


Program Overview (Development Studies Programs Offered by Various Universities)

Name of University	National Graduate Institute For Policy Studies
Name of School	GRIPS Global Governance Program
Features of School	http://www.grips.ac.jp/g-cube/en/about/closeup/
Program Outline	GRIPS Global Governance Program is a doctoral program in policy studies with the purpose to equip future “Leader of leaders” with both leadership to manage people from various backgrounds, and professional knowledge in social science studies including development studies. All lectures, exams and papers are done in English. To cultivate the ability to collect and analyze information with a historical perspective as well as to make a well-balanced policy judgement, students are required to study politics, economics and history, and to pursue high quality doctoral dissertation research.
Outline of Subjects	<p>“The Making of Modern Japan (Advanced)” This is the required course (2 credits) delivered by JICA President Shinichi Kitaoka. This course examines major issues in the process of Japan’s transformation from a feudal society into a modern country in the period between the 19th century and World War II. The focus is on the interplay between Japanese domestic politics, foreign policy, and the changing international relations in East Asia. The Japanese intellectuals’ perception of the issues and challenges in Japan’s modernization are also discussed in the course. No background knowledge on these issues is required. Students from different countries are highly encouraged to register for this course; the diverse perspectives that they can contribute is expected to enrich the discussion of Japan’s experience of modernization. Students with limited English language ability are also welcome. During the course, some videos will be shown as part of the lecture, and one class will be held in the form of a visit to a site related to the contents of the course.</p> <p>“Economic Development of Japan” This is the recommended course (2credits) delivered byProf. Kenichi Ohno. Japan is unique in achieving catch-up type industrialization very early among latecomer developing economies. This course will discuss the causes, processes and results of Japan's industrialization from the viewpoints of economics, politics and social change. It will offer large amounts of data and visual materials as well as summaries of scholarly research and debates. We will examine Meiji and Post-WW2 periods, when rapid industrialization took place, as well as other</p>

	<p>periods and war years. We will pay particular attention to the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why did Japan succeed in industrialization as the first non-Western latecomer as early as in the late 19th century? 2. Interaction of external influences and domestic capability in the industrialization process. 3. Interaction of economic, political and social factors. 4. How dynamic was the private sector, and how did it respond to new challenges? 5. How did the government support industrialization? What mistakes did it make? <p>After the initial overview session, lectures will proceed chronologically from the Edo period (17th-19th c) to present. Questions and comments are encouraged in class.</p>
Related URL	http://www.grips.ac.jp/g-cube/en/
Program's appeal	<p>GRIPS is one of the most prominent public policy schools in the world. Within GRIPS, the GRIPS Global Governance (G-cube) program is the core program and has some innovative approaches to teaching and conducting research in policymaking and policy evaluation. It is interdisciplinary and provides a cluster of knowledge and research skills because policy studies are inherently interdisciplinary. It had always been my dream to be a part of the G-cube program because there are few other graduate schools or programs comparable to it.</p> <p>The G-cube program is tough but highly beneficial. Firstly, it provides, in addition to regular courses, a comprehensive series of special lectures given by guest speakers invited from the outside of the school. It is a great learning opportunity to expand one's perspectives as well as knowledge stock on a wide range of policy issues. Secondly, the Executive Seminar, one of the required courses of the program, is held outside the campus. In this camp seminar, students form several groups, and each group sorts out a solution for a given policy issue to compete with other groups in a manner similar to the Australasian competitive debate. The seminar has proved to improve communication skills considerably. Thirdly, the G-cube program requires students to take two or more tutorials, in which students choose a topic and recruit a faculty member who has expert knowledge in the topic to be their tutor and what to read and discuss in consultation with the tutor. In tutorials, they engage in focused discussion, through</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div data-bbox="1114 1240 1431 1301"> <p>Mr. Rambandage Dhanushka Ravial Perera (Sri Lanka)</p> </div> </div>

which they acquire deep understanding of subject matters and more importantly they acquire research skills or professional ways of reading, forming and expanding ideas, and writing and persuading. Fourthly, another required course titled Policy Debate Seminar provides a practical learning experience for coping with a crisis situation. Likewise, students are able to develop skills related to intellectual discussion through this seminar series.

In my view, it is a lifetime prized opportunity to be a student under this program and I highly recommend and invite future leaders around the world to join this program. Overall, I see the G-cube program an incubator producing high-caliber leaders who can lead specialized leaders.