

<b>Component</b>	1-1. Public Administration
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<b>1.</b>	<b>University</b>	<b>International University of Japan</b> (Private)
	<b>Graduate School</b>	Graduate School of International Relations (GSIR)
	<b>URL of University</b>	<a href="http://www.iuj.ac.jp/">http://www.iuj.ac.jp/</a>
	<b>URL of Graduate School</b>	<a href="http://gsir.iuj.ac.jp/">http://gsir.iuj.ac.jp/</a>
	<b>Program name</b>	Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP) (International Development Program (IDP))
	<b>Degrees</b>	Master of Arts in Public Management (Master of Arts in International Development)
	<b>Credit and years needed for graduation</b>	44 credits, 2 years

## 2. Features of University

The International University of Japan (IUJ) was founded in 1982 as the first English-medium graduate school in Japan with extensive support from industrial, financial and educational communities such as the Japan Association of Corporate Executives, as well as from the local community of Minami-Uonuma region, Niigata. IUJ's mission is to develop future leaders in the globalized world, and for this purpose, it was initiated as the first English-medium graduate school in Japan. IUJ has accepted over 2700 international students from more than 100 countries and has successfully established its long-standing reputation as a unique educational and research institution known as “mini United Nations.”

The uniqueness of IUJ comes from its campus environment. On our campus, about 300 students from 50 countries and faculty members live together in dormitories, which enable students and faculty members to create close connections and interact with each other day and night. This learning environment is truly a unique and global intellectual community, unsurpassed in the world. IUJ's education is geared toward fostering the talent of individuals who have already had working and practical experiences in society, and providing them with theoretical knowledge and practical skills. This educational approach and the environment of IUJ work best to educate future leaders with a high level of specialized theoretical and practical knowledge as well as providing an understanding and empathy toward the world's variety of cultures, enhancing their ability to contribute to the global society.

IUJ consists of two graduate schools: the Graduate Schools of International Relations (GSIR) and International Management (GSIM). GSIR, established in 1982, currently offers two-year master's programs in International Development Program (IDP), International Peace Studies Program (IPSP), and International Relations Program (IRP). It will also start a new two-year master's program, Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP) from 2010. GSIM, established in 1988 as the first US-style business school in Japan, offers a two-year master's degree in Master of Business Administration (MBA) and a one-year master's degree in E-Business Management.

In addition, we have developed rich research infrastructures to accommodate a rapidly changing society, which consist of the IUJ Research Institute on campus and Global Communication Center (GLOCOM) in Tokyo. The IUJ Research Institute functions as a hub for researchers to plan collaborative research projects with other research institutes in foreign countries. It regularly reports the progress of the research on global problems and issues facing Japan and the whole world on its website and in the media. This institute has also been hosting visiting scholars and a series of open seminars, which are jointly coordinated with other international agencies such as the IMF, JICA and World Bank. In addition, GLOCOM was established to study the information society from diverse perspectives and to be a research hub that actively pursues joint activities with enterprises and the state (government). For more than a decade, researchers in GLOCOM have been making policy proposals that contribute to the information society. Due to its achievements, the roles played by GLOCOM have been highly recognized in the areas of information and communication.

**Students and Learning Environment:** The International University of Japan campus is multinational. In any given year, over 50 overseas countries are represented within the student population. Students can learn how to work with different cultural, historical and social backgrounds in ways that are not easily possible anywhere else. One of the strengths of IUJ is that overseas students live together on campus and study with Japanese students who can introduce them to various sides of Japanese society and culture. Many of IUJ's overseas students, not limited to JDS scholarship students, are from such entities as government ministries, government agencies, and central banks.

The International University of Japan is small with a total graduate population of around 300 and is highly intensive with a teacher: student ratio of 1:11, excluding the language faculty. In addition, all classrooms, dormitories, library, computer rooms, faculty and administration offices, cafeteria and gym are within a five-minute walk, and this proximity facilitates both academic and social interactions inside and outside the classrooms.

IUJ's strategic location in the serene heartland of rural Japan provides a unique learning place for young men and women from all parts of the world to gather and to learn from each other and from highly qualified international faculty. Although the International University of Japan is in a small countryside city with a population of approximately 65,000, the *shinkansen* (bullet train) provides very easy access to Tokyo, the journey taking approximately 90 minutes. Through advanced facilities, including the Local Area Network (LAN), students can access the internet and E-Resources from off-campus.

Because English is the shared language on campus and the International University of Japan has accepted overseas students from its inception, non-academic staff at IUJ can also communicate comfortably with overseas students and faculty. As a pioneer graduate school, IUJ was able to collect valuable knowledge regarding overseas students' academic and non-academic needs, and was able to find innovative ways to respond to their needs. The International University of Japan has shared its knowledge and know-how with other universities and agencies. The local community of the Minami Uonuma-City has also turned into a friendly city for the diverse student and faculty bodies of the university, and the local people also have learned how to live and deal with non-Japanese by interacting with them on a daily basis.

As of September 2010, the number of IUJ alumni has reached 2,909, representing 109 countries including 79 from Bangladesh, 7 Bhutan, 44 Cambodia, 176 China, 116 India, 297 Indonesia, 2 Kazakhstan, 29 Kyrgyz Republic, 37 Lao P.D.R., 76 Malaysia, 40 Mongolia, 61 Myanmar, 24 Nepal, 3 Pacific Island Countries, 1 Papua New Guinea, 102 Philippines, 20 Sri Lanka, 4 Tajikistan, 99 Thailand, 48 Uzbekistan, 101 Vietnam and 150 from 25 African countries. Now our graduates are all over the world and moving up professional ladders to hold higher positions which enable them to better utilize their expertise. The International University of Japan also has a well-maintained online alumni database, and local alumni chapters regularly organize various events, some on the same day all over the world.

### 3. Features of Graduate School

The Graduate School of International Relations (GSIR) has been offering international education in English in accordance with global standards from its inception. GSIR equips students with essential political, economic and management skills as well as historical and cultural perspectives so that they may become specialists who understand, analyze a wide range of international issues and problems, contribute proactively, and lead the way to resolve the issues that the world is facing. GSIR, utilizing the experiences of Japan and the Asia-Pacific region, lets students examine these issues within a broad and coherent theoretical and empirical framework in the course of their two-year study. GSIR is designed to also help students acquire a long-term vision of the rapidly changing world, appreciate diverse perspectives in global and local contexts, and enhance their level of knowledge and problem-solving capabilities in contemporary international affairs.

By going through a process of writing a thesis under supervisors (who themselves have gone through vigorous graduate work at top-notch universities in the USA, the UK and Australia), students will be trained to develop the ability to identify and analyze the issues at a depth and develop problem-solving capabilities and apply these acquired skills and knowledge in their future career after graduation. Students and faculty members have a strong desire to strengthen their capacities; to evaluate important practical policies in government, public institutions, and other organizations, and to find better policies and solutions to the issues.

To facilitate the objectives of the GSIR, three separate but interrelated graduate programs are currently offered: the International Development Program (IDP), the International Relations Program (IRP), and the International Peace Studies Program (IPSP). In addition, in order to meet the changing needs of the students and public institutions, the GSIR will start a two-year master's program in 2010, the Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP).

**International Development Program (IDP):** The objective of the IDP is to educate future leaders in formulating and implementing economic as well as public policies geared towards economic development by providing them with rigorous academic training through an economics-centered curriculum. The program encompasses a wide range of economic and public policy issues in various contexts, such as monetary and fiscal policy, public finance, international trade and finance, health care management, environmental management, and sustainable development. IDP is designed not only for students who wish to pursue careers in public sectors and international agencies, but also for those who wish to work in research institutes, financial institutions, and other public enterprises. Graduates of the IDP receive a Master of Arts in Economics or a Master of Arts in International Development.

**International Relations Program (IRP):** IRP is designed to provide students with a

comprehensive and interdisciplinary understanding of major trends in contemporary international relations, politics, economics, and society. Special emphasis is placed on developments in the Asia Pacific region including Japan. The curriculum of the IRP has proved extremely useful for those who either work in, or intend to take up careers in the public sector, international organizations, NGOs or in the media. Graduates of the IRP receive a Master of Arts in International Relations or International Peace Studies.

**Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP):** PMPP, a program newly established in 2010, is designed to meet the needs of good governance required to implement, administer and evaluate policies that effectively solve diverse public issues. The program, unlike that of any graduate school of public management and administration, emphasizes interdisciplinary concepts of social sciences -- management, economics, political science, law, and public administration -- with a mix of highly analytical and descriptive methodologies in order to solve various issues in the real world. Like IDP, PMPP is designed not only for students who wish to pursue careers in public institutions and international organizations, but also for those who wish to work in research institutes. Graduates of the PMPP receive a Master of Arts in Public Management.

In addition, the GSIR also offers two supporting language programs, the English Language Program and the Japanese Language Program, which comprise sequenced English language courses and Japanese language courses. Since the GSIR's foundation, the 8-week Intensive English Program (IEP) during summer has been offered as a preparatory course just before the start of graduate studies.

The administrative system supporting curriculum also meets global standards. Such measures as course syllabus, GPA-based grading, and course evaluations by students which are made public in the following term, have been fully implemented since the early 1990s.

#### **4. Features of the Program**

##### **<PMPP>**

The Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP) is a new multidisciplinary program that is closely linked with the IDP. PMPP is designed to prepare the next generation of leaders in public sectors by providing them with a conceptual framework and practical skills that are necessary to succeed in public administration and management. The program meets the increasing demand for the knowledge and skills necessary to implement good governance in the public sector. By combining rigorous training in analytical, quantitative, and qualitative methods, the multi-disciplinary nature of this program is aimed at students attaining sound knowledge and understanding key concepts, issues, ideas, and theories in management, economics, and public administration, with an emphasis on public management and policy analysis.

PMPP is built on three pillars: (i) advanced training in theoretical foundation and quantitative and qualitative methods; (ii) multidisciplinary approaches through coursework on public administration, management, political science, development economics, governance, and law; and (iii) professional orientation through MA thesis preparation and writing. In particular, PMPP faculty members work with students to analyze their respective countries' policy issues through thesis supervising and other related research projects. Furthermore, PMPP also encompasses a wide choice of other important policy subjects, such as environmental management and health-related

management and economics. PMPP is extremely attractive for people who either work in, or who intend to take up careers in national or regional governments, international organizations, non-governmental organizations, and public enterprises.

The core values of the PMPP include:

**Inter-disciplinary curriculum:** PMPP, unlike other graduate schools of public management and administration, emphasizes interdisciplinary concepts of social sciences, such as public administration, management, economics, accounting, law, and politics, with a mix of analytical and descriptive methodologies in order to solve various issues in the real world. In addition, the program trains students to use various software packages for quantitative analyses, such as STATA, E-Views, TSP, Gauss, Matlab, and LINDO, which are among the necessary tools to conduct quantitative studies and to formulate various policies of public and private sectors. The curriculum of the PMPP enables students to understand the wider scope and implications of public issues faced by different countries.

**Highly-qualified Master's thesis:** Close supervision by faculty members of the PMPP enable students to write a highly-qualified master's thesis which could contribute to practical solutions to current public issues. The faculty of the PMPP is unique in that every single member holds a Ph.D. degree from reputable universities abroad, which is unseen anywhere else in Japan. The quality of the PMPP theses can be illustrated by the fact that many of past theses in the GSIR have been published in internationally refereed academic journals. GSIR plans to establish a Ph.D. program in 2011 to meet the increasing demand of those who wish to pursue a research position in universities and research institutions.

**Complemented by other fields of social sciences:** Public policy issues and problems are interdisciplinary in nature. Various dimensions of social sciences, such as economics, regional science, management, international relations, and political science, are as important as the socioeconomic context. To widen the visions, students within the PMPP can enroll in the courses offered by other programs (International Development Program, International Relations Program, and International Peace Studies Program) in the GSIR. Furthermore, PMPP students have the option to enroll in the MBA type courses offered by the Graduate School of International Management (GSIM) in order to gain deeper insight into financial markets and institutions as well as corporate policymaking in management. Some of the courses are jointly offered by both the GSIR and the GSIM.

**Residential campus with diversity of student body:** Most GSIR students are from government agencies which are formulating and implementing public policies in their home countries so that they can share development experiences of different countries and develop an extensive global network for their future careers. In addition, most students and faculty members live in on-campus dormitories and housing. This facilitates close relationships among them, leading to close supervision by faculty members. Such an international environment with a residential campus provides foreign scholars with a rich opportunity in interacting with Japanese students both inside and outside the classroom.

#### <IDP>

The International Development Program (IDP) trains public officials so that they can implement, administer, and evaluate policies that effectively solve economic and development issues. IDP is one of the Master's programs of the GSIR and was created in 1995 as one of the pioneer

programs in the field of international development in Japan. Since its launch, several hundred policy makers from more than 30 countries have been registered as graduate students of the IDP. While most of our alumni work in important economic policy formulating agencies (e.g., central bank, ministry of finance, and ministry of trade), some have joined major international agencies such as the United Nations Development Programme, World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB), African Development Bank (AfDB), and Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), where they play vital roles in formulating development policies leading to improving the welfare of the developing world.

IDP has earned its high reputation through rigorous academic training. This is assured by the fact that most of the IDP students are supported by various types of scholarships provided by outside institutions, such as International Monetary Fund (IMF), Ministry of Education, Asian Development Bank (ADB), World Bank, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Matsushita International Foundation, and Mitsubishi UFJ Trust Scholarship Foundation. Indeed, IDP has been one of the major programs accepting government officials in Asian countries under the Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) Project financed by JICA. IDP has also been selected by the Indonesian government to run a double-degree master's program with Indonesian universities under the Professional Human Resource Development Project funded by the JICA loan. Furthermore, IDP has started a 6-month non-degree program, Environmental Policy Program, which aims to provide students from ASEAN countries with a variety of environment-related coursework and field trips, under the Japan-East Asia Network of Exchange for Students and Youths (JENESYS) Program.

The core values of the IDP include:

### **(1) Theoretical bases to implement effective economic and public policy**

In order to analyze public policy issues within inclusive and coherent theoretical framework, IDP provides the first-year students with academic and policy-oriented training with theoretical foundations in the fields of economics and public policy. The scholars take required courses in the first-year, such as Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, and Econometrics. Through the courses, the scholars acquire analytical and empirical skills as well as theoretical knowledge that are required to understand how economic and public policies should be implemented particularly from theoretical points of view. The program also emphasizes empirical analysis and trains the scholars with the concepts of statistics and econometrics for economic analysis. Furthermore, the program trains students to use various software packages for empirical and quantitative analyses, such as STATA, E-Views, TSP, Gauss, Matlab, and LINDO, which are among the necessary tools to conduct empirical and quantitative studies and to formulate various policies of public and private sectors.

### **(2) Application of theoretical knowledge to the formation of economic policy**

IDP in the second year focuses more on providing applied coursework related to fiscal reform and investment promotion. This is intended for the scholars who need to learn how theoretical knowledge they obtained in the first year can be effectively applied to evaluate policy options in various social environments. The recommended courses for the scholars include Macroeconomics and Policy Analysis, Public Finance and Taxation, Public Finance and Budgeting, International Finance, and Development Finance. At the same time, IUJ's MBA program and the PMPP offer a series of management-related courses, such as Corporate Governance, Investment, and Organizational Management. This enables IUJ to provide an excellent learning environment in which the scholars can learn how to manage policies from both public and private sector's points of

view. In summary, the second year program should educate the scholars in order that they understand how theory can be applied.

### **(3) Practical skills for economic and public policy**

IDP organizes several short-term educational and training programs, such as a series of seminars and workshops and field trips. In seminars and workshops, IUJ invites special lecturers from public institutions, such as the IMF, World Bank, ministry of finance, central bank, and other institutions in Japan and foreign countries to give a lecture on case studies of the implementation of public policies. With field trips, the scholars visit some important sites associated with public issues that have occurred in Japan. The combination of special lectures and field trips encourage the scholars to acquire skills and knowledge in depth on how to implement economic policy related to fiscal reform and investment promotion as a particular application of their interests. This also helps the scholars make a bridge between the economic concepts acquired in the regular classes and the practitioners' view.

### **(4) Thesis writing for independently management of public policy**

Together with the course work and extra circular activities such as field trips, the scholars are required to select a unique and important policy-related research topic and write a well-qualified master's thesis under their academic supervisors. The thesis writing gives the scholars a crucial opportunity to learn how to discuss and analyze their topic in depth by integrating concepts and methods that have been acquired during the entire two-year program as well as the knowledge that had been developed in their previous professional careers. Close supervision by faculty members of the IDP enables the scholars to write a highly-qualified master's thesis which could contribute to practical as well as academic solutions to current policy issues. Through this process, the scholars are expected to further improve analytical and writing skills to independently administer and manage policy problems.

### **(5) International viewpoint, network and communication skills**

IUJ provides a rich educational and research environment with a diversified student body coming from over fifty countries. The majority of students and faculty members live in on-campus housing. This facilitates close interaction among students, their family, and faculty members. Most students are from government agencies which are formulating and implementing economic and public policies of their home countries so that they can share development experiences of different countries and foster an extensive global network for their future careers. Furthermore, such an international environment with residential campus provides foreign scholars with a rich opportunity in interacting with Japanese students both inside and outside the classroom.

## **5. Necessary Curriculum to Obtain to the Degrees**

### **<PMPP>**

PMPP provides its students with academic and policy-oriented training through the combination of theoretical and practical foundations in the field of public management. Through training the students, the program assists in enhancing the professional skills of key public agencies in developing and emerging countries faced with consistently changing socio-economic circumstances. In terms of the coverage and quality of the offered courses over the wide fields of public management the curriculum of the PMPP is among the best in the world when compared to other master's-level professional programs.

The curriculum of the two-year master's program consists of a combination of required courses and elective courses: the former provides basic skills and knowledge that are required to understand all aspects of public management and related fields and to apply them to public-oriented issues; the latter focuses more on the specific aspects of practical and policy-oriented issues and expands the theoretical capability and descriptive knowledge developed in required courses. This combination allows the students to facilitate problem identification and problem solving in public management agendas.

Together with the course work, the students select a unique and important public policy-related research topic and write a well-qualified master's thesis while participating in advanced seminar sessions with their academic supervisors. Indeed, writing a master's thesis and defending it are the center of the demanding components of the program, as is the case in typical academic graduate-level studies. The thesis writing process provides students a crucial opportunity to learn how to discuss and analyze their research topic in depth by integrating the concepts and methods that have been acquired during the entire two-year program as well as the knowledge that had been developed in their previous professional careers.

To earn a Master of Arts in Public Management, students need to complete a required number of credits through course work and to submit a well-qualified master's thesis to the GSIR. Altogether, they must complete at least 44 credits. A student's achievement in course work is evaluated on a scale of letter grades, A (distinguished), A- (very good), B+ (good), B (satisfactory), B- (satisfactory low), C (poor), and F (failure). The evaluation criteria for each course is outlined in the course syllabus and includes class attendance, presentations and/or written/oral examinations.

**The first-year curriculum:** The first-year curriculum introduces required courses that provide students with tools, concepts, and theories in public management and related fields. These courses expose students to cutting-edge knowledge in public management, thus helping them to analyze public policy issues within inclusive and coherent theoretical and quantitative frameworks. Students within the PMPP start preparations for a master's thesis toward the end of the first-year. Before the spring term of the first year, all students need to decide their research topic and choose an academic supervisor. In addition, students with their supervisor's guidance have the opportunity to enroll in elective courses that help them explore their research topic.

**The second-year curriculum:** The second-year curriculum consists of elective courses and the preparation and writing of a master's thesis. Practical and policy-oriented second-year courses strive to expand the theoretical and qualitative capabilities developed in the first year. The students within PMPP identify a unique, public management-related issue and write a master's thesis on a research topic of their choice while participating in advanced seminar sessions under supervision of faculty members. Through the process, the students have an opportunity to analyze their research topic in depth by integrating theories, methods, concepts and their practical applications that they have acquired in the entire two-year program.

**Thesis writing (Advanced seminars I, II, and III):** GSIR regards a thesis as an important final stage in intellectual development. The purpose of a thesis is to give evidence of the scholar's ability in collecting and evaluating information, critically analyzing empirical facts based on theories in the chosen field of public management arguments. A thesis also demonstrates a student's ability to present research results concisely and in a scholarly form. No credits are

allotted to a thesis itself in the GSIR. However, the students need to register for their supervisor's three advanced seminars (Advanced Seminars I, II, and III) in three consecutive terms, beginning in the spring term of the first year. These advanced seminars together account for 6 out of the 44 required credits. A thesis with good quality will be sent to outside evaluators to see if they deserve a grade of "distinction." "Distinction" is awarded to those theses that are of publishable quality in internationally-referred journals.

### <IDP>

IDP provides the scholars with the academic and policy-oriented training through the combination of theoretical and practical foundations in the field of economics. Through training the scholars, the program assists in enhancing the professional skills of key economic agencies in developing and emerging countries faced with consistently changing economic circumstances. In terms of the coverage and quality of the offered courses over the wide fields of economics and related social sciences, IDP's curriculum is among the best in the world when compared to other master's-level professional programs.

The curriculum of the two-year master's program consists of a combination of required courses and elective courses: the former provides analytical and empirical skills and knowledge that are required to understand all aspects of economics and related fields and to apply them to policy-oriented issues; the latter focuses more on the specific aspects of practical and policy-oriented issues and expands the theoretical capability and descriptive knowledge developed in required courses. This combination allows the scholars to facilitate problem identification and problem solving in regional and international economic policy agendas.

Together with the course work, the scholars select a unique and important economic policy-related research topic and write a well-qualified master's thesis while participating in advanced seminar sessions with their academic supervisors. Indeed, writing a master's thesis and defending it are the center of the demanding components of the program, as in typical academic graduate-level studies. The thesis writing gives the scholars a crucial opportunity to learn how to discuss and analyze their research topic in depth by integrating the concepts and methods that have been acquired during the entire two-year program as well as the knowledge that had been developed in their previous professional careers.

To earn a Master of Arts in International Development, the scholars need to complete the required number of credits through course work and to submit a well-qualified master's thesis to the GSIR. Altogether they must complete at least 44 credits. The scholar's achievement in course work is evaluated on a scale of letter grades, A (distinguished), A- (very good), B+ (good), B (satisfactory), B- (satisfactory low), C (poor), and F (failure). The evaluation criteria for each course is given in the course syllabus and includes class attendance, presentations and/or written/oral examinations.

**The first-year curriculum:** The first-year curriculum introduces required courses that provide the scholars with tools, concepts, and theories in economics and related fields. These courses expose the scholars to cutting-edge knowledge in economics, thus helping them to analyze public policy issues within inclusive and coherent theoretical and empirical frameworks. The scholars start preparations for a master's thesis toward the end of the first-year. Before the spring term of the first year, all scholars need to decide their research topic and choose an academic supervisor. In addition, the scholars with their supervisor's guidance have the opportunity to enroll in elective

courses that help them explore their research topic.

**The second-year curriculum:** The second-year curriculum consists of elective courses and a master's thesis writing. Practical and policy-oriented second-year courses strive to expand the theoretical and empirical capabilities developed in the first year. The scholars identify a unique, economic related issue and write a master's thesis on a research topic of their choice while participating in advanced seminar sessions under supervision of faculty members. Through the process, the scholars have an opportunity to analyze their research topic in depth by integrating theories, methods, concepts and their practical applications that they have acquired in the entire two-year program.

**Thesis writing (Advanced seminars I, II, and III):** GSIR regards a thesis as an important final stage in intellectual development. The purpose of a thesis is to give evidence of the scholar's ability in collecting and evaluating information, critically analyzing empirical facts based on theories in the chosen field of economic arguments. A thesis also demonstrates the scholar's ability to present research results concisely and in a scholarly form. No credits are allotted to a thesis itself in GSIR. However, the scholars need to register for their supervisor's three advanced seminars (Advanced Seminars I, II, and III) in three consecutive terms, beginning in the spring term of the first year. These advanced seminars together account for 6 out of the 44 required credits. A thesis with good quality will be sent to outside evaluators to see if they deserve a grade of "distinction." "Distinction" is awarded to those theses that are of publishable quality in the international referred journals.

**Table 1. Course Requirements for PMPP**

	Credits
<b>Required Courses</b>	<b>23</b>
Basic Microeconomics	17
Mathematics for Economics and Management (1 credit)	
Statistics for Economics and Management	
Public Management	
Applied Econometrics	
Public Policy Process	
Public Policy Modeling and Management Science	
Public Administration	
Public Finance and Budgeting	
Advanced Seminars I, II, and III	6
<b>Elective Courses</b>	<b>21</b>
Language Course	
Academic English	
English for Thesis Writing	
English for Professional Communication	
Basic Japanese	
Elementary Japanese	
Intermediate Japanese	
Advanced Japanese	
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>

Note: Students can choose elective courses offered by GSIR and GSIM with approval of their supervisor.

**Table 2. Course Requirements (IDP)**

	Credits
<b>Required Courses</b>	<b>24</b>
Microeconomics I	18
Microeconomics II	
Macroeconomics I	
Macroeconomics II	
Mathematics for Econometrics	
Statistics for Economics and Management	
Applied Econometrics	
Research Methodology	
Development Economic	
Advanced Seminars I, II, and III	6
<b>Elective Courses</b>	<b>20</b>
Language Course	
Academic English	

English for Thesis Writing	
English for Professional Communication	
Basic Japanese	
Elementary Japanese	
Intermediate Japanese	
Advanced Japanese	
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>

Note: Students can choose elective courses offered by GSIR and GSIM with approval of their supervisor.

**Table 3. List of Courses (PMPP & IDP)**

<b>[Courses offered in GSIR]</b>	<b>[Courses offered in GSIM]</b>
Administrative Law	Advanced Business Communications
Agricultural Economics	Brand Management
American Foreign Policy	Business Communications
Applied Game Theory	Computer Based Decision Modeling
Applied Time Series Analysis	Corporate Financial Reporting
Asia and Japan in the Prewar Period	Corporate Restructuring and M&A
Basic Macroeconomics	Corporate Social Responsibility
Chinese Economy	Cross Cultural Management
Chinese Foreign Policy	Customer Relationship Management
Chinese Political Economy	Database Design and Management Strategies
Chinese Politics	Debt Securities Markets
Comparative Analysis of Public Policy	Derivative Markets
Comparative Government and Politics	e-Marketing
Comparative Politics and Society	Entrepreneurship and New Business Development
Computable General Equilibrium Modeling	Environmental Supply Chain Strategy
Contemporary Japanese Politics	Essentials of Leadership
Contemporary Political and Economic Regionalism	Financial Statement Analysis
Cost Benefit Analysis	Foundations of Web Technologies
Cross-cultural Communication	Global Strategy and Organization
Development Economics	Human Resource Management
Development Finance	Innovation and Business Development
Development of Japanese Industry and Business	International Career Development
Development Planning (Multisector Models)	Internet Policy and Governance
Econometric Modeling and Forecasting with Time Series Data	Investments
Economic Geography	IT Strategy and Policy Planning
Economic Valuation of the Environment	Managerial Accounting
Environment and Human Security	Marketing Communications
Environmental Economics	Marketing Management
Environmental Policy	Marketing Research
Environmental Supply Chain Strategy	Marketing Strategy
Essentials of Economics	Mobile Applications and Services
Essentials of International Relations	Mobile Business Strategies
Financial Economics and Capital Markets	Negotiations
Financial Management and Accounting	Networking and Secure Data Transmission
Foreign Policy Analysis	New Product Development
Global Civil Society	Operations Management
Global Issues: UNU Global Seminar	Organizational Behavior
Governance Structure and Economic Development	Portfolio Management
Health Economics	Principles of Management
History of International Relations	Private Equity and Venture Capital
Human Rights and Global Justice	Project Management
Industrial Organization and Public Policy	Service Management
Inequality and Poverty: Measurement and Applications	Special Topics in Marketing: Marketing in Japan
International Conflict Resolution	Strategic Environmental Management
International Economic Systems and Order	Strategic Management
International Finance	Supply Chain Management
International Humanitarian Law	Value-Based Management for Japan
International Law in Practice	
International Law on Recourse to Force	
International Migration: Institute	
International Migration: Policy	
International Migration: Theory	
International Organizations	
International Peace and Security	
International Political Economy	

<p>International Politics  International Relations in the Asia-Pacific Region  International Taxation  International Trade and Commercial Policy  Japanese Banking and Financial Systems  Japanese Political Culture &amp; Foreign Policy  Japanese Political Economy  Japanese Public Finance and Administration  Macroeconomics  Macroeconomics and Policy Analysis  Mathematics for Economics and Management (C)  Microeconomics  Monetary Economics and Policy Analysis  Money and Banking  OPEC and Economic Development  Peace, War and the Development of Modern Japan  Personnel Economics for Managers  Policy Evaluation and Management  Political Economy of Peace and Development  Postwar Japanese Economy  Postwar Japanese Politics &amp; Foreign Policy: Special Seminar  Poverty and Human Security  Project Cycle Management  Public Finance  Public Human Resource Management  Public International Law  Public Management Information Systems  Public Organization Theory  Public Sector Economics  Quantitative Analysis of Economic Policies  Quantitative Methods for Decision Making  Religion, Society and Culture in Japan  Research Methodology  Security and Strategy in International Relations  Society &amp; Culture in the Islamic World  Southeast Asian International Relations  Special Topic in Development Economics: Productivity and Efficiency Analyses  State and Local Government Finance  Strategic Environmental Management  UN and Global Governance  Urban and Regional Planning  War and Diplomacy</p>	
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## 6. Academic Schedule

### Academic Calendar for 2011/2012 (Reference)

<p>Summer  Intensive English Program: July 11– Sept. 2  Preparatory period in September  Program Guidance for new enrollees (Academic Orientation, Intensive Japanese Program, Campus Life Orientation, etc): Sept. 13-Sept. 30  New Students Welcome Day: Sept. 21  Preparatory courses: TBA  Fall Term 2011  Courses begin: Oct. 3  Examination Period: Dec. 12-16  Winter holidays begin: Dec. 19</p>	<p>Winter Term 2012  Courses begin: Jan. 9  Examination Period: Mar. 19-22  Spring holidays begin: Mar. 23  Spring Term 2011  Courses begin: Apr. 4  International Festival: May  Examination Period: June 13-15  Graduation Ceremony: June 26  Summer holidays begin: June 27</p>
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## 7. Facilities

As the official language is English at the International University of Japan, all administrative offices including Admissions, Office of Academic Affairs, Office of Student Services, Accounting, Matsushita Library and Computer Center, are staffed with English speaking staff.

**Computer Rooms** (Open 24 hours): Two computer rooms, offering PCs with Windows operating systems, are available.

**Library** (Open 8:30 AM – 24:00): With extensive database subscriptions and holdings on CD-ROM, the library offers free and easy access on and off campus to thousands of current journals and newspapers, many in full text, as well as to principal world economic statistics and data. The library also subscribes to leading financial data and market research services, which enable students to access real time information on business and market movements.

**Study Rooms** (Open 24 hours): A wireless LAN is also available, so students can connect their PCs to the campus LAN from anywhere in computer rooms, E-Business Laboratory, Library and Study Rooms.

**Student Dormitories:** There are three single student dormitories (SD1, SD2 and SD3) and one married student dormitory (MSA). Each single room is furnished and has a private Western-style bathroom and an outlet for connecting to the campus LAN. The dormitories also boast computer lounges, numerous meeting rooms, a Japanese-style public bath, group kitchens and washing machines, TV lounges with satellite broadcasts, a billiards room, a *tatami* room, a prayer room, and storage facilities.

**The Campus Cafeteria** (*Shokudo*): Lunch and dinner are provided.

**School Shop:** A limited range of groceries, snacks, drinks and a selection of stationary goods are sold here. Services available through the school shop are; dry-cleaning, film developing, postal services and parcel delivery service.

**Gymnasium and Sports Facilities:** A full-sized gymnasium and a work-out room are very popular places in the evenings. Students gather nightly in the gym for that evenings' sport or work out on the universal gym. Outdoors, IUJ has 4 tennis courts, two which are lit for night-time tennis.

## 8. List of faculty members capable of guiding JDS fellows

At the time of enrollment, a faculty consultant will be assigned to student to help with studies and research until the end of the second term when students find their own supervisors. The supervisors give students appropriate guidance in selecting courses useful for their research and writing a master's thesis. The thesis writing gives the students a crucial opportunity to learn how to discuss and analyze their research topic in depth by integrating the concepts and methods that have been acquired during the entire two-year program as well as the knowledge that had been developed in their previous professional careers. The professors listed below are all capable of supervising JDS students.

Please refer to our website for more information. <http://qsir.iuj.ac.jp/people/>

<p><b>Takahiro AKITA, Ph.D.</b> Dean and Professor Ph.D. in Regional Science, University of Pennsylvania, 1981</p> <p><b>Ryuta Ray KATO, Ph.D.</b> Associate Dean, Professor, Program Director of IDP Ph.D. in Economics, University of Essex, UK, April 2000</p> <p><b>Makoto KAKINAKA, Ph.D.</b> Associate Professor, Program Director of PMPP Ph.D. in Economics, Cornell University, 2006</p>	<p><b>Hun Myoung PARK, Ph.D</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Public Policy, Indiana University, 2007</p> <p><b>Shingo TAKAHASHI, Ph.D.</b> Associate Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 2006</p> <p><b>Nawalage S. COORAY, Ph.D.</b> Associate Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of Nagoya, 1996</p>
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<p><b>Jungbu KIM, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Public Policy, Georgia State University, 2007</p> <p><b>Koji KOTANI, Ph.D.</b> Associate Professor Ph.D. in Agricultural Economics, Cornell University, 2005</p> <p><b>Ching-Yang LIN, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2010</p> <p><b>Eiji MANGYO, Ph.D.</b> Associate Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of Michigan, 2005</p> <p><b>Hiroaki MIYAMOTO, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2009.</p> <p><b>Jinhwan OH, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Regional Science, Cornell University, 2009</p> <p><b>Yoshikuni ONO, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Political Science, University of Michigan, 2010</p>	<p><b>Naoko KUMAGAI, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Political Science, Graduate Center of the City University of New York, 2009</p> <p><b>Maung Aung MYOE, Ph.D.</b> Associate Professor Ph.D. in Political Science and International Relations, Australian National University, 2000</p> <p><b>Osamu NAKAMURA</b> Associate Professor M.A. in Economics, Soka University, 1981</p> <p><b>Motohide SAJI, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Political Science, University of Chicago, 2006</p> <p><b>Shinichi WATANABE, Ph.D.</b> Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of Minnesota, 1983</p> <p><b>John Barnett WELFIELD</b> Specially Appointed Professor Ph.D. in International Relations, Australian National University, 2972</p> <p><b>Yoshitaka YAMAZAKI, Ph.D.</b> Joint Appointment with MBA Program Professor Ph.D. in Organizational Behavior, Case Western University, 2004</p> <p><b>Jay RAJASEKERA, Ph.D.</b> Joint Appointment with MBA Program Professor Ph.D. in Operations Research and Computer Science, North Carolina State University, 1984</p>
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## 9. Message for Applicants

As a pioneer English-medium graduate school, IUJ has been able to offer the course works parallel to those top-notch universities in the US and Europe. GSIR has international faculty members who can provide high-quality education and research from the perspective of the international standard. One of the most valuable features in the school is that our student body is very diverse and international, representing more than 50 countries over the world. The variety of professional and cultural backgrounds of students is an important asset for learning and analyzing various international issues.

Our graduate program in GSIR has been conducting a joint research project on public finance and management with JDS scholars of IUJ graduates, who currently work in the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank. In addition, we are now in process of having MOU and partnerships with other universities in Kyrgyz such as American University of Central Asia to establish a joint Master's degree program. Since we have been regularly accepting several Kyrgyz scholars from both public and private sectors, and also several Kyrgyz students study in IUJ under different scholarship sponsors such as World Bank, IMF and ADB, the reputation of IUJ is now highly recognized. This has been proven in the JICA fair held in Kyrgyz and we believe that the reputation and educational records we have with Kyrgyz students are the proof of our strength. Moreover, GSIR started a new program in 2011 on macroeconomic policies for public officials from organizations such as the Ministry of Finance and Central Banks. This program will complement the JDS program since JDS students who are interested in fiscal and monetary policies will have more opportunities to take advanced levels of macroeconomic-related courses.

In the past quarter century, about 3,000 global leaders from over 100 countries have graduated from IUJ and entered the professional world in a wide range of leadership roles. IUJ is proud of our strong alumni network which, based on relationships of trust established inside and outside the classroom, spreads all over the world after graduation. As JDS alumni, you will also have a chance to continue working with IUJ faculty.