81-3-5841-2084, 2366  [E-mail] nyuusi2@adm.u-tokyo.ac.jp
[Website] http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/stu03/e01_02_04_j.html


Application
(1) Eligibility: International students who wish to study at the undergraduate level at universities or other such higher educational institutions in Japan
(2) Date of exam: (1st Session) June 19, 2011
   (2nd Session) November 13, 2011
(3) Venues: Japan: more than 10 places across the prefectures
   Outside Japan: India (New Delhi), Indonesia (Jakarta and Surabaya), Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur), Mongolia (Ulaanbaatar), Myanmar (Yangon), Philippines (Manila), Republic of Korea (Seoul and Busan), Russia (Vladivostok), Singapore, Sri Lanka (Colombo), Taiwan (Taipei), Thailand (Bangkok) and Vietnam (Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City)
(4) Subjects: Japanese as a Foreign Language, Science, Japan and the World, Mathematics
(5) Examination languages option: Japanese or English (except for the Japanese as a Foreign Language test, which is given in Japanese only)
(6) Answering format: multiple-choice format (except for the writing section of the Japanese as a Foreign Language)

Contact for enquiry on EJU
Japan Student Services Organization
Student Exchange Department, Testing Division
4-5-29 Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-8503 Japan
[TEL] +81-3-6407-7457  [E-mail] eju@jasso.go.jp

The University of Tokyo 2011 | 091
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graduate school</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Application Period</th>
<th>Examination Period</th>
<th>Methods of Assessment</th>
<th>Special Screening for Working Applicants</th>
<th>Special Screening for International Applicants</th>
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<td>Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>MA Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
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<td>Late January and early September</td>
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<td>Agricultural and Life Sciences</td>
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<td></td>
<td>PhD Program</td>
<td>Late June</td>
<td>Early August, Late August and mid February</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
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<td></td>
<td>PhD Program</td>
<td>Early to mid January</td>
<td>Mid February</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frontier Sciences</td>
<td>MA Program</td>
<td>Early June and late June</td>
<td>Early to late August and early September</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PhD Program</td>
<td>Late June and early December</td>
<td>Early August to early September and early to mid February</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Science and Technology</td>
<td>MA Program</td>
<td>Early July and early January</td>
<td>Late August and late January to mid February</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PhD Program</td>
<td>Early July and early January</td>
<td>Late August and late January to mid February</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdisciplinary Information Studies</td>
<td>MA Program</td>
<td>See page 73.</td>
<td>Early August and late August</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PhD Program</td>
<td>See page 73.</td>
<td>Early February</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Policy</td>
<td>MA Program</td>
<td>Mid-August</td>
<td>Mid to late September</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:
1. Arts and Sciences: Items in parentheses ( ) are for the Department of Multi-Disciplinary Sciences.
2. Science: Items in parentheses ( ) are for the Department of Chemistry.
3. Agricultural and Life Sciences: Items in parentheses ( ) are for the Department of Veterinary Medical Sciences.
4. Medicine: Items in parentheses ( ) in the PhD Program are for the Department of Health Sciences and Nursing, and the Department of International Health.
5. Mathematical Sciences / Graduate School of Public Policy: Besides the items listed above, these Graduate Schools also have "Special Entrance Examinations for undergraduate students who are in their 3rd year."
6. Special Screening for Working Applicants: Checks ✓ include Graduate Schools which limit this special Screening for certain departments and majors.
University Housing for International Students

The University of Tokyo operates the following residence halls open to international students. Applications are accepted twice a year. To apply, submit the application form to the administrative office of your graduate school or faculty in mid-January (residency starting in April), or in July (residency starting in October). Please note that rooms are limited, so there may be times when applicants cannot be accommodated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Hall (Location)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Student Rooms</th>
<th>Monthly Rent</th>
<th>Limit on Period of Residency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mitaka International Hall of Residence (Shinkawa, Mitaka-shi)</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>¥4,700</td>
<td>Shortest period to complete studies (one year for research students)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toshima International Hall of Residence (Nishi-sugamo, Toshima-ku)</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>¥4,700</td>
<td>One year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oiwake International Hall of Residence (Mukougaoka, Bunkyo-ku)</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>¥36,300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Lodge, Komaba Lodge (Komaba, Meguro-ku)</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>¥5,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Lodge, Shirokanedai Lodge (Shirokanedai, Minato-ku)</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>¥3,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married couple</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>¥9,500 or ¥11,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>¥14,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Lodge, Kashiwa Lodge (Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa-shi)</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>¥38,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married couple</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>¥95,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>¥128,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Company Dormitories

Some companies in Japan own employee dormitories and, out of courtesy, rent some rooms to international students at affordable rates. Applications are accepted several times a year, so apply through the administrative office of your graduate school or faculty after enrollment. Most of the rooms are in male dormitories, so there are very few rooms available to female students, married couples, or families.

Public Housing

The Urban Renaissance Agency, an independent administrative corporation, takes applications for public apartments that can be rented by university students. For details, visit their website at http://www.ur-net.go.jp/kanto/gakusei/ (Japanese).

Private Apartments

The rent for private apartments varies considerably depending on such factors as distance from the nearest train station, building age, room size, exposure to sunshine, and surrounding environment. Generally, the monthly rent for a one-room apartment runs in the range of ¥60,000 to ¥90,000. Approximately 60% of the university’s international students reside in private rental housing (as of the 2006 school year).

Most private rental housing is unfurnished, so you will need to supply your own gas burner for cooking, lights, carpeting, curtains, bed, and so forth. Also, you will need to have a guarantor co-sign the lease, and you will need to pay the equivalent of five or six month’s rent at the signing to cover such costs as the deposit, key money (reikin), agent’s commission, and initial rent. For some helpful information on apartment searching in Japan, see “Useful Tips to Find Housing in Japan,” which is available for download at: http://dir.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/topics/0804housing/index.html

Residential Environments around Campuses

Here is a quick description of residential environments surrounding the university’s three main campuses.

- **Hongo Campus: Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo**
  Surrounded by student neighborhoods, the Hongo Campus is located in an old district where the vibrant old town urban culture remains very much alive. Bunkyo-ku offers a high level of education, healthcare, and safety, as attested to by its selection as the most livable town in Tokyo.

- **Komaba Campus: Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo**
  Komaba Campus is close to such bustling districts of Shibuya and Roppongi, but is surrounded by quiet, green-filled residential neighborhoods. Like Bunkyo-ku, Meguro-ku is one of Tokyo’s most popular places to live.

- **Kashiwa Campus: Kashiwana, Kashiwa-shi, Chiba**
  Kashiwa Campus is situated in Chiba Prefecture’s Kashiwa City, roughly 30 kilometers east of Tokyo. It offers convenient access to the Tsukuba Express, a train service between Tsukuba and Akabara, Tokyo that opened in 2005, and is in an area where many urban development projects are underway, including the construction of additional train stations.

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Average rent near Hongo Campus and Komaba Campus

The average monthly rent is around ¥90,000 for a single person (about 20 m² with kitchen, bathroom, and toilet), and around ¥150,000 for a couple (about 40 m² with two bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, and toilet).

Average rent near Kashiwa Campus

The average monthly rent is around ¥60,000 for a single person, and around ¥80,000 for a couple.

---

**Reference**

- Average monthly rent for University of Tokyo students: ¥68,500
- Average monthly rent for Japanese students in Tokyo area*: ¥63,000
  *These are averages for the Tokyo metropolitan area; the averages for Tokyo’s 23 special wards only are likely to be slightly higher.
- Average starting salary of Japanese graduates of 4-year universities: ¥200,000/month
The following table lists tuition for the University of Tokyo students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Category</th>
<th>Undergraduate</th>
<th>Graduate (excl. School of Law)</th>
<th>School of Law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admission fee</td>
<td>¥282,000</td>
<td>¥282,000</td>
<td>¥282,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition fee (annual)</td>
<td>¥535,800</td>
<td>¥535,800</td>
<td>¥520,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination fee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st stage</td>
<td>¥4,000</td>
<td>¥30,000</td>
<td>¥30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd stage</td>
<td>¥13,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Category</th>
<th>Research Student</th>
<th>Auditing Student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Examination fee</td>
<td>¥9,800</td>
<td>¥9,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admission fee</td>
<td>¥84,600</td>
<td>¥28,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition fee</td>
<td>Monthly: ¥28,900 / Annual: ¥346,800</td>
<td>¥14,800 per credit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on tuition: [http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/fin02/h01_01_e.html](http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/fin02/h01_01_e.html)
Information on exemptions: [http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/stu02/h01_02_e.html](http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/stu02/h01_02_e.html)

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**Japanese Language Courses**

The University of Tokyo provides the following Japanese language courses for international students.

1. **Japanese Courses at the Center for Japanese Language Education**

   - **General Course** (elementary to advanced): This course meets in one to three sessions per week, so as to accommodate international students’ busy schedules. The course includes general classes taught at different levels ranging from elementary to advanced, and classes focused on specific skill areas, such as kanji and intermediate conversation.

   - **Intensive Japanese Course** (elementary to advanced): Offering elementary to advanced classes, this course is designed for students who are able to devote a large portion of their time to Japanese language learning. Since the purpose of the course is to significantly improve language skills in a short period, participants are expected to attend every lesson.

   - **Academic Japanese Course** (advanced): This course is aimed at equipping advanced learners with the skills necessary for writing papers in Japanese.

   - **Short-term Japanese Course**: This course is aimed at students who are not able to attend classes regularly, or who arrived in the middle of a term.

   Note: For details on courses and eligibility, visit the website of the Center for Japanese Language Education, the University of Tokyo at [http://www.nkc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/](http://www.nkc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/).

2. **Japanese Courses at Graduate Schools**

   Apart from those run by the Center for Japanese Language Education, some graduate schools (or certain departments) offer Japanese language courses. Most are intended for international students enrolled in that school or department, but some are open to other international students as well. For details, contact the relevant graduate school.
1. The University of Tokyo Special Scholarship for International Students (University of Tokyo Fellowship)

Monthly amount: ¥150,000

The University of Tokyo Special Scholarship for International Students, or University of Tokyo Fellowship, is a research grant offered to privately financed international students who demonstrate academic excellence. For details, see the website listed below or contact the graduate school you wish to enter.

Details: http://dir.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/fellowship/index.html

2. Japanese Government (MEXT) Scholarships


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate students</td>
<td>¥123,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate research students</td>
<td>¥150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate school master’s students</td>
<td>¥152,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate school doctoral students</td>
<td>¥153,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The scholarship amount is subject to change depending on the annual budget of each year.

3. Private Scholarships (pre-arrival application)

1. Panasonic Scholarship

- Open to: Citizens of China, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Taiwan, Vietnam, or India who:
  - plan to study in a master’s program in a science or engineering discipline (excluding medical, pharmaceutical, and dental sciences), and
  - possess sufficient Japanese language skills to study at a Japanese university.

Details: http://panasonic.co.jp/scholarship/ (Japanese)

2. Yoshida Scholarship Foundation’s Asia 100 and Leaders 21 Scholarships

- Open to: Citizens of nations/regions in East Asia and South Asia (Asia 100) or in West Asia, Central Asia, and Africa (Leaders 21) who:
  - can gain, prior to arrival in Japan, admission to the University of Tokyo as a full-time master’s or doctoral student in a natural sciences discipline (excluding medical, dental, and veterinary sciences), and
  - are under age 30 if applying to a master’s program, or under age 35 if applying to a doctoral senior division program.

Details: http://www.ysf.or.jp/en/index.html

3. University of Tokyo Asatsu-DK China Scholarship Fund

- Open to: Citizens of China who:
  - are graduates of Peking University, Tsinghua University, or Fudan University, and
  - plan to study in a master’s program or professional degree program at the University of Tokyo.

Details: http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/res03/i01-3_i.html

4. Ajinomoto Scholarship for ASEAN International Students

- Open to: Citizens of Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, or Vietnam who:
  - plan to study in a master’s program in a science or engineering discipline (excluding medical and veterinary sciences), and
  - are under age 35.

4. Other Scholarships

In addition to the scholarships listed above, there are a variety of scholarships that can be applied for upon arrival in Japan. However, competition for those scholarships at the University of Tokyo is extremely intense. For details, see the following websites.

- The University of Tokyo
  http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/res03/i22_e.html
- Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)
  http://www.jasso.go.jp/study_j_scholarships_e.html
- Japan Study Support
  http://jpsss.jp/eng/index.html (English)
  http://jpsss.jp/kr/index.html (Korean)

**Breakdown of international student funding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scholarship</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Government Scholarship</td>
<td>1,081 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privately financed, with scholarship</td>
<td>589 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privately financed, without scholarship</td>
<td>1,169 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign government-sponsored</td>
<td>33 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,872 students</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(As of May 1, 2010)
Support for International Students

The University of Tokyo provides a diverse array of support to international students to help them enjoy a pleasant, rewarding experience. Further details are available in the following manual.

International Student Handbook 2011

International Center
Hongo Office: http://www.ic.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ic/index_e.html
Komaba Office: http://komaba.io.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/
Kashiwa Office: http://kashiwaio.dir.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html
International Center has offices on Hongo campus, Kashiwa campus, Komaba campus. Each office provides various support services such as consultation services and cultural exchange programs to ensure that international students can enjoy their lives in Japan. Please feel free to use our services in order to make your student life and daily life fruitful.

Other consultation services
Nandemo-Sodan (One-Stop Resources) Office
http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/stu01/h16_01_j.html
This office provides information and advice on practically everything, including personal relationships, academic concerns, career paths, job hunting, legal matters, information searches, and directions to places. The staff will offer suggestions on how to overcome your problems, and will point you to university and external services that provide consultation on specific matters. Appointments are not necessary, so feel free to drop by at any time during office hours.

Communication Support Room
http://dcsadm.u-tokyo.ac.jp/csr/
The Communication Support Room offers a counseling service to students who have concerns about communication with others and problems including attention deficit, different ways of thinking and feeling from others, and developmental disabilities including Asperger’s syndrome and attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

Student Counseling Center
(Hongo/Kashiwa) http://scc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/
(Komaba Student Counseling Center) http://kscSU-tokyo.ac.jp/
Open to all the University of Tokyo's students, this center offers information and counseling related to future plans, study, personal relationships, personality, mental health, and many other areas of concern.

Visa Matters
Visa Consulting Service
http://dir.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/kokusai/visa.html
This service provides quick answers to the many visa-related questions encountered by international students after arriving at the University of Tokyo. In addition to offering free consultation on visa procedures, the service handles, for a fee, proxy application procedures for visa extensions and reentry permits.

Career Support
University Career Center
http://www.careersupport.adm.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/
This center provides career consultation, publishes a career support e-mail newsletter, and organizes various informative events, such as job fairs and mixers with alumni, in order to help students plan their career path after completing their studies at the University of Tokyo.

Healthcare
Division for Health Service Promotion
(Health Service Center on each campus)
http://www.hc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/
This center helps students to maintain and improve their health by providing health consultation and clinical services in internal medicine, dentistry, ear-nose-throat, psychiatry, and other forms of medical care. It also offers free regular checkups for international students.
Facilities
Nursery
http://kyodo-sankaku.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/nurseries/
The University of Tokyo operates nurseries on the Hongo, Shirokane, Komaba, and Kashiwa campuses to serve the daycare needs of university employees and students with preschool children. Please note that certain restrictions apply, so enrollment requests may not be accommodated in some cases.

Gotenshita Memorial Arena/Ground
http://www.undou-kai.com/goten/
Located at the Hongo Campus, the Gotenshita Memorial Arena offers a variety of athletic and recreational facilities, including a training room, a heated swimming pool, a gymnasium, and an outdoor ground (artificial turf). Many students and university employees take part in the arena’s programs in aerobics, Tai-chi, yoga, bouldering, and other forms of exercise.

Others
Tutoring
Tutoring services are offered for international students to help them quickly adjust to life at the University of Tokyo under the guidance of Japanese students and senior international students. For details, contact the administrative office of your faculty or graduate school.

Events for International Students
Faculties and graduate schools organize a diverse lineup of tours and other events that provide international students with opportunities to come into contact with Japanese culture. In addition, International Students and Researchers Support Group annually hosts a ski tour for all international students, as well as a party for international students nearing completion of their studies that is also attended by the university president and international student support providers.

International Student Associations
International students at the University of Tokyo have formed various associations for fellowship between students from the same country or region. Be sure to join in these communities for a richer University of Tokyo experience.

2011 Academic Calendar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>April 1 (Fri)</td>
<td>Start of academic year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April 1 (Fri)</td>
<td>Spring vacation (until April 7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April 12 (Tue)</td>
<td>Faculty/graduate school matriculation ceremonies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>July 11 (Mon)</td>
<td>Summer vacation (until September 10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 27 (Tue)</td>
<td>Fall-semester diploma presentation and graduation ceremony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>October 4 (Tue)</td>
<td>Fall-semester matriculation ceremony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December 25 (Sun)</td>
<td>Winter vacation (until January 7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>March 22 (Thu)</td>
<td>Diploma presentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 23 (Fri)</td>
<td>Graduation ceremony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 31 (Sat)</td>
<td>End of academic year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The start and end of spring, summer, and winter vacation may differ in some faculties and graduate schools, so be sure to contact the relevant office to find out the actual dates.
After graduating from the University of Tokyo

Graduates from the University of Tokyo strike out on their career paths filled with hope and motivation, ready to open new doors. Many liberal arts graduates enter employment that makes the most of the knowledge and skills learned in university. Most science graduates choose to enroll in graduate schools in preparation for their future research or careers.

Graduates from the Faculty of Medicine at the School of Medicine start their careers as clinical residents in medical practice. Each faculty provides students with support for their career development activities.

The University Career Center provides supplementary support for students’ career development activities, providing employment information from companies at a Job-Hunting Corner and career counseling and consultation service, as well as planning and organizing various seminars and events to help students with their job-hunting activities.

Careers After Graduation (graduates of 2011, March)

- Undergraduate Students
Graduate Students  (March,2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Graduation</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law and Politics</td>
<td>M 13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D 7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P 1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Policy</td>
<td>P 3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>M 20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Sociology</td>
<td>M 69</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D 2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>M 39</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>M 105</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdisciplinary Information Studies</td>
<td>M 26</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier Sciences</td>
<td>M 104</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>M 178</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Science and Technology</td>
<td>M 35</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>M 175</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematical Sciences</td>
<td>M 20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural and Life Sciences</td>
<td>M 73</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical Sciences</td>
<td>M 46</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D 30</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>M 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D 8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>M 933</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D 11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P 12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
- M: Master’s degree
- D: Doctoral degree
- P: Professional degree

Graduate Schools:
- Graduate School of Law and Politics - School of Law
- Graduate School of Policy
- Graduate School of Engineering - Nuclear Professional School
- Graduate School of Medicine - School of Health Science
- Graduate School of Medicine - School of Public Health

Graduate School of Medicine:
- Doctoral degree in Medical Science

Graduate School of Public Health:
- Doctoral degree in Public Health
Kashiwa Campus

Feature Articles

- Undergraduate
- Graduate Schools
- Degree Programs offered in English
- Information
- Campus

Getting to the Kashiwa Campus

- Kashiwakamachi Campus Station: West Exit (Tokyu Express Line)
  - Take the Kashiwa-kōkō Express Bus from Kashiwakamachi Station
  - Get off at Kashiwa Station, about 15 minutes' walk

Shirokane Campus

Getting to the Shirokane Campus

- Shinkansen Station (Subway Namiki Line, Subway Mita Line)
  - 1 minute's walk
- Meguro Station: East Exit (Yamanote Line)
  - Take Bus 60 for Ohashi-jima Station or walk for Tokyo Station
  - 3 minutes' walk
- Shimbashi Station: South Exit (Basisl Station)
  - Get off at Shibumai Station

Nakano Campus

The Secondary Education School/Attached to the Faculty of Education

Getting to the Nakano Campus

- Nakano-shinkō Station (Subway Marunouchi Line)
  - 10 minutes' walk
- Kashiwa-kōkō Station (Subway Dōrō Line)
  - 15 minutes' walk
- Higashimurayama Station (Keio Line)
  - 20 minutes' walk
- Shinjuku Station: West Exit (Yamanote Line, other lines)
  - Take Bus 60 for Shibuya Station or walk for Shibuya Station
  - 2 minutes' walk

University Hall, Kashiwa

- Human Genome Center
- Human Genome Center Annex
- Medical School Museum
- West Gate
- Tennis Courts
- East Gate
- Main Gate
- Kashiwa Campus
- Kashiwa Library
- Kashiwa Health Science Center
- Tsukuba
- Kashiwa Student Counseling Center
- Academic Shop
- Food Shop & Cafe
- Kashiwa Prefabricated Research Bldg.
- Kashiwa Preparatory Study Hall
- Agriculture and Home Economics Institute
- Agriculture and Home Economics Institute
- Ocean Observation Warehouse
- Second Research Complex

Kashiwa II Campus

Getting to the Kashiwa II Campus

- Kashiwa-kōkō Station: West Exit (Tokyu Express Line)
  - Take the Kashiwa-kōkō Express Bus from Kashiwakamachi Station
  - Get off at Kashiwa Station, about 15 minutes' walk

Kashiwa Campus

Getting to the Kashiwa Campus

- Kashiwakamachi Campus Station: West Exit (Tokyu Express Line)
  - Take the Kashiwa-kōkō Express Bus from Kashiwakamachi Station
  - Get off at Kashiwa Station, about 15 minutes' walk

Kashiwa Campus

- Genetic Radiation Laboratory, ESP
- Short Pulse Magnet Laboratory, ESP
-roplogy, ESIS
- Bioscience, ESIS
- Imaging Center
- Transdisciplinary Sciences, ESIS
- Institute for Solid State Physics, ESIS
- Institute for Cosmic Ray Research
- Advanced Synchrotron Research, ESIS
- Kashiwa Guest Houses
- Laboratories
- Environmental Science Center
- Transdisciplinary Science Laboratories, ESIS
- Computational Biology Laboratories, ESIS
- Center for Directs and Bioinformatics
- Kashiwa Library
- Kashiwa Research Complex
- Main Gate
- Environmental Studies, ESIS
- Functional Psychological Center
- Kashiwa International Office
- Kashiwa Health Science Center
- Tsukuba
- Kashiwa Student Counseling Center
- Academic Shop
- Food Shop & Cafe
- Kashiwa Prefabricated Research Bldg.
- KUSU
- Agriculture and Home Economics Institute
- Agriculture and Home Economics Institute
- Ocean Observation Warehouse
- Second Research Complex

Kashiwa Campus

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Access Map

- Nearest Station (Walk or bus)
- Junctions

See campus maps for bus/walking routes from nearest stations.