Field of Study | Economics
---|---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Kyoto University (National)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School</td>
<td>Graduate School of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL of University</td>
<td><a href="http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/">http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program name</td>
<td>East Asia International Human Resource Development Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degrees</td>
<td>Master of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit and years needed for graduation</td>
<td>30 credits / 2 years (24 months)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Features of University

Kyoto University was founded in 1897 in Kyoto, a city with a cultural heritage of over 1,200 years. First, the College of Science and Engineering was established, and then other colleges followed, such as the Colleges of Law, Medicine and Letters, developing the university into an increasingly comprehensive institution with a characteristic emphasis on research. In recent years the university has been making efforts to integrate the academic fields which are most vital for the future of humanity. At present, Kyoto University has 17 graduate schools, 10 faculties, 13 research institutes and 29 education and research centers and facilities. Currently, there are approximately 9,300 graduate and 13,400 undergraduate students, 2,900 faculty members, and 2,500 administrative staff members.

Kyoto University's academic style is characterized by free-thinking, self-reliance, and dialogue. Many students take the initiative to pursue study and research based on their own personal interests and concerns, and researchers are challenging uncharted frontiers and achieving innovative results. Among its alumni, the university counts five Nobel Prize laureates in fundamental natural science fields.

Kyoto University continues to emphasize and encourage fundamental and applied research. Many distinguished researchers' groups are taking unconventional and thought-provoking approaches, resulting in cutting-edge world-class achievements. The broad scope of research in science and technology at Kyoto University encompasses subjects as diverse as physics, chemistry, biology, medical sciences, pharmaceutical sciences, engineering, energy sciences, informatics, agricultural sciences, and environmental studies. In the humanities and social sciences, Kyoto University has established unique international research centers that reflect the philosophic traditions of Kyoto. Our approach to these fields is distinguished by language- and history-consciousness. A variety of disciplines flourish and interact, ranging from archeology and classical studies to analyses of modern life and political and economic systems. The thriving culture of creative dialogue on our campuses is rooted in the university's rich history of pioneering fieldwork, enduring examples of which are our area studies centering on Southeast Asia and Africa. Our research into the tropical rainforest ecosystem and the work of our Primate Research
In recent years, an increasing number of joint research activities have been successfully conducted across the boundaries which conventionally divide the natural sciences and the humanities. The spirit which drives such flexible education and pioneering research is reflected in the fact that Kyoto University has been selected by the Japanese government for twenty-three 21st Century Center of Excellence (COE) programs, twelve Global COE programs, and one World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI) program.

3. Features of Graduate School

Graduate School of Economics (GSE) of Kyoto University is one of the oldest economics graduate schools in Japan. Since its establishment in 1919, the GSE has functioned as a major base for educational and research activities in various fields of economics. Since 1989, the Faculty’s reorganization has been directed toward an emphasis on a graduate school that is characterized by internationalization and focuses on the information age. The heightened emphasis on graduate education became possible through a shift of the official status of faculty members from undergraduate toward graduate programs. Internationalization was promoted by inviting international scholars to conferences and symposia organized by faculty members, and by increasing the numbers of students and professors going to study abroad. In addition, international exchange programs were officially established with more than 50 schools overseas. In 2002, the “Shanghai Center” was established at GSE as well as at Fudan University in Shanghai in order to improve research on the Chinese economy. In 2010, the center in China was moved to Renmin University in Beijing and also renamed to be the Center for East Asian Economic Studies to expand our research focus to include issues across East Asia. Currently a large number of international students study at the GSE: the number of foreign students enrolled in the 2010 academic year is 33 (including 21 Chinese students) out of 80 in total of Master’s course, and 39 (including 17 Chinese students) out of 139 in total of Doctoral course. In 2009, the East Asia International Human Resource Development Course was created for foreign students, and GSE strives to educate and train researchers who may offer essential solutions to problems that Japanese and Asian societies face today in the areas of finance, industry, employment, business and the environment.

GSE considers that possessing the following abilities are essential in order to make new contributions to the frontier of economics in today’s turbulent and changing environment and to respond to various problems unprecedented in the past with solutions which are creative and have originality: (i) ability to think rationally and logically, (ii) ability to independently identify and resolve problems, (iii) possessing individuality and creativity, and (iv) ability to both acquire and utilize advanced knowledge.

In 2006, Graduate School of Management was established in collaboration with Graduate School of Engineering, while GSE also cooperated and worked well together with Graduate School of Law in the establishment of Graduate School of Government.

4. Features of the Program

GSE’s East Asia International Human Resource Development Course is the one where JDS program students will be accepted and trained. This course was launched in 2009 in order to provide foreign students with an opportunity to pursue a Master’s and Doctoral degrees only in
There are a number of challenges that East Asia must address if it is to maintain its economic role as one of the leader of the world. These include challenges relating to environmental stability, food and energy supplies, uneven development between agricultural and industrial sectors, widening income disparities and aging populations, and accountability of government and business sectors. Human resource development is crucial in meeting these developmental challenges.

The course is designed to provide international students with both advanced academic knowledge and practical skills. The master’s programme offers both basic and advanced subjects through which students can enjoy a comprehensive curriculum. In addition to classes designed specifically for this programme, students will participate in selected subjects at the Graduate School of Economics as well as other graduate schools. In an international setting, students will develop the academic knowledge and practical skills. Students will have many opportunities to conduct field research at diverse sites such as large manufacturing plants and small factories, cutting-edge businesses and rural farming communities throughout East Asia so that students can develop a multidisciplinary and critical sense of reality. These are all needed to contribute to sustainable development in East Asia as academic researchers, government officials, or social entrepreneurs. On completion of the course, we anticipate that students will become academic researchers, government officials, or social entrepreneurs with the practical expertise to contribute to the sustainable development of the East Asian economy.

5. Necessary Curriculum to Obtain to the Degrees

Subjects offered in English include:

Basic courses
- Field Research in Japan A (Autumn, Compulsory)
- Field Research in Japan B (Spring, Compulsory)
- Research Design A (Autumn, Compulsory)
- Research Design B (Spring, Elective)
- Introduction to East Asian Economies (Autumn, Compulsory)
- Firms and Industrial Organization in Japan (Autumn, Compulsory)
- Microeconomics (Spring, Elective)
- Macroeconomics (Spring, Elective)
- Statistics/Econometrics (Spring, Elective)
- Political Economy (Autumn, Elective)
- Economic Transition Studies (Summer intensive, Elective)

Advanced courses
- Comparative Industry Policy Studies (Autumn, Elective)
- Comparative Development Studies (Winter intensive, Elective)
- Corporate Strategy & Global Business A (Spring, Elective)
- Corporate Strategy & Global Business B (Autumn, Elective)
- Readings on Institutional Economics (Spring, Elective)
- Readings on International Economics (Autumn, Elective)
- Readings on Organizational Behavior (Spring, Elective)
- Readings on Human Resources (Autumn, Elective)
- Case Studies in East Asian Economy A (Autumn, Elective)
- Case Studies in East Asian Economy B (Spring, Elective)
• Field Research in East Asian Region A (China)
• Field Research in East Asian Region B (Korea)

Master’s Degree Requirements are as follows:
• The Programme requires the minimum of 30 credits in the two-year duration or more of study.
• 12 credits or more must be taken in Basic Subjects (8 credits of 5 compulsory subjects and 4 credits or more of optional subjects).
• 10 credits or more must be taken in Advanced Subjects A.
• Obligatory 8 credits will be given for Thesis Research.
• Students must consult their supervisor(s) for the appropriate subjects they are to take.
• For Thesis Research to be qualified for 8 credits, it must be conducted under supervisors’ guidance throughout the duration of the study.
• Students can count the following credits as part of Advanced Subjects A: (i) those from subjects that they take in Basic Subjects over 12 credits, (ii) those from subjects that are not included in the list below but offered at the Graduate School of Economics; (iii) those from subjects offered at other Graduate Schools of Kyoto University; or (iv) those from subjects offered at other universities that have international academic exchange agreements with Kyoto University or Graduate School of Economics. In the cases of (ii), (iii) and (iv), students are required to get recommendation and approval from their supervisor(s).
• Credits taken from a same subject, whether it is offered by different instructors, can be counted only once, and the rest can be taken as surplus credits. Students are allowed to take 20 credits or less from the subjects offered by a same instructor (including the above 8 credits for your Thesis Research). Those beyond this limit can be taken as surplus credits.
• Surplus credits cannot be used as part of degree requirements.
• In addition to the above credit requirements, students are required to write a master’s dissertation which must be approved by their supervisor(s) and defended in a final oral examination in order to complete a Master’s degree.

6 . Academic Schedule

The academic year starts from October (autumn term till the beginning of February), and spring term starts from April (till the beginning of August).
Students are required to submit their master’s thesis by the beginning of July of the second year; oral defense by the end of July; degree approval at the beginning of September.

7 . Facilities

JDS students are eligible to apply for accommodation in the International Students Houses of Kyoto University.

8 . List of faculty members capable of guiding JDS fellows

Professor
• Uni, Hiroyuki Political Economy
• Ohnishi, Hiroshi Statistics, International Quantitative Economic Analysis
• Nishiyama, Yoshihiko  Econometrics
• Tanaka, Hideo  History of Social Thought, History of Political Economy
• Hisano, Shuji  International Political Economy of Agriculture, Rural Sociology
• Hori, Kazuo  Economic History, Modern History of East Asia
• Imakubo, Sachio  Economic Policy, Comparative Study of Industrialisation
• Kurosawa, Takafumi  European Economy, Comparative Study of Industrialisation
• Iwamoto, Takekazu  International Economics, International Finance
• Ueta, Kazuhiro  Public Finance, Environmental Economics
• Morotomi, Toru  Local Finance, Environmental Economics
• Shioji, Hiromi  Japanese Economy, Modern Japanese Industry
• Liu, Deqiang  Chinese Economy, Development Economics
• Sawabe, Norio  Management Accounting, International Accounting

Associate Professor
• Yano, Go  Social Statistics, Chinese Economy
• Inaba, Hisako  Cross-Cultural Comparison, International Education
• Watanabe, Junko  Japanese Economic History
• Hikino, Takashi  International Business History, Business Management
• Ialnazov, Dimiter  Institutional/Evolutionary Economics in Transition Economies

9  Message for Applicants

Our students can take classes offered by other graduate schools including Graduate School of Governance and Graduate School of Business Administration, and cultivate the practical skills needed to become practitioners or entrepreneurs. Students will develop a multidisciplinary and critical sense of reality that will be essential for their work. They will also have many opportunities to conduct field research at diverse sites such as large manufacturing plants and small factories, cutting-edge businesses and rural farming communities throughout Japan and East Asia. Our faculty members have a diverse range of expertise with comparative and international points of view.