As a member of Nanzan University, I have become familiar with the idea that there is more to education than acquiring know-how for surviving, and, perhaps, even getting ahead, in the global society. I see university education as a chance to think once more about, and get a new perspective on, a well-known adage of ancient Greece.

Know yourself

On the surface, this means, perhaps, nothing more than “know yourself in the rapidly evolving context of globalization” ("know your comparative strengths and weaknesses that help you to survive and succeed in the global society"), but I believe that there is much more to life than success – material or otherwise. To know oneself is, in itself, an important aim of education – and an educational environment that exists by necessity in an internationalized and globalized society provides plenty of opportunities to look to the outside in order to get a better understanding of oneself. By learning together with people from other cultures and languages, we get a more complete picture of what it means to be a human being; each of us becomes richer by learning first hand, through actual experience and interaction, about the great diversity that constitutes our common human dignity.

Marking its 40th Anniversary, the Center for Japanese Studies at Nanzan University has been helping people to communicate across cultures through its one-year program in intensive Japanese language and its courses on Japanese society and culture. Extracurricular activities, opportunities for homestay, and daily interaction with students and faculty from many different countries, beginning with Japan, also provide experiences for increasing cultural awareness and understanding of the wider world. In addition, for those who don’t want to commit themselves to a one-year program, there is the “Nanzan Summer Japanese Program,” a six-week intensive course established in June 2012.

Why not join us at the Center for Japanese Studies at Nanzan University? You will discover for yourself that learning is not a one-way process. Through the culture, language, and values you bring to Nanzan University you will be able to make your own, unique contribution towards building a global society that has human dignity as its central concern. Together with likeminded people from around the world, you will be able to deepen your understanding of cultural differences, learn to see the world from a wider international perspective and develop your abilities to communicate across cultures in this age of rapid and profound global change – and, I hope, help in tearing down the walls and fences that prevent us from realizing the full potential of our common human dignity.

Hominis Dignitati – For Human Dignity
Japanese Language and Exchange Students - Connecting Past, Present & Future

Since its establishment in 1974, the Center for Japanese Studies (CJS) at Nanzan University has consistently delivered high quality education. Thanks to the collective efforts of the many people who have been associated with the CJS and its ongoing training of students from all over the world, Nanzan University is today renowned for the quality of its Japanese language education.

To mark the 40th anniversary of its establishment, the center will hold a series of commemorative events which will reflect upon the path through the years as well as providing an opportunity to think about how to best develop Japanese language education in the future. We look forward to seeing you there during our celebrating year, September 2014 to June 2015 at Nanzan University, Nagoya Campus.

Intensive Language Instruction

Communication is the key to understanding culture. Japanese courses at Nanzan therefore stress all four language skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Intensive courses from elementary to advanced Japanese are offered by outstanding and experienced Japanese teaching professionals. Rapid progress in the language soon allows students to make the most of their newfound fluency by taking advantage of the many extra-curricular learning opportunities that are available. The Japan Plaza next to the CJS Office provides a space for students’ interaction using only Japanese.

Courses in Japanese Studies

Students can take a range of seminars conducted in Japanese and designed for specialized study of the Japanese language. Courses in business Japanese and Japanese for the tourism provide an opportunity to apply language study to future career goals. A characteristic course in Japanese for volunteering is also possible during the fall semester. For those whose language ability does not allow them to cope with courses in Japanese there is also a wide selection of courses call for a brush in the student’s hand from the start. Chinese black ink painting (sumie) lessons and woodblock print (hanga) sessions by master printmakers have the student learning practical techniques right away. Tea ceremony (sado) affords students the opportunity to combine practical experience with study of the philosophical and cultural background of the art.

Understanding through creativity

Courses in traditional Japanese arts are offered to help students develop a deeper appreciation of Japanese culture. At Nanzan the emphasis is on learning through practice rather than an abstract, theoretical approach. Flower arrangement (ikebana) classes quickly move from the basics to original flower arrangement, while calligraphy (shodō) courses call for a brush in the student’s hand from the start. Chinese black ink painting (sumie) lessons and woodblock print (hanga) sessions by master printmakers have the student learning practical techniques right away. Tea ceremony (sado) affords students the opportunity to combine practical experience with study of the philosophical and cultural background of the art.

The whole of Japan is your classroom

To complement the academic program, the Center for Japanese Studies offers several trips and study tours to places of special interest in the area. In recent years, these trips have included visits to historic Kyoto, Ise or Takayama, a stay at a Zen Buddhist monastery where students can experience the simplicity, austerity, and discipline of the peaceful Way of Zen, and a tour of a Toyota Motors assembly plant. Nanzan students welcome Center students to their clubs, sports activities, and social activities. Local groups often extend invitations to Center students to attend festivals, performances, and community events. All of these experiences provide a welcome, unique exposure to another way of life with people from around the world.

Immersing yourself in the culture

What could be a better way of immersing oneself in a culture than living with a Japanese family? The Center’s homestay program has been extremely well received and appreciated by numerous students at the Center. These live-in situations give everyone a precious opportunity to communicate across cultures and to make life-long friendships. The opportunity makes students understand that in actual fact the distance between faraway countries is no greater than the distance between people—between “you and me.” Students may also be accommodated in one of the privately managed dormitories available to Center students and can experience living together with Japanese students. Meanwhile, the University’s off-campus international dormitories give students the opportunity to live with a Japanese dormmate in an international, intercultural setting.

Japan Plaza

The Japan Plaza opened right next to the CJS Office. In the Japan Plaza you can communicate with Japanese and foreign students only in Japanese. You can practice what you have learned in class immediately after class. A graduate teaching assistant is always available to answer your questions. The Japan Plaza is open every day in the afternoon.

Lecture Series

Japanese and Japanese Language Education Distinguished Lecture Series
1st: Friday 26 September 2014
2nd: Friday 9 January 2015
3rd: Friday 17 April 2015

The CJS 40th Anniversary Commemorative Ceremony
Saturday 13 June 2015

The 4th International Symposium - How Study Abroad Changed My Life – Distinguished CJS Alumni in the World
1st: Friday 26 September 2014
2nd: Friday 9 January 2015
3rd: Friday 17 April 2015
Saturday 13 June 2015

http://www.nanzan-u.ac.jp/English/cjs/cjs40th/index.html
The Center for Japanese Studies

Making the Most of Your Stay

Here is a glimpse of some of the culturally rich activities that students at the Center for Japanese Studies can enjoy.

Tour of the Toyota Motors Assembly Plant

Center students have the opportunity to tour the assembly plant of the world-famous Toyota Motors, where they can learn about the automotive industry as well as Toyota’s vehicle production and corporate management systems. With plenty of opportunity to ask questions, students enjoy this popular field trip whether they are interested in business or the automotive industry or not.

Tour of Tokugawa Art Museum and Nagoya Castle

At Nagoya’s famous Tokugawa Art Museum, students learn about a treasure trove of Edo period history. At the Nagoya Castle donjon, which symbolizes the pride and power of Nagoya, students will find exhibits related to the life of local lords. The Honmaru Palace which is under restoration next to the donjon, opened a section of the entrance to the palace to the public in May, 2013. The reconstruction is expected to be complete in 2018.

An Evening of Kabuki

Students may choose to spend an evening enjoying the classical Japanese art of Kabuki. In order to gain a better appreciation for the art, there is a brief introduction to Kabuki prior to the performance, and they also have the rare opportunity to go on a backstage tour.

The Zen Experience

The visit to a Zen Buddhist monastery is unforgettable. Students experience the peacefulness of sitting in meditation, or zazen, as well as the austerity of the Buddhist diet.

The Center’s Special Excursion

Nagoya’s central location makes day-trips convenient and economical. Students have the chance to participate in a Center-arranged one-day bus tour. Trips in the past have been to such historically rich and beautiful places as the ancient capital city of Kyoto and the Shinto shrines at Ise.

Interaction with Local Students

At Nanzan, we understand the importance of interaction between international and local students in helping our students from overseas adjust to their new surroundings. In a first few days during the arrival-orientation week, Center students are taken in small groups on campus tours led by local students, who help to answer questions about life at Nanzan and provide important information about living in the Nagoya area. After the tour there is a welcome party, offering another chance for local and international students to get to know one another.

Center students also have the opportunity to interact with local students at “Coffee Hours”, which are organized by local students, and are held one or twice a month.

Here is what some of our recent graduates had to say about the CJS program

SHEFFIELD, Emma Rose (United States)

Eckerd College

CJS Class of 2013-2014

The New Intensive Japanese classes were a big part of why I chose Nanzan, and they made a huge difference in my study of the language. At my college in America, I only had Japanese class every morning was daunting, but it turned out to be a lot of fun. The class size was only ten people, so I was able to interact closely with my classmates and the teacher. We were encouraged to use Japanese in the classroom at all times, even before class started, and it was interesting chatting in Japanese and getting to know my classmates, who were from all over the world.

NGUYEN, Anh Phuong (Vietnam)

Haverford College

CJS Class of 2013-2014

One of the classes I took at Nanzan University was Japanese Society. It really increased my understanding of Japanese culture, as well as introduced me to the basic concepts of sociology and anthropology. We covered several articles and book chapters on a different topic each week, discussing the readings in small groups in class. Since each student had a unique experience and a different level of knowledge in Japanese culture, it was very interesting to discuss the articles with my classmates every lesson and learn from them. Our professor also introduced us to a lot of interesting resources on Japanese culture, such as movies, documentaries or blogs related to the topic of that week. We talked about issues such as gender in Japanese culture, youth in Japan, and Japanese media, including the idol industry and Japanese dramas. Speakers also came in to talk. One gave a talk about the experience of Japanese women in Japan, and another, my favorite, talked about the culture of Japanese bikers groups. The readings, the talks and the lessons themselves were all stimulating, and often made me appreciate the sides of Japan I did not know about before, or taught me about what goes on behind the Japan we know through the popular media.

NGODDIKIOMO, Virgil Luuoc (Netherlands)

Zuyd University

CJS Class of 2013-2014

Before the classes start at Nanzan you first have to take a placement test in order to determine your skill level in the Japanese language. Nanzan offers intensive Japanese language courses ranging from beginner (N15300) to highly advanced (N17000). You don’t have to worry too much about the initial placement test, since you still have the option to get into a higher or lower level after being placed in a class. After the initial placement test there will then be a test to determine whether you can really handle the current level and if you wish to get into a higher level there is a test for that as well.

I took the N15300 course and I felt right at home straight from the start. The N15300 program is divided into two classes: Japanese for Communication and Japanese for Reading and Writing. Japanese for Communication focuses around grammar, vocabulary, speaking and listening. Before the class starts you are paired up with one of your classmates and are given about five minutes to talk about whatever you want in Japanese. Not only does this help improve your Japanese, it also allows you to get to know your classmates better and to

Woodblock Printing, and Contemporary Japanese Culture, which enriched my experience in Japan, it really helped to be able to focus mainly on studying the language. It was very rewarding when I was able to successfully use newly learned grammar in conversation with my Japanese friends or host family, or when I could read a map or manga without looking up the kanji.

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Here is what some of our recent graduates had to say about the CJS program

THAOKHAMLUE, Matthew (Thailand)
CJS Class of 2013-2014
Chiang Mai University

My name is Matthew Thaokhamlue, but Japanese call me “Mans.” Thanks to the UFJ foundation, I was chosen to be a one-year exchange student from Chiang Mai University, Thailand. Moreover, thanks to Nanzan University and my host family, the Nonoyama family, I had the opportunity to study Japanese culture and lifestyle and improve my Japanese language skills in the process. When I first came to Japan, I could not speak a single word of Japanese other than “はい”, but I became better step by step. Other than Japanese Intensive classes, I also have been able to learn about Japanese culture which I not only enjoyed, but which taught me about the implicit meaning of Japanese life found within their unique culture. Among the Japanese culture classes that I took, Japanese Tea Ceremony (茶道) is one of my favorite classes. This class is very popular among international students. In 茶道 we enjoy Japanese traditional sweets, such as うどん and せんべい, along with real Japanese green tea. We also learned the story and history of 茶道, which was created so long before the wars of the Sengoku Period. Students who want to try on a kimono (Japanese traditional costume) will definitely be able to do so in this class. If you are interested in this kind of Japanese tradition ceremony, you will definitely not regret taking this class.

KELLEY, John Michael (United States)
CJS Class of 2013-2014
Indiana University, Bloomington

When I arrived at Nanzan University I found that I had a broad range of classes to pick from. I major in Japanese and Business back in America, and so I thought that business classes that focused on Japan would be my best bet. By far one of the most interesting classes that I took during my year studying abroad was Japanese Business II, a course that teaches an overview of Japan’s business environment. My class was a little unusual as there were only three students, including myself, taking the class during the Spring Semester. Because of that, I was able to appreciate the history of Japanese banking, stocks, and the economy. I learned so much and my professor, Marc Bremer, was extremely knowledgeable on the field and I had an absolute blast asking various questions and listening to the stories he told. I also took the Introduction to Business Japanese class that was available to me during the Spring Semester. In this class we focused heavily on honorifics, humble, and polite speaking, as well as business manners, telephone etiquette, and proper business card exchanging. Considering that business language Japanese can be very complicated at times, taking this class will be extremely beneficial to anyone who wants to go on into the workforce using their Japanese. I became so much more confident in my business Japanese that I could not imagine where I would be if I had not taken that class.

PHAN, Philipp (Germany)
CJS Class of 2013-2014
University of Bonn

In my first semester, I was placed in NLI600, so in my second semester I became a student of the highest course at Nanzan, NLI700. By the time we started this most advanced Japanese class, everyone already knew how to speak Japanese and say one’s opinion about most everyday topics. The question was how to improve our Japanese even further. Our teachers’ vision was to make us learn to converse in both correct and eloquent Japanese. Therefore they did not try to teach us how to communicate in Japanese. Instead they focused on teaching us how to make coherent and well-formed sentences, build up a proper and rich vocabulary, and improve our Japanese pronunciation and phrasing. The topics were likewise not only everyday topics, but also more complex academic topics such concerning the environment, globalisation, technology, cultural communication, unemployment, inequality etc. Did their vision become reality? I cannot say that my Japanese has become perfect by now. There’s still very much to learn and learning a language is probably a life-time commitment. However, I can say that without this course, I would not be able to converse in Japanese so confidently, listen to television or read newspaper articles and understand most of it, or be able to confront just about any topic or situation that I could imagine. This course gave me not only the skills and knowledge I possess now, but also the tools to continue my studies independently and become even more proficient in Japanese. Of course we had to prepare a lot for the classes and the homework, and numerous speeches and presentations were tedious work. However, through that process lots of beautiful memories have been made, life-time friendships forged. In the end, I would not be able to explore and experience Japan the way I do now without the all the things I have learnt through the intensive courses at Nanzan University. Thanks to teachers, staff, Japanese volunteers and class mates for this great learning experience and good luck to all of you on your way, past and future CJS students!

MARQUIS, Babette Helene Justine (France)
CJS Class of 2013-2014
University of Orleans

Beside regular classes, CJS students can also take cultural and artistic classes like calligraphy, woodblock printing or flower arrangement. For me, one of my favorite classes during the Spring Semester was sado, the traditional Japanese tea ceremony. In this class, I started to better understand a certain aspect of Japanese culture, to drink green tea called matcha and now appreciate the contrast between the bitterness of this drink and the sweetness of the confectionery you eat with it. Not only do you drink tea but you also learn how to make it. We had to follow different rules in order to do the right movements because the ceremony is very structured. I also had occasion to wear a kimono for the first time in this class, which made me very happy. I’m so glad that I had the opportunity to immerse myself completely in this tea ceremony by wearing a traditional Japanese outfit. Moreover, I also had the opportunity to take the woodblock carving class. I’m not going to lie – I’m not really good at it, but it made me realize how hard it is. I now look at ukyo-e and the other woodblock carving creations through a new eye.

In a nutshell, those cultural and artistic classes are really different from the other options and they allowed me to better understand certain aspect of Japanese culture by having a go at it myself.
The Center for Japanese Studies

Here is what some of our recent graduates had to say about the CJS program

**YANG, Di (China)**

**CJS Class of 2013-2014**

Dickinson College

I was placed in NJ600 this semester. As we are expected to gradually improve our spoken Japanese we were trained to give speeches that are cohesive and consistent. My favorite parts of the communication class were the discussions and debates. The teacher gave us discussion topics each time before going through reading materials. We also watched Japanese movies without subtitles in class. The teacher provided us with the keywords of the movie's script at preparation and led the discussions after each part. We practiced explaining the movie's plot until we were able to fluently describe the movie during the spoken exam. The high expectations are appropriately divided into several steps that allowed us to succeed. First, we debated questions such as “Are dogs better than cats?” Then we moved on to harder topics related to Japanese politics and society. We had model debates about the Japanese Self-Defense Force. We went through all the processes of debating and receiving appropriate comments from the teacher. Then we had a debate exam on the topic of Japanese immigration policies. Everyone actively participated in the debate, including students who seemed to be not confident with speaking Japanese normally. For the reading and writing course, we read authentic materials related to Japanese social welfare, environment and mystery novels. We also wrote academic reports in Japanese. I am very satisfied with my studies this semester.

**LAMPE, Keenan James (United States)**

**CJS Class of 2013-2014**

University of Wisconsin – Madison

Since I am studying art as well as Japanese, I filled a good portion of my first semester at Nanzan University with hands-on art courses such as Samie and Hanga, which I highly recommend for those who have the time and interest. However, during my second semester, I decided to take two literature classes. Survey of Traditional Japanese II and Japanese Literature IV, partly because of personal interest and partly to fulfill degree requirements at my home University. I was not sure what to expect before the semester began, but after the first lectures of each class, I knew it was going to be another interesting semester. The professors had completely different styles of teaching but both were successful in encouraging us to learn. In the Traditional Literature course, we not only read a variety of translated works from several periods in history but also studied their background and historical context in order to better understand each work's possible meanings and significance. In Literature IV, we focused on two novels, Natsume Soseki's "Kokoro" and Guamu Dazai's “No Longer Human” (Ningen Shikkaku), and the professor pushed us to think critically and analyze these two modern works in new ways. With the professor's guidance, it was particularly rewarding and thought provoking to reflect on how they affected me personally while reading. I am sure I will find myself thinking about them many times in the years to come.

**VOLNY, Jan (Czech Republic)**

**CJS Class of 2013-2014**

Masaryk University

People who choose Nanzan because of its language program are without a doubt doing the right thing. The Japanese language program here may easily be one of the best in the country. First of all, every student, regardless of level, gets to have eight one-and-a-half hour lectures of Japanese every week. In my experience, simply being in Japan is not enough to progress. Especially at the higher levels, just conversation does not really help in moving forward because one is already able to do that, while at the lower levels people tend to get stuck due to lack of a proper grammatical base and sufficient vocabulary. Nanzan is able to cater for these students’ needs and the results appear surprisingly fast. Moreover, I felt throughout my whole stay here that all the teachers personally care about their students’ progress. It is true that completing the program takes time and effort but being in an environment where people genuinely want me to learn was extremely helpful. Now, I am looking back at my two semesters at Nanzan and wondering how it came about that I suddenly became able to read a Japanese newspaper and think of that as being relatively easy. Thanks to our teachers, I’m now focusing on literary texts.

**KENNESKOG, Tove Sofia Theodora (Sweden)**

**CJS Class of 2013-2014**

Stockholm University

After you work up a good sweat walking up the hill from the subway or the dorms, you’ll enter the cool green campus of Nanzan University. The beautiful surroundings and the modern facilities ensure an ideal environment for studying. In addition to the regular Japanese language classes there’s a range of seminars, lectures and open courses that you can choose from. I especially found “Business Japanese” to be particularly useful. In this seminar course we got to learn how to use keigo (polite and humble speech) in various business situations, from job interviews to receiving phone calls and visiting and receiving business partners. When you study Japanese you do encounter keigo from time to time, and after being in Japan for a little while you should be able to distinguish all the politeness the store clerks shower you with when you go shopping. But that’s usually it. In this course however, you’ll study keigo hands on through role plays, learn how to use the proper forms yourself and also study the do’s and don’ts – you’ll find that there are quite a few – in Japanese business. If you have any plans to work at a Japanese company you will surely gain some useful skills and knowledge from this course! Ganhare!

**KINGSLEY, Michaela Noelle (United States)**

**CJS Class of 2013-2014**

Arizona State University

For students who are earnest in their Japanese language studies and wish to complete post-graduate work in Japan, Academic Japanese Reading provides a thorough introduction to the structure of Japanese universities, seminars, and research methods. The course begins with an in-depth explanation of academic research in a Japanese university, methods of discerning valid, acceptable sources for one’s research, and advanced expressions used in debate and discussion. Students are then guided through various readings, after which they study and discuss articles related to their respective specialized academic fields. One surprising characteristic of the course is the lightened workload and reduced class time in comparison to NJ600. Where there is more freedom, there is more responsibility, and as with any advanced course, students will need strong independent study skills to appreciate the challenges of Academic Japanese Reading. Although grammar and vocabulary are explained as the need arises, language drill is not the goal of the course; rather, students are encouraged to put their language skills to use in an academic context. To accumulate vocabulary and achieve a native-level fluency, students should be prepared to set aside time to investigate these topics on their own, with the instructor’s guidance.
THE ACADEMIC PROGRAM

The following is a list of courses that will be offered in 2015/2016 at the Center for Japanese Studies. There is a wide variety of courses on offer in five categories: Intensive Japanese language, Japanese seminars, Lectures in Japanese area studies, Open courses, and Practical courses in the Japanese arts.

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<td>• Seminar in Japan and the United States (p.21)</td>
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<td>• Seminar in American Foreign Relations</td>
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<td>• Japanese Culture and Tea Ceremony (Sado) (p.22)</td>
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<td>• Woodblock Printing (Hanga) (p.22)</td>
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<td>• Calligraphy (Shodo) II (p.22)</td>
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<td>• Chinese Black Ink Painting (Sumie) (p.22)</td>
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<td>• Flower Arrangement (Hakubai) (p.22)</td>
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<td>• Japanese Reading and Writing (3 credits) is designed to improve reading and writing skills. Topics are usually chosen from social, cultural and academic topics that are suitable for college students. Although more focus is placed on reading and writing, discussion or debate are also encouraged. The class meets six periods a week.</td>
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<td>• Project Work (1 credit) is designed to enable students to conduct a project using various types of Japanese language. Students also learn how to give oral presentations on their project work using presentation software or an overhead projector. At the end of the course students organize the results of their project into a short paper. The class meets two periods a week.</td>
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COURSES IN THE JAPANESE LANGUAGE

The same levels of Japanese (from 300 level to Academic Japanese Reading) will be offered in both Fall and Spring.

New Intensive Japanese

Japanese Reading and Writing (3 credits) is designed to improve reading and writing skills. Topics are usually chosen from social, cultural and academic topics that are suitable for college students. Although more focus is placed on reading and writing, discussion or debate are also encouraged. The class meets six periods a week.

Project Work (1 credit) is designed to enable students to conduct a project using various types of Japanese language. Students also learn how to give oral presentations on their project work using presentation software or an overhead projector. At the end of the course students organize the results of their project into a short paper. The class meets two periods a week.

Japanese Language Levels

The following is the description of the six levels of Japanese. Placement in courses is determined by placement tests and also students’ performance and the results of tests conducted during the first two weeks of the course. Although students are most likely to be placed into courses that are all the same level, it is also possible that students are placed into different levels for Japanese for Communication and Japanese Reading and Writing, for example.
**THE ACADEMIC PROGRAM**

**New Intensive Japanese 300**

NIJ310  
Japanese for Communication  
NIJ320  
Japanese Reading and Writing  
NIJ330  
Project Work

**Prerequisites**
Designed for students who have had less than 200 hours of Japanese instruction. Students should have mastered hiragana and katakana to enter this level.

**Content**
The courses in this level cover most of the basic grammar, everyday expressions and vocabulary. These courses use Genki I & II (L1 – L14) or equivalent.

**Goals**
Upon completion of this level, students are expected to be able to cope with daily and specific matters in various situations in speaking and listening. Students are expected to be able to read and write short passages with the grammar and expressions covered in these courses, and should be able to handle 200 kanji as well as hiragana and katakana.

**New Intensive Japanese 400**

NIJ410  
Japanese for Communication  
NIJ420  
Japanese Reading and Writing  
NIJ430  
Project Work

**Prerequisites**
Designed for students who have had less than 400 hours of Japanese instruction. Students should have mastered 200 kanji to enter this level.

**Content**
The courses in this level cover most of the important basic grammar and simple discourse structures appropriate in different situations. These courses use Genki II (L15 – L23) and Integrated Approach to Intermediate Japanese (L1 – L2) or equivalent.

**Goals**
Upon completion of this level, students are expected to be able to cope with different social and interactive situations with appropriate styles of Japanese (e.g. honorifics). Students are also expected to be able to read short essays and stories and write their own opinions on familiar topics, and they should be able to handle 400 kanji.

**New Intensive Japanese 500**

NIJ510  
Japanese for Communication  
NIJ520  
Japanese Reading and Writing  
NIJ530  
Project Work

**Prerequisites**
Designed for students who have had less than 500 hours of Japanese instruction. Students should have mastered 400 kanji to enter this level.

**Content**
The courses in this level cover most intermediate grammar and discourse structures. These courses use Integrated Approach to Intermediate Japanese (L3 – L15) or equivalent and authentic materials such as novels and newspapers.

**Goals**
Upon completion of this level, students are expected to be able to make a speech in an organized way or demonstrate their ideas through discussion or debate on familiar topics. Students are also expected to be able to read authentic materials, write short theses and drafts for oral presentations. They should be able to handle 700 kanji.

**New Intensive Japanese 600**

NIJ610  
Japanese for Communication  
NIJ620  
Japanese Reading and Writing  
NIJ630  
Project Work

**Prerequisites**
Designed for students who have had less than 600 hours of Japanese instruction. Students should have mastered 700 kanji to enter this level.

**Content**
The courses in this level review important intermediate-level grammar, introduce more discourse rules, and expand vocabulary to improve students’ performance. These courses use a specially-designed textbook and authentic materials such as novels and newspapers.

**Goals**
Upon completion of this level, students’ speech is expected to be cohesive and consistent. Students are also expected to be able to consider their counterparts’ intention as well as to express their own ideas clearly. Students are expected to be able to read various types of authentic materials dealing with Japanese society and culture and to write short theses involving improved use of vocabulary and expressions, and they should be able to handle 1000 kanji.

**New Intensive Japanese 700**

NIJ710  
Japanese for Communication  
NIJ720  
Japanese Reading and Writing  
NIJ730  
Project Work

**Prerequisites**
Designed for students who have had more than 600 hours of Japanese instruction. Students should have mastered 1000 kanji to enter this level.

**Content**
This advanced Japanese level improves students’ expression and skills so that they can pursue an academic or professional career using Japanese. These courses use a specially-designed textbook and authentic materials such as novels and newspapers.

**Goals**
Upon completion of this level, students are expected to be able to select appropriate forms of speech depending on the formality of the situation or the familiarity among the speakers. Students are expected to be able to read newspapers, magazines, pocket-sized Shinsho books and specialized books and to write short reports and theses on various topics. They should be able to handle 1500 kanji.

**Academic Japanese Reading**

This course is designed for students who have completed NIJ700. In class, students read and discuss books and papers in various academic fields including their own majors. Upon completion of this course, students are expected to be able to take junior and senior level courses at Japanese universities.
THE ACADEMIC PROGRAM

JAPANESE SEMINAR COURSES

A high degree of proficiency in the Japanese language is required for participation in the seminars. Most of the seminars are offered in both the fall and spring semesters and are conducted mainly in Japanese.

Japanese Media

Literacy

2 credits Spring

This course is intended for students who have completed NIJ700 level or its equivalent and is designed to help them develop critical thinking skills for academic purposes as well as reinforce their Japanese language skills by reading, discussion, group work, fieldwork, presentation, etc. The course will deal with a variety of media texts, such as newspaper articles, TV news, commercials, and print advertisement. Evaluation of media representation includes the media’s impact on audiences, producers’ objectives, values and points of view, target audience, and social and cultural implications.

Readings in

Japanese Literature II

2 credits Spring

This course introduces students to short novels by respected writers and encourages them to derive pleasure from literary works. To appreciate the flavor of the originals, the use of words and expressions, along with techniques of narration, are examined in the reading. The themes, ethics, and/or message that each work embraces are also discussed. This course deals with different novels from those of Readings in Japanese Literature I, and is designed for students of NIJ700 or higher. Students of NIJ600 need the instructor’s consent to take this course.

Academic Japanese

Writing

2 credits Spring

This is an introductory, but demanding, course in literary Japanese for students of NIJ600 or NIJ700 who in future may deal with pre-war materials. This course in literary Japanese, such as Heian stories, war tales, and essays, as well as private letters and public documents, are studied.

Creative Writing

2 credits Spring

Students learn how to write novels with the skills they have acquired in the Introduction to Creative Writing course. Outdoors classes are also planned. The course is open to those who have taken Introduction to Creative Writing in the fall semester and also to students of NIJ700. Students of NIJ600 who are interested in writing may also be able to enroll with the permission of the instructor in charge.

Intro. to Teaching

Japanese as a Foreign Language

2 credits Spring

This course is aimed at students interested in how Japanese is taught as a foreign language at the elementary level, especially those who want to teach Japanese as a teaching assistant or a full-time non-native teacher in the future. Teaching practice routines are carried out from the beginning of the course using Academic Japanese Writing,” students learn more expressions necessary for writing academic papers. The ultimate goal for this course is the completion of their research paper.

Classical Japanese

2 credits Spring

This course is designed for students of NIJ600 or NIJ700 who wish to enter a Japanese university after finishing the CJS program. NIJ600, NIJ600 students and high-achieving NIJ500 students can enroll in this course. Students develop their Japanese language skills and obtain the knowledge necessary for entry into Japanese universities. The material for the course centers on Japanese language proficiency tests and past university entrance examination papers.

University Preparatory

Japanese

2 credits Spring

This course is designed for students who wish to enter a Japanese university after finishing the CJS program. NIJ700, NIJ600 students and high-achieving NIJ500 students can enroll in this course. Students develop their Japanese language skills and obtain the knowledge necessary for entry into Japanese universities. The material for the course centers on Japanese language proficiency tests and past university entrance examination papers.

Readings in

Social Sciences II

2 credits Spring

This course is designed for students of NIJ600 or higher. While its activities and assessment are the same as those of Readings in Social Science I, the topics covered are different.

Business Japanese

2 credits Fall and Spring

This course is designed for students of NIJ600 and NIJ700, instructing them in practical Japanese that can be used in real business situations. Business Japanese involves much stricter rules than the language used in daily life in Japan. In this course, students learn to apply those rules through activities such as role-plays, writing business letters, and practicing non-verbal communication. Selected students who complete this course successfully may be eligible to participate in short-term internship at a Japanese company during the spring recess.

Pick Up

Japanese in Tourism

2 credits Fall and Spring

This course is designed for students of NIJ600 and NIJ700 who want to work in the Japanese hotel industry in the future. The aim of the course is to give students the preparation and background required to survive in the tourism industry by learning the necessary vocabulary and expressions used in hotels. In order to ensure that each student receives sufficient individual attention, class size is limited to 15 students. Opportunities for a one-week internship at a hotel in Nagoya will be offered to about two students.
JAPANESE SEMINAR COURSES

Intro. to Creative Writing
2 credits  Fall
Learning about composing essays and improving writing skills in order to express one’s experiences and feelings is the main objective of this course. At the same time, students learn how to compose tanka and haiku poetry. Outdoor classes are also planned. Although this class is mainly for advanced-student classes (NIJ600 or NIJ700), students of NIJ500 who are interested in writing may also be able to enroll with the permission of the instructor. The prerequisite for this course is a writing and reading knowledge equivalent to that gained in NIJ500.

Intermediate Translation
2 credits  Fall and Spring
This course is a continuation of Elementary Translation. Emphasis is placed on having the students review the basic patterns and understand more complex structures that have a high usage frequency. Since some important structures are taken from the NIJ500 textbook, this course is most suitable for students of NIJ500. Students practice translating from English into Japanese, as well as from Japanese into English.

Elementary Translation
2 credits  Fall and Spring
While the ability to translate Japanese into another language is not an integral part of proficiency in the Japanese language, it is an important additional skill that a student of Japanese will often need in order to pursue advanced courses in Japanese and its related fields in institutions of higher education. The skill is also essential for those who are planning to work in an area where knowledge of Japanese is required. The course includes some practice in translating from English to Japanese as well as from Japanese to English. It attempts to meet the demands of students of NIJ400 who are planning to continue their study of Japanese after finishing the Nanzan program and returning to their home institutions. The aim of this course is the development of translation skills, so the introduction of new vocabulary and grammar is kept to a minimum.

Readings in Social Sciences I
2 credits  Fall
This course is designed for students of NIJ500 or higher to train them in reading newspaper articles in order to gain actual information about the real Japan and Japanese people today. Topics are mainly chosen by students in the class. Audio-visual materials may be used, where available, to further deepen understanding. All course work is conducted in Japanese. In addition to the regular preparation for class, students are expected to write a research paper and give an oral presentation on a subject of their own choice in Japanese at the end of the course.
Prerequisite: Instructor’s consent

Intro. to Business Japanese
2 credits  Fall and Spring
This is a course for students of NIJ500 students who want to work for Japanese companies or do business using the Japanese language. The aim of the course is to acquire useful background information about the business culture of Japan while using Japanese. The course deals with vocabulary items and expressions useful in a business setting, as well as the manners and customs needed to acquire the communication skills necessary to perform in Japan’s business world.

Japanese Business I
3 credits  Fall
This course is an overview of Japan’s business environment. It covers management, human resources, industrial groups, the automobile industry, corporate governance, financial markets, financial distress, the banking system and the future of Japanese business. The format of the course will be the lecture method supplemented by class discussions. Lectures, assignments and research materials will be in English. Course grades will be determined by quizzes and a final examination. Additional material will be included to match the interests of the students enrolled in the course.

Japanese Business II
3 credits  Spring
This course is an overview of Japanese business with a focus on finance. It covers corporate governance, financial markets, financial distress and the main bank system. The format of the course will be guided readings and the lecture method supplemented by class discussions. Lectures, assignments and research materials will be mostly in English. Each student will write a research paper on a Japanese business topic of his or her own choice subject to approval by the teacher.

Pick Up
2 credits  Spring
Japanese in Volunteering
This course is designed mainly for NIJ500 students who want to do some volunteering at an after-school day-care center. The aim of this course is to enhance students’ experience in Japan and to develop their ability to fit in to Japanese society. Students will acquire the communication skills and cultural knowledge necessary for volunteer work. This course consists of four off-campus volunteering sessions and about ten in-class sessions. All volunteering is unpaid activity with a not-for-profit organization.

LECTURE COURSES IN JAPANESE AREA STUDIES

All lecture courses listed are taught in English by scholars highly qualified in their respective fields, although assignments for some courses may include work in Japanese.

Japanese Economy I
3 credits  Fall
This course treats Japan as a case of a highly successful, modern, growing economy with non-Western characteristics. The main focus is on Japan’s economic development from the Meiji Restoration to the post-war period of high economic growth, with some attention given to current problems and prospects. Two important questions are addressed throughout the course. Firstly, why has Japan succeeded in its economic development despite its non-Western background? And, secondly, in sharp contrast to its remarkable post-war growth, why has the Japanese economy stagnated since the beginning of the 1990s? Providing an answer to these questions contributes to an understanding of the nature and characteristics of the current Japanese economy.

Japanese Economy II
3 credits  Spring
Economic Development of Japan
The main purpose of this course is to analyze the characteristics of the Japanese economy in comparison with other economies, particularly the behavior of its households, companies, and government. Topics covered include some of the specific features of Japanese socio-economic systems that have promoted Japanese economic development, such as lifetime employment, seniority, industrial groups, and hierarchical or subcontracting production. Attention is also paid to the impact on the Japanese economy of globalization, the information society, and information technology.
Japanese History
Modern Japanese History
3 credits
Fall

Students taking this course are introduced to the differences between modern and contemporary Japanese history. Starting with an examination of the opening of Japan to trade with the West and ending with the post-war American occupation, this course charts the modernization of Japan’s political and social institutions. Students are invited to discuss various interpretations of key events and developments. Controversies which are still the subject of heated debate today are examined, such as: how democratic was Taisho democracy?; how repressive was Japanese colonialism?; and why did Japan attack the USA in 1941?

Japanese Literature III
3 credits
Fall

This course deals with contemporary Japanese literature and focuses on the novels of Hanako Murakami, one of Japan’s most famous modern writers. Texts are the bestsellers among university students, especially in the field of formal grammar. The course is not a reading course but focuses on two or three topics selected by the instructor. This course requires some previous knowledge of Japanese literature. Although literature as well as the Japan’s modern political and social history. Starting with the Meiji Restoration and ending with the post-war period, this course charts the modernization of Japan’s political and social institutions. The course is aimed at students who have already studied Japanese literature and want to learn more about the modern period. The course is conducted in English, and it is expected that students have a basic understanding of Japanese literature and language.

Japanese Literature IV
3 credits
Spring

This course deals with contemporary Japanese literature and focuses on the novels of Hanako Murakami, one of Japan’s most famous modern writers. Texts are the bestsellers among university students, especially in the field of formal grammar. The course is not a reading course but focuses on two or three topics selected by the instructor. This course requires some previous knowledge of Japanese literature. Although literature as well as the Japan’s modern political and social history. Starting with the Meiji Restoration and ending with the post-war period, this course charts the modernization of Japan’s political and social institutions. The course is aimed at students who have already studied Japanese literature and want to learn more about the modern period. The course is conducted in English, and it is expected that students have a basic understanding of Japanese literature and language.

Japanese History
Modern Japanese History
3 credits
Fall

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In addition to the lecture and seminar courses offered by the Center, students have the opportunity to study side-by-side with Japanese students in the fall semester by registering for selected courses from the regular undergraduate program at the University. Courses on offer change each academic year, with final lists available before registration each fall semester. Courses currently scheduled for 2015–2016 are described below. Please note that registration for Open Courses is not available for the spring semester due to the differences between the Center’s academic calendar and the Japanese academic year.

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**Japanese Societies and Law I**

- **2 credits**
- **Fall**

This course is an overview of Japan’s Law and its current topics which stem from Japan’s legal environment and the challenges. It covers Japan’s Constitutional Law history, human rights cases and the Supreme Court precedents. The format of the course will be guided readings and the lecture method, supplemented by class discussions. Lectures, assignments and research materials will be mostly in the Japanese language. Each student will write a substantial research paper on a Japan Law topic of his/her choice subject to approval by the instructor. The paper should be in A4 and 5 pages long, not inclusive of its cover page or table of contents. The paper must be the student’s own writing and must include analysis of legal cases and courts’ decisions as well as his/her own evaluations on the decisions. Students who wish to be enrolled must have the level of Japanese NIJ510 (Japanese for Communication) and NIJ520 (Japanese Reading and Writing) or higher.

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**Japanese Society and Law I**

- **2 credits**
- **Fall**

This is a lecture-based class jointly offered by the CJS and the Department of British and American Studies. This class is jointly offered by the CJS and the Department of British and American Studies. Conducted mostly in English (partially in Japanese), the main pedagogic, political and financial concerns play a central role. The first half of the semester is to be spent reading introductory books featuring multi-cultural topics covered by manga comics in Japanese. In the latter half there is presentation and discussion of the projects that the students carry out on a comparative basis to achieve given goals. The topics for the project are chosen from not only verbal but also non-verbal expressions that are used in the course of their interaction. The class is taught mainly in Japanese, supplemented by English where necessary. Video recorders and presentation software are to be used for the projects and the presentations. Japanese-language ability of NIJ500 or above is required for this course. This is jointly offered by the Department of Japanese Studies.

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**Pick Up**

**Japanese Linguistics I**

- **Introduction to Japanese Syntax**
- **2 credits**
- **Fall**

The major syntactic constructions in Japanese are investigated and students are introduced to a generative transformational method of analyzing linguistic facts. An attempt at constructing a formal grammar for a fragment of Japanese is also made. We will focus on questions regarding “ungrammatical sentences”, and pursue formal and principled explanations for their ill-formedness. Students are trained to identify appropriate syntactic structures for grammatical sentences. This course is a lecture-based class jointly offered by the Department of Artificial Intelligence and Philosophy, where the interaction between the students and the instructor is carried out mostly in Japanese. Hence, it is most recommended to the following students:

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**Japanese Society and Law I**

- **2 credits**
- **Fall**

This course is a lecture-based class jointly offered by the Department of Artificial Intelligence and Philosophy, where the interaction between the students and the instructor is carried out mostly in Japanese. The format of the course will be guided readings and the lecture method, supplemented by class discussions. Lectures, assignments and research materials will be mostly in the Japanese language. Each student will write a substantial research paper on a Japan Law topic of his/her choice subject to approval by the instructor. The paper should be in A4 and 5 pages long, not inclusive of its cover page or table of contents. The paper must be the student’s own writing and must include analysis of legal cases and courts’ decisions as well as his/her own evaluations on the decisions. Students who wish to be enrolled must have the level of Japanese NIJ510 (Japanese for Communication) and NIJ520 (Japanese Reading and Writing) or higher.

---

**Pick Up**

**Japanese Linguistics III**

- **Comparative Studies in Japanese and Korean**
- **2 credits**
- **Fall**

Although the Japanese and Korean languages are widely regarded as being similar in many respects, they are still different in very intriguing ways. This course provides an introduction to comparative linguistics by focusing on some of the intricate differences in phonology and syntax that exist between the two languages. In the first half of the course, the sound systems of Japanese and Korean will be compared. After the introduction of the sound inventory of each language, distinctive phonetic features and syllabic structures in the two languages will be examined. In the second half of the course, phrase structures of complex sentences and argument structures will be examined. In the second half of the course, students are required to discuss topics such as the atomic bombings in Hiroshima and Nagasaki at the end of the Second World War, the role of Japan in the contemporary world, especially the role of Article 9 of the Japanese Constitution, and Okinawa. For each lecture, students are required to read related materials in advance and to participate actively in class discussions based on those materials. This seminar course is jointly offered by the Department of British and American Studies, and is conducted mainly in English.

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**Japanese Linguistics I**

- **Introduction to Japanese Syntax**
- **2 credits**
- **Fall**

The major syntactic constructions in Japanese are investigated and students are introduced to a generative transformational method of analyzing linguistic facts. An attempt at constructing a formal grammar for a fragment of Japanese is also made. We will focus on questions regarding “ungrammatical sentences”, and pursue formal and principled explanations for their ill-formedness. Students are trained to identify appropriate syntactic structures for grammatical sentences. This course is a lecture-based class jointly offered by the Department of Artificial Intelligence and Philosophy, where the interaction between the students and the instructor is carried out mostly in Japanese. Hence, it is most recommended to the following students:

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**Japanese Linguistics III**

- **Comparative Studies in Japanese and Korean**
- **2 credits**
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Although the Japanese and Korean languages are widely regarded as being similar in many respects, they are still different in very intriguing ways. This course provides an introduction to comparative linguistics by focusing on some of the intricate differences in phonology and syntax that exist between the two languages. In the first half of the course, the sound systems of Japanese and Korean will be compared. After the introduction of the sound inventory of each language, distinctive phonetic features and syllabic structures in the two languages will be examined. In the second half of the course, phrase structures of complex sentences and argument structures will be examined. In the second half of the course, students are required to discuss topics such as the atomic bombings in Hiroshima and Nagasaki at the end of the Second World War, the role of Japan in the contemporary world, especially the role of Article 9 of the Japanese Constitution, and Okinawa. For each lecture, students are required to read related materials in advance and to participate actively in class discussions based on those materials. This seminar course is jointly offered by the Department of British and American Studies, and is conducted mainly in English.

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**Observation and Analysis of Japanese Language Activities**

- **2 credits**
- **Fall**

In this course, CJS and Japanese students study together in Japanese-language activities in which native and non-native interactions play a central role. The first half of the semester is to be spent reading introductory books featuring multi-cultural topics covered by manga comics in Japanese. In the latter half there is presentation and discussion of the projects that the students carry out on a comparative basis to achieve given goals. The topics for the project are chosen from not only verbal but also non-verbal expressions that are used in the course of their interaction. The class is taught mainly in Japanese, supplemented by English where necessary. Video recorders and presentation software are to be used for the projects and the presentations. Japanese-language ability of NIJ500 or above is required for this course. This is jointly offered by the Department of Japanese Studies.

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**Pick Up**

**Debating Politics of Japan and the United States**

- **2 credits**
- **Fall**

This class is jointly offered by the CJS and the Department of British and American Studies. Conducted mostly in English (partially in Japanese), the main aim of this course is to compare and discuss the politics of Japan and the United States. The issues discussed include the political system, policymaking process, public policy, civil society, and political culture. CJS students are strongly encouraged to make use of their diverse backgrounds and bring their own perspectives into the class discussion. There are opportunities for students to make individual and group presentations. CJS students may give their presentations in Japanese, provided by Japanese students. Students’ Japanese proficiency levels must be Level 3 or higher. Up to three students are accepted from the CJS.
The practical courses in the Japanese arts are especially popular with our students and provide the perfect complement to our other courses, allowing students to gain an appreciation of Japan’s rich cultural heritage through intellectual application, aesthetic appreciation, and hands-on practice.

Flower Arrangement (Ikebana)
2 credits  Fall and Spring
This course provides an introduction to the theory and practice of arranging flowers artificially in Japanese styles. Once familiarity with the basic forms of flower arrangement has been acquired, free expression is encouraged through original arrangement, and the expression of nature in containers is studied.

Woodblock Printing (Hanga)
2 credits  Fall and Spring
The relationship between wood and human culture is ageless, deep, and inseparable. Woodblock printing is an expression of this affinity. The purpose of this course is the development of original printmaking through instruction in the practical techniques involved: the planning of the wooden block, the care of cutting tools, methods of hand carving, and the use of the baren.

Calligraphy (Shodo)
2 credits  Fall and Spring
This course gives students the experience of writing with a brush in traditional fashion. Various styles of writing kanji and kana are introduced and contemporary works by well-known calligraphers are also studied.

Chinese Black Ink Painting (Sumie)
2 credits  Fall and Spring
Sumie is Japan’s traditional art of painting using Chinese black ink. The course is designed to introduce basic methods and forms of painting portraits, landscapes, birds, and flowers.

Japanese Culture and Tea Ceremony (Sado)
2 credits  Fall and Spring
Through the tea ceremony, this course aims to deepen understanding of the experience that led to the development of Japanese society and to foster an appreciation of Japanese culture and spirit.

Credit Loads
The Center requires all full-time students to register for Japanese language courses and to have a course load of between 14 and 18 credit hours a semester.

Grading
Grading at the Center is based on a letter-code system (A, B, C, D, F), and course evaluation takes place at the end of each semester. Students may also choose a Pass/Fail option for selected courses.

Transfer of Credit
Policy regarding transfer of credit differs from institution to institution. Thus, it is the responsibility of students to check with their home institutions as to whether credit awarded by the Center may be counted toward their degree program requirements.

Registration for a Second Year at the Center
Upon completion of a year’s study at the Center, students wishing to continue their studies for a second year must apply for admission in accordance with established procedures. Students should note that admission is only granted on a semester basis during the second year and that acceptance for the first semester is not a guarantee of acceptance for the second semester. Further, admission is subject to students having a superior record of academic achievement at the Center.

Guided Independent Study
Students who major in Japanese Studies and wish to pursue a particular field of interest not covered by the Center’s curriculum may participate in the guided independent study program in their second semester at the Center. Students in the program are responsible for finding a faculty advisor willing to assist them in their research and for submitting to the Center’s committee a detailed research plan for approval. Written petitions for guided independent study must be submitted at least two months prior to the start of the semester.

Withdrawal from the Program
Official permission to withdraw from the program must be obtained from the Center’s committee before the request may be submitted to the President of the University for a final decision. Permission to withdraw can only be granted in exceptional circumstances for reasons that could not be foreseen at the time of admission, such as illness or accident. Withdrawal from the program usually requires the student to change visa status or leave Japan.
**ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2015–2016**

### Fall 2015
- Fall orientation and registration: September 3, 4, 7–9
- Classes begin: September 10
- Final examinations: December 11–17
- Semester ends: December 17

### Spring 2016
- Spring orientation and registration: January 12–15
- Classes begin: January 18
- University entrance exam recess: February 5–14
- Spring vacation: March 19–27
- Final examinations: May 10–16
- Closing ceremony: May 21

Students participating in the Center’s program are required to attend all official Center functions, including the orientation at the beginning of each semester and the closing ceremony at the end of the year. Overseas students scheduling flights to their home countries should take care to plan their departures for after the closing ceremony.

### Financial Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall Semester (4 months)</th>
<th>Spring Semester (5 months)</th>
<th>Fall and Spring Semesters (9 months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application fee</strong></td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mandatory Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admission fee</td>
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<td>20,000</td>
<td>680,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
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<td>340,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-total (A)</td>
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<td>Housing fee</td>
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<td>Security deposit</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accident insurance</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total (B)</td>
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<td><strong>Other Expenses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>National Health Insurance</td>
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<td>21,000</td>
<td>38,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textbook fees</td>
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<td>15,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous expenses</td>
<td>240,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>540,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All mandatory expenses are to be paid to Nanzan University upon admission and before coming to Japan. Invoices are issued and sent with the admission materials.

The **application fee** should be sent with the application materials. This fee is waived for exchange students. (Please see the Application Procedures section for details.)

The **admission fee** is a non-refundable fee charged to all new students. This fee is waived for exchange students. The **tuition fee** also includes facilities fees (for the maintenance and improvement of university facilities).

The **housing fee** is ¥60,000 per month regardless of the type of accommodation arranged. (Please see the Accommodation section for details.)

The **security deposit** is collected from all students, including exchange students and scholarship recipients. It is used to cover any debts left outstanding and any damage done to school or private property. The unused portion is refunded when the student leaves the Center.

The **accident insurance fee** is collected from all students. It is subject to change without prior notice.

The **National Health Insurance fee** varies depending on each individual’s situation. Figures given here are estimates for reference purposes. (Please see the Health and Accident Insurance section for further information.)

The **textbook fees** are estimates of the cost of study materials and vary depending on the courses taken. The **miscellaneous expenses** vary from student to student and are based on an average expenditure of ¥60,000 per month, which includes commuting expenses to and from the University, meals, and other personal expenses.
SOURCES OF FUNDING

Nanzan is very aware of the fact that the cost of living in Japan is high in comparison with many other nations, and every effort is made to keep tuition and other fees at a reasonable level. Given that the University has no control over international exchange rates, all applicants to the Center are expected to provide proof that they have sufficient funds to cover their expenses for their proposed period of study at the Center.

At present, a number of governmental and semi-governmental organizations offer scholarship programs for which Nanzan is a qualifying institution. These include: Student Exchange Support Program (Scholarship for Short-term Study in Japan) of the Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO); Japanese Government (Monbukagakusho: MEXT) Scholarship. In addition, some overseas educational institutions that maintain educational exchange agreements with Nanzan also provide a number of scholarships available only to those registered at these institutions. For this reason, students who wish to study at Nanzan through their home institution are advised to first make inquiries there concerning the availability of such financial aid and also to seek information concerning outside sources of funds for which students might apply.

For the benefit of students presently enrolled in the Center, through the generosity of its benefactors, Nanzan is able to offer a limited number of scholarships to those students who wish to continue their studies but are experiencing financial difficulties. These programs are described below.

THE NANZAN HIRSCHMEIER SCHOLARSHIP

The Hirschmeier International Fund was established in memory of Rev. Johannes Hirschmeier, SVD, the third president of Nanzan University. Each year, this fund offers a limited number of scholarships to students with superior academic achievement who are presently studying at the Center and wish to continue their studies at Nanzan in the Japanese language and Japanese area studies.

The award decision is based on academic achievement, future potential, and financial need. In order to qualify, at least one semester of Japanese language study must have been completed at the Center for Japanese Studies at the time the award is granted. The primary criterion for the awards is scholastic achievement in the Japanese language and Japanese area studies.

The award is for a period of one semester and not awarded for successive semesters. Competition is open to full-time students with a valid “student” visa who are currently enrolled at the Center, excluding those already receiving a scholarship from Nanzan or other outside institutions.

Award decisions will be announced after transcripts of work done at the Center are finalized.

THE NANZAN TOMONOKAI SCHOLARSHIP

Nanzan Tomonokai is an organization made up of business people and professionals from the community who have a special interest in and appreciation of the mission of Nanzan University. Through the generosity of this organization, the Center is able to offer a limited number of scholarships to students with superior academic achievement who are presently studying at the Center and wish to continue their studies at Nanzan in the Japanese language and Japanese area studies.

The award decision is based on academic achievement, future potential, and financial need. In order to qualify, at least one semester of Japanese language study must have been completed at the Center for Japanese Studies at the time the award is granted. The academic record of each applicant is carefully examined by the awards committee.

THE TOYOTA–NANZAN SCHOLARSHIP

Through the cooperation of the Toyota Motor Corporation and Nanzan University, each year scholarships covering tuition, application fee, admission fee, and living expenses are awarded to students of Chulalongkorn University and Thammasat University in Thailand, and also to students of University of Indonesia and Padjadjaran University in Indonesia. Only students registered at one of these institutions qualify for the Toyota–Nanzan Scholarship. Candidates must be screened and recommended by their home institutions before applying to Nanzan. Further inquiries should be addressed to the relevant university.
The Housing Section takes care of arrangements and can provide the following options. Please note that there are a limited number of places in each category and that it is often not possible to place all students in their first choice of accommodation. Every effort is made to accommodate students in their preferred choice, but flexibility is required. Please remember that accommodation arrangements are on a semester basis and that full-year students may be asked to change quarters after their first semester at the Center. The housing fee, to be paid in advance to cover accommodation for the duration of the course, is ¥60,000 per month regardless of the type of accommodation. Students who are housed in a dormitory or who did not request accommodation are refunded on a monthly basis, in accordance with university procedures for housing fee refunds, so that they can pay for their accommodation expenses.

Each student wishing to participate in the homestay program is requested to fill out an accommodation application form and provide personal information so that a good idea of the student’s hopes and expectations, interests, and individual personality can be gathered. A careful and sincere effort to match students and families who share common ways of thinking and hopes is made, so that each homestay might develop into a warm and lasting relationship.

A comprehensive orientation is held before the start of the semester for new host families who will be accepting students for the Center’s program. In addition, workshops are held throughout the year for the host families, to help them gain a better understanding of their experiences and to improve the quality of the program.

Students placed with a host family are able to enjoy experiences not available to students living in a dormitory or a rented room, such as participation in traditional Japanese celebrations like New Year and the Doll Festival. The experience of acquiring the Japanese language by communicating with a Japanese family through common events in daily life is an opportunity for which all of the Center’s students are thankful.

Students applying for the homestay program should be prepared for one-way commuting times of between 60 and 90 minutes, and for commuting fees of about ¥15,000 per month. Commutes of this length are not unusual in Japan, and many of the students in Nanzan’s undergraduate programs have a daily ride to and from school of over three hours. Nanzan is located in a major metropolitan area, and our host families are recruited from the entire area in order to accommodate as many students as possible. Every effort is made to place students in locations near the University, but commuting is a daily ritual for most of the students attending the Center.

Nanzan’s homestay program is one of the largest in Japan and enjoys a reputation as being the best. Our cheerful and helpful staff are here to make each student’s stay at Nanzan a truly memorable experience. Fici ocearamum imus, caputque pellabunt. Nam facciumus cautibus ant et volorum que nol aligos efficent.

ACCOMMODATION

The Homestay Program

The Center’s homestay program was started when the Center was first established, in the belief that through the experience of sharing daily life with a Japanese family, Japanese culture would be learned firsthand, thus deepening the ties between the student and the host family. Many students wish to take part in the program each semester. In recent years approximately 40% of the Center’s students have been placed with host families. The monthly fee of ¥60,000 includes two meals a day.

Host families are recruited from families living in the area and also from among a number of graduates of Nanzan University. After receiving an offer to participate in the program, members of the Housing Section pay a personal visit to the family to note firsthand the local environment, the transportation facilities, the cost of commuting, and the family atmosphere.

Living in a Dormitory

The University runs two off-campus facilities, the Nagoya Köryû Kaikan and the Yamazato Köryû Kaikan, which are international halls of residence open to all Nanzan students. The halls were founded to promote international understanding and cooperation through a live-in experience. Demand for this accommodation increases every year, making competition for openings very tight.

Students wishing to live in a dormitory who share common ways of thinking and hopes is made, so that each homestay might develop into a warm and lasting relationship. The University runs two off-campus facilities, the Nagoya Köryû Kaikan and the Yamazato Köryû Kaikan, which are international halls of residence open to all Nanzan students. The halls were founded to promote international understanding and cooperation through a live-in experience. Demand for this accommodation increases every year, making competition for openings very tight.

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Nagoya Köryû Kaikan

Located a short distance from the University, the hall can accommodate 20 international and Japanese students in private rooms, with the male and female students on separate floors. Each room is equipped with a bed, closet, toilet, sink, study desk with lamp and bookshelves, chair, and an air conditioner and heater. There are no bathing facilities in the private rooms, but there is a common bathroom on each floor. Similarly, cooking facilities are available for sharing. The monthly fee, including utilities, is ¥30,000.

Yamazato Köryû Kaikan

Located a few meters away from the University’s main entrance, the hall can accommodate a maximum of 56 students in its 14 apartments. Each apartment can accommodate four students: one Japanese student from one of Nanzan’s graduate or undergraduate programs and three international students. Students share separate rooms furnished with a bed, study desk with lamp and bookshelves, chair, locker, telephone, and an air conditioner and heater. The occupants share a common toilet and bathroom and a fully equipped kitchen. The monthly fee, including utilities, is ¥30,000.

Renting an Apartment

Students who prefer a more independent lifestyle may rent an apartment. In Japan, apartments are ordinarily not furnished. The monthly rent for an unfurnished, one-bedroom apartment studio with kitchenette, toilet, and bath ranges from ¥50,000 to ¥80,000 depending on location, size, and amenities. In addition, a security deposit of approximately two months’ rent is also required at the time the contract is signed. Since the apartment is not furnished, the student must purchase all household appliances and utensils, such as refrigerator, heater, furniture, pots and pans, and cutlery. Students wishing to live in an apartment are advised to prepare between ¥750,000 and ¥1,000,000 for a nine-month stay. This estimated figure includes rent, deposit, key money, utilities, and basic household appliances.

Other Dormitory Options

Through the generosity of local business and international organizations, Nanzan is able to place students in a number of privately managed dormitories in the local area. Some of the dormitories are specifically designed for students. Each dormitory is unique, but in all cases students are expected to adapt to the one they are placed in and abide by its rules and regulations.

The monthly fee for a dormitory depends on a number of factors: facilities provided (such as air conditioning in the summer and heating in the winter), private telephones; the cost of utilities; and the number of meals provided.
Family Accommodation

Nanzan has no facilities to accommodate those wishing to bring family members with them for their term of study at the Center. Students who wish to bring along family members should contact the office with their request. The Housing Section can then put them in touch with a local real estate agent with whom they can locate suitable accommodation. They should note that the Housing Section cannot lease an apartment for them and that they will be required to stay in a hotel or some other previously arranged accommodation during the first two to three weeks of their stay in Japan while they are locating an apartment and negotiating the lease.

APPLYING FOR ACCOMMODATION

The Center arranges accommodation for all students who request it. These students must complete and submit the accommodation application form. The information provided is used to place the student with a suitable Japanese family or dormitory. Students not wanting the Center to arrange accommodation for them need not submit an accommodation application. The Housing Section can then put them in touch with a local real estate agent with whom they can locate suitable accommodation. They should note that the Housing Section cannot lease an apartment for them and that they will be required to stay in a hotel or some other previously arranged accommodation during the first two to three weeks of their stay in Japan while they are locating an apartment and negotiating the lease.

I’ve lived a total of 1.5 years now in the Nagoya Koryu Kaikan dormitory, and I can honestly say that choosing to live here was one of the best decisions of my life. You get the opportunity to spend a lot of time and do a lot of fun activities with people from around the world, including Japanese students. In the beginning, I was afraid that I wouldn’t know my way around the neighborhood, and how to for example get a cell phone, but my roommates and dorm mates helped me tremendously, and made me feel right at home by regularly organizing parties. Other events include a Halloween party, a dorm-trip (destination changes every year), dance-party, and much, much more.

I found that living in a dorm really provides you with the opportunity to make friends, not just for a semester, but for life. I would recommend that you speak as much Japanese as you can, also to your fellow dorm mates, so as to get as much out of this experience as possible.

In the end I can confidently say that choosing to live in a dorm was the best choice I could have made. It provided me with long-lasting friendships, a ton of experiences, and a lot of unforgettable memories.

PARK, Hye Bin (Korea)

CJS Class of 2013/2014

Hannam University Department of Law

I came to Japan in September 2013 and decided to live in a dormitory. The reason for this was that since entering university I had always wanted to live by myself and I wanted to try doing so in a dormitory situation. I also thought that this would allow me to interact more with other international students. At first I struggled to get used to my new lifestyle and really worried about whether or not I would be able to adapt. There were foreign students from all over the world and they had different cultural backgrounds and greatly differing ways of thinking to me. But by spending time together cooking and eating meals and going on trips to other areas of Japan in the end we became friends who were very much on the same wavelength. I have great memories of the parties held with my friends from the dormitory and the trips we went on together.

The dormitory I lived in, the Yamazato Koryu Kaikan, was quite small with only twenty students in it, so we lived very much like a family. It’s located close to school, so it’s very convenient for moving to and from the campus. Each student has his or her own room. The Yamazato Koryu Kaikan is ideal for those who may be concerned about how they might go sharing a room. I knew that living overseas was not going to be easy, but I think that I was able to adjust to life in Japan quite quickly thanks to the presence of my friends around me. I imagine that when overseas, something as ordinary as going to see a doctor would be difficult, but thanks to assistance from my Japanese friends living in the same dormitory as me, I was able to lead a normal life without any particular difficulty.

When I first arrived in Japan, I was not able to speak Japanese very well, but now I can converse freely with those around me. The time I spent living in the dormitory gave me far more experiences than I had ever expected it would, and it was a useful aspect of my life in Japan as a foreign student.

SMITH, Autumn Alexandria (United States)

CJS Class of 2013/2014

Wittenberg University

When I heard I was going to be living with five other girls and was faced with a nearly 40 minute commute to school every day, I was, to say the least, a bit uneasy. Boy, were those apprehensions unarranted. For someone like myself who can be a little nervous in new places, dorms were a scary idea. But Rainbow House, an all-female dorm off campus, offers both the lively atmosphere of a dorm and the quiet comfort of a home. During my stay in Rainbow House over this past year, girls from six different countries and backgrounds essentially became a family, through interactions at home, a trip to meet our Japanese roommate’s family, and day to day life—all while attempting to communicate in a language which, for most of us, wasn’t our native tongue. We have experienced Japan together and at the same time have been given the independence to find our own ways to experience it. Our living environment has been pretty independent. Our landlord lives right next door but he doesn’t usually intrude on our daily lives other overseeing a few basic rules. The landlord and his family are always there to help with whatever we need. This offers both a happy medium between homestay and dorm, and a unique perspective on the Japanese study abroad experience.

BRYE, Matthew Francis (Australia)

CJS Class of 2013/2014

Macquarie University

Upon making my decision to study at Nanzan University, I was confronted with the decision whether to stay with a host family or in one of Nanzan’s various Halls of International Residence. Having been to Japan already multiple times, and staying with host families on all previous occasions, this time I decided instead to attempt the challenges of ‘living by myself’ in Japan. Essentially, this allowed me to experience many different aspects of Japanese life, and helped me make decisions regarding whether or not I would like to live and work in Japan in the future. However, my choosing to live in a dormitory did not mean that I was alone. Living in the ACT Ryugakusei House, located 10 minutes by subway from Nanzan University Campus, I was in what could be considered to be more of a share house than a dormitory. In terms of numbers, the house is very small with only six residents, but this allowed us to create deeper friendships, and by living together, we were able to enjoy a tight knit family-type environment, in which we all supported each other. I had many wonderful experiences with my dorm mates and have formed what I believe to be some lifelong friendships. Some of my fondest memories of my time here in Japan are of daily life in the dormitory, spent living as a normal member of Japanese society.
Choosing to stay with a host family for my year exchange was probably the best decision I could have made. However to be completely honest, making the decision was still quite nerve-wracking. Before even arriving, I worried about various things like how it would be living with strangers, would I like their food, would I still get some independence. But everything changed once getting to Japan and meeting my first host family. My worries melted away as I got to know them and began to become part of their family. They helped me in a way only parents could from helping me with my homework to teaching with my host mother about topics in Japanese society. But more important than any of these is the fact that I managed to find a caring and thoughtful family feel as though I was one of the host family. Not only did my Japanese improve outside of the classroom, I also managed to catch a glimpse of day-to-day life, playing with the grandkids or talking with my host mother about topics in Japanese society. But more important than any of these is the fact that I managed to find a caring and thoughtful resource without which I could never have grown as far as I have in my short time at Nanzan was the most things I will take away from my experience all forms of residence during my time there, both at the dorms in the fall and homestay in the spring. And I can say without a doubt that while both forms had their positive sides, one of the greatest things I will take away from my experience here was the time spent with my host family. Not only did my Japanese improve outside of the classroom, I also managed to catch a glimpse of day-to-day life, playing with the grandkids or talking with my host mother about topics in Japanese society. But more important than any of these is the fact that I managed to find a caring and thoughtful resource without which I could never have grown as far as I have in my short time at this institution – I have nothing but the utmost gratitude for my host family, and I will miss them sorely.

Looking back at my time in Japan I really feel as though I had part with them (due to them moving to Tokyo for work). I began to feel those same worries that I had before coming when I was told that I would be with a new host family and one that had children. However I was once again surprised by the warmness of my new family and began to fit right in once again. I found similar interests with my host sister and found it fun talking to someone closer to my age, enjoying topics such as fashion, movies, and TV. I also found common interests with my host parents, particularly the love of sports with my host father and a shared interest in teaching with my host mother. When possible we took trips as well, this time not to bustling cities, but to historical ones, such as Takayama. We always tried to fun find ways to spend the short time that we had together.

Looking back at my time in Japan I really feel as though I had gained two Japanese families. I will never be able to thank them enough. Thanks to them I was able to grow not only my language skills, but also myself, as a person. I will miss both dearly, but know that we will always stay in contact. After all they are my precious “adoptive” Japanese families.

One of the greatest things about my experience at Nanzan was that I managed to experience all forms of residence during my time there, both at the dorms in the fall and homestay in the spring. And I can say without a doubt that while both forms had their positive sides, one of the greatest things I will take away from my experience here was the time spent with my host family. Not only did my Japanese improve outside of the classroom, I also managed to catch a glimpse of day-to-day life, playing with the grandkids or talking with my host mother about topics in Japanese society. But more important than any of these is the fact that I managed to find a caring and thoughtful resource without which I could never have grown as far as I have in my short time at this institution – I have nothing but the utmost gratitude for my host family, and I will miss them sorely.

Looking back at my time in Japan I really feel as though I had gained two Japanese families. I will never be able to thank them enough. Thanks to them I was able to grow not only my language skills, but also myself, as a person. I will miss both dearly, but know that we will always stay in contact. After all they are my precious “adoptive” Japanese families.
For the safety and welfare of our international students, Nanzan requires all full-time students to join the Japan National Health Insurance (JNHI) program and the Accident Insurance for Student Education and Research scheme.

Japan National Health Insurance
The program is administered through local government and funded by participants’ premiums, with subsidies from both the national and prefectural governments. Premiums vary, depending on such factors as the applicant’s annual income and the number of dependents, with the minimum being approximately ¥50,000 per year. International students, however, may apply for a reduction of the premium at the time of application by declaring that they have not received any income during the previous year in Japan. The maximum rate of reduction is 70%. The JNHI policy covers 70% of the cost at the time of payment of general medical and dental care and hospitalization, depending on where the insured resides and the policies of the local government there.

Nanzan University does not operate a student health insurance program of its own, but by enrolling in the JNHI program, students can cover 70% of the cost of most medical and dental care during their stay in Japan.

Japanese health facilities generally do not accept foreign insurance policies in lieu of payment, so all fees for treatment and hospitalization must be paid in cash, in full, before being discharged from the hospital. Only a limited number of hospitals accept credit cards. Students covered by foreign policies are required to pay for all services immediately and to apply for reimbursement later from their particular insurance scheme. Those students, in addition to an applicable health insurance policy, must have sufficient funds available for their immediate use in case hospitalization becomes necessary.

Accident Insurance for Student Education and Research
All CJS students are required to join the Accident Insurance for Student Education and Research scheme. This insurance covers bodily injury or damage caused as a result of accidents that occur while engaged in education or research at the University or while commuting to school facilities or when in transit between school facilities.

Specific and bilateral exchange agreements require all exchange students to enroll in the JNHI and the Accident Insurance for Student Education and Research in addition to whatever overseas health insurance programs the students have already enrolled for. In addition, exchange students must take out medical evacuation and repatriation of remains coverage.

The JNHI and the Accident Insurance for Student Education and Research require students with physical disabilities to carry out themselves. Students are entitled to reimbursement for medical evacuation as long as they visit any facilities or hospitals covered by the insurance. For accident-related hospitalization, all costs must be paid up front before the patient is discharged from the hospital.

Application Procedures

**ADMISSIONS CRITERIA**
Applicants must:

i) as a minimum, have completed 12 years of formal schooling (elementary and secondary education) or the equivalent and possess all the qualifications required for admission to a college/university in their home country.

ii) be sufficiently proficient in either English or Japanese to carry out everyday tasks and understand class instructions.

Meeting the above standards is not in itself a guarantee of admission, since the Center receives such a large number of applications. Selection is based on comprehensive evaluation of the following criteria:

- cumulative grade point average (3.0 (B) or better on a 4.0 scale or its equivalent);
- exchange students coming from institutions with which Nanzan University has concluded an official agreement;
- scholarships or sponsorships awarded;
- strong recommendations from referees or Japanese language instructors if they have previously studied Japanese;
- eagerness for acquisition of Japanese language and for Japanese studies;
- Students with physical disabilities
The Center welcomes academically qualified students with physical disabilities. However, applicants should note that although the Center’s classrooms and language laboratories are equipped to satisfy the requirements of students with physical disabilities, the Center’s accommodation is not yet equipped to meet the special needs of the wheelchair-bound and the semi-ambulatory. The Center plans to meet these special needs in the future. Those with special needs must declare any physical disabilities in their application and contact the Center regarding their needs.

**NECESSARY DOCUMENTS FOR APPLICATION**
Applicants must submit the following documentation. All materials must be written in English or Japanese. Please refer to the application packet for detailed information concerning application materials.

1) A completed application form.
2) An essay written personally by the applicant.
3) Official transcripts of academic records from all universities/colleges attended, accompanied by an explanation of the grading system.
4) Two completed Confidential Reference Forms.
5) A completed Information Sheet on Japanese Language Study.
6) A non-refundable application fee (international applicants: US$100/domestic applicants: ¥10,000).
7) A completed Financial Evidence Form.
8) A completed Medical Information Form.
9) A copy of the information page of your passport, if available.
10) Four recent full-face photographs (4 × 3 cm or 1.6 × 1.2 in.).
11) A completed Accommodation Application Form (for students requesting accommodation) or Accommodation Questionnaire (for students not requesting accommodation).

Applications will be received during the periods noted below. All documents for application must be sent by mail. Those brought in person will not be accepted. Only applications that are complete and reach the Center by the deadline will be considered at the Center’s committee meeting.

Applications for 2015 Fall Semester:
Deadline: August 31, 2015

Applications for 2016 Spring Semester:
Deadline: March 31, 2015

**NOTICE OF ADMISSION**
It takes approximately six weeks after receipt of applications to process and submit them to the Center’s committee. After the committee has reached a conclusion, each applicant is notified in writing regarding the results of the decision. Immigration procedures are then initiated for successful applicants. Documents necessary for the issuing of visas are mailed to successful applicants approximately one month before the start of classes.

**PART-TIME STATUS APPLICATIONS**
Since priority for admission is given to full-time applicants, applications for part-time status at the Center are only considered subject to places being available on the program. Before submitting an application, applicants are requested to contact the Center to confirm space availability. The deadlines for part-time applications are 30 June for the 2015 fall semester and 31 October for the 2016 spring semester. In all cases, applications must be submitted by mail. Those brought in person will not be accepted.
Immigration Procedures and Payment of Fees

Certificate of Eligibility and Student Visa

A certificate of eligibility for the resident status of “student” is required in order to obtain a student visa. The procedure for the issuing of a Certificate of Eligibility and the subsequent application for a visa is as outlined below.

After due consideration of each application by the Center’s selection committee, successful applicants are informed of their acceptance onto the Center’s program subject to confirmation by the applicant. Upon receiving confirmation of enrollment from the applicant, the Center files an application for a Certificate of Eligibility, which is issued by the Japanese Ministry of Justice through the Nagoya Immigration Bureau. Subject to receipt of fees in full (see below), the Center will not issue the Certificate of Eligibility until such fees have been received in full.

All students are required to pay the housing fees in advance. A fee of ¥100,000 per month is charged regardless of the kind of accommodation or whether accommodation is arranged or not. Refunds on an individual basis are carried out in accordance with University refund procedures, which are explained during the orientation prior to the start of the program.

Details explaining the payment procedures are sent to all students directly or through their home or sponsoring institutions upon confirmation of enrollment.

At the end of the term of study, any unused portion of the advance deposit is refunded to the student upon completion of the necessary procedures.

If a student should decide to withdraw from the Center program after paying for tuition as part of the advance deposit, the funds placed on deposit will be refunded in accordance with the University’s refund policies, minus a ¥30,000 cancellation fee and a ¥20,000 admission fee.

Nanzan is not so much a single institution as a complex of educational establishments gathered under the organizational umbrella of what is known as Nanzan Gakuen. This educational complex consists of an elementary school and three junior and senior high schools, in addition to the University and its research institutes and campus study centers. All of these institutions were founded either by the Divine Word Missionaries or the Missionary Sisters of the Holy Spirit.

The Nanzan motto “For Human Dignity” identifies Nanzan as an institution whose point of departure is an interest in the human being and whose goal is a fuller awareness of each person’s God-given dignity.

The Divine Word Missionaries, an international Catholic religious congregation of priests and brothers, are active in education throughout Asia at all levels. Their combined establishments, which include universities in the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan, Indonesia, and Japan, serve a total of more than 400,000 students.

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Nanzan University – A University for Life

Nagoya boasts a proud history. The famous shogun, Ieyasu Tokugawa, was a native of the area and it was in Nagoya that he built a great castle for his ninth son.

Today the Greater Nagoya area is home to well over 7.4 million people, to whom the name “Nanzan” is a household word. And Nanzan is especially dedicated to serving the educational needs of young men and women in this region of Japan.

From modest beginnings as a College of Foreign Languages in 1946, Nanzan took the small step to a single Faculty of Arts and Letters in 1949 and has since grown into a fully-fledged university with a worldwide reputation for academic excellence. With the addition in April 2000 of the Faculty of Policy Studies and the Faculty of Mathematical Sciences and Information Engineering, now known as Faculty of Science and Engineering and in April 2011 Nanzan Junior College moving into Nanzan University, the University now has seven faculties, one junior college and a total of thirteen research centers and institutes, reflecting its international outlook, the Center for International Education was set up to coordinate Nanzan’s various exchange and overseas programs, including the Center for Japanese Studies’ language program. Nanzan is constantly assessing ways to expand its mission further.

Committed to free inquiry and responsible scholarship, the University has the advantage of a low-student-teacher ratio. Small classes and seminars provide an effective setting for interpersonal communication through which human dignity becomes a lived experience and an international outlook develops naturally. University enrolment is presently over 10,000.

Though ecumenical in the sense that the Christian faith is not a prerequisite for entry, Nanzan University still maintains its Catholic orientation. All undergraduate students are required to study Christian thought, which in fact an introduction to the culture and thought of the Western world. Far from being a Westernizing influence, though, these classes offer Japanese students a view of the outside world while enhancing their respect for their own culture.

The international atmosphere at Nanzan owes much to the large proportion of foreign-born and foreign-educated faculty members, beginning with Divine Word missionaries hailing from eleven different nations. Thus, the faculty is truly international in every sense of the word.
There are field trips to famous sights of Japanese society and culture, and a program offers intensive Japanese summer program of the same quality as in the field of Japanese language education. Nanzan University, renowned as a leader in Japanese Studies, is the center for Japanese Studies at Nanzan University.

**Field Trips**
These field trips are planned to help students to get a full understanding of Japanese society and culture. Some cultural events with Japanese students are being planned.

**Housing/ Accommodation**
Nanzan University's international student dormitory for Japanese and foreign students will be arranged. Students who wish to arrange their own accommodation must inform CJS in advance.

**Interaction with Japanese Students**

**Japan Plaza**
This is a place where only Japanese may be used. You can always communicate with Japanese students in Japanese in this special room. A teaching assistant is also there on duty to help you! Japan Plaza is open from 12:45 to 5:45 p.m. on weekdays.

**Coffee Hour**
Some cultural events with Japanese students are being planned.

**Voice of the participant**
The Nanzan Summer Program will definitely exist as one of the best experiences of my life. My Japanese class greatly improved my listening and speaking ability. I will forever remember the experiences I have had and the friends at Nanzan. If you want to attend a solid university with awesome people, you cannot go wrong with studying at Nanzan.

**Fees**

- **Tuition:** ¥200,000
- **Housing Fee:** ¥64,000
- **Handling Fee (student insurance fee included):** ¥30,000

**Entrance to the Undergraduate or Graduate Programs at Nanzan University**
Upon receiving the recommendation of the Director of the Center, students who maintain a high standard of academic excellence at the Center are eligible to receive preferential treatment for entrance to Nanzan University's undergraduate or graduate programs. Those who are not recommended for priority admission for the undergraduate program still have an opportunity to take a special entrance examination for international students, which is administered in November. Several types of examinations are available for foreign applicants who wish to enter graduate programs. Please visit our webpage below for further details:

http://www.nanzan-u.ac.jp/English/admission/examination.html

International students enrolled in the regular Nanzan undergraduate or graduate programs pay one-half of the regular tuition fee.

**Institutions Represented at the Center for Japanese Studies During the 2013–2014 Academic Year**

**Asia**
- **Cambodia**
  - Royal University of Phnom Penh

**China**
- The Chinese University of Hong Kong
- Communication University of China
- East China Normal University
- Fujian Normal University
- Nanjing Normal University
- Ocean University of China
- Qinghua University
- Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine
- Wuhan Institute of Technology

**Indonesia**
- Padjadjaran University
- Udayana University
- Yogyakarta State University

**Korea**
- Hannam University
- Hannam University Department of Law

**Myanmar**
- Institute of Economics, Yangon

**Philippines**
- University of Santo Tomas

**Taiwan**
- Fu Jen Catholic University
- National Taiwan University
- Providence University

**Thailand**
- Chiang Mai University
- Chulalongkorn University
- Thammasat University

**Vietnam**
- Can Tho University
- University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam National University - Ho Chi Minh City

**Europe**
- **Belgium**
  - Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

**Czech**
- Masaryk University in Brno

**France**
- Aix Marseille University
- University of Orleans

**Germany**
- University of Bonn
- Bremen University of Applied Sciences
- Heinrich Heine University Düsseldorf

**Italy**
- University of Rome La Sapienza

**Netherlands**
- Zuyd University

**Spain**
- Autonomous University of Madrid

**Sweden**
- Stockholm University

**United Kingdom**
- University of Edinburgh
- University of Leeds
- The University of Manchester
- SOAS, University of London

**North America**
- **Canada**
  - Carleton University

**Mexico**
- Universidad Intercontinental

**Bahamas**
- **Arizona State University**
- Bowling Green State University
- California State University, Fullerton
- Carleton College
- Denison University
- Dickinson College
- Duke University
- Eckerd College
- Georgetown University
- The University of Hawaii at Manoa
- Indiana University Bloomington
- Institute for the International Education of Students Abroad (IES Abroad)
- Amherst College

- **Austin College**
- Carnegie Mellon University
- Connecticut College
- University of Denver
- The George Washington University
- Grinnell College
- Haverford College
- University of Minnesota
- Mount Holyoke College
- The Pennsylvania State University
- University of Pittsburgh
- Rice University
- Santa Clara University
- Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
- Washington State University

- **International Student Exchange Program (ISEP)**
  - Chapman University
  - Indiana State University
  - Loyola University New Orleans
  - Queens University of Charlotte
  - St. Edward's University
  - Western Connecticut State University
  - Western Carolina University

- **Illinois State University**
- The University of Iowa
- John Carroll University
- University of Missouri, Columbia
- Nazareth College
- The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- Northern Kentucky University
- University of Notre Dame
- Oakland University
- The Ohio State University
- Pacific University
- Purdue University
- University of Southern California
- University of Wisconsin-Madison
- University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
- Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

**Austria**
- The George Washington University

**Azerbaijan**
- ISEF: International Student Exchange Program
NAGOYA
“The Friendly City”

Located in the heart of Japan, the city of Nagoya is the center of industry, information, culture, and transportation in central Japan. As one of Japan’s largest cities, Nagoya is home to over 3,200,000 people, while the Greater Nagoya Area boasts a population of over seven million. There’s always plenty of opportunities to experience new things, such as the latest fashions, art, or entertainment.

Considering all that Nagoya has to offer, the cost of living here is much cheaper than that of Tokyo or Osaka. If you get tired of the city, you can be by the sea or in the mountains in less than an hour’s drive by car. All in all, Nagoya is one of the most welcoming and comfortable cities in Japan to live in.

The Nagoya City Science Museum/Planetarium
The Nagoya City Science Museum has many highlights such as an artificial tornado 8 meters in height, a large screen on which you can experience an artificial tornado 8 meters in height, a highly realistic starry sky that highlights, such as an external appearance of the earth with a diameter of 35 meters, a highly realistic starry sky that shines on the planetarium’s screen, a 30-degrees room where you can see aurora images, and a large screen on which you can experience an artificial tornado 8 meters in height.

Nagoya Castle
The castle was originally constructed back in 1612 for the Owari branch of the famous Tokugawa family, which acted as the head of the three branches of the Tokugawa family during the Edo Period. There are many outstanding features of this castle, but surely the most famous is the Golden Grampus, the dolphin-like fish that has come to be the symbol of Nagoya.

Nagoya Dome
With a seating capacity of 40,500, Nagoya Dome is home to the Chunichi Dragons baseball team. In addition to baseball games, many other events such as American football games, music concerts, and exhibitions are held here.
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