

Program Overview (Development Studies Programs Offered by Various Universities)

Name of University	International University of Japan (IUJ)
Name of School	Graduate School of International Relations (GSIR) Graduate School of International Management(GSIM)
Features of School	Graduate School of International Relations (GSIR) https://www.iuj.ac.jp/gsir/about/ Graduate School of International Management(GSIM) https://www.iuj.ac.jp/gsim/mission/
Program Outline	<p>Japan-Global Development program (JGDP) is a joint program of the master's program at the GSIR and the master's program at the GSIM, provides opportunities to learn universal development and growth logic across politics, economy, and management, with Japan's economic development and corporate growth as the main case materials. The purpose of this program is to learn the logic and lessons (both successful and unsuccessful) from the experience behind Japanese economic development, and acquire knowledge and skills to think about your country's economic development strategy, and foster policy human resources for development in your home country. In addition to systematically studying Japanese-style development experience, one of the five academic fields offered by the University ("foreign policy", "economic policy", "development policy", "public management", "management") You can choose and learn professional knowledge. The JGDP is built on the following ideas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International students learn about the logic and lessons in development from Japanese experiences (both successes and failures) and acquire knowledge and skills to consider development strategies for their homelands. 2. Japanese students develop the ability to explain the logic of Japanese development in English by learning Japan's experiences and thus can communicate about them with the world. 3. Students who will work in the international arena in the future learn the universal logic of economic development and corporate growth using Japanese experiences as case materials.
Outline of Subjects	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Graduate School of International Relations (GSIR)</div> <p>“Postwar Japanese Politics” This course is designed to give students a general introduction to the political system of Japan which impacted its pattern of economic development.</p> <p>“Japanese National Security Policy” The objective of the course is to let students have comprehensive understanding</p>

on fundamental elements of Japan's post-WWII national security policy as well as its origins and background in the context of their impacts on Japan's development mainly after the Meiji Restoration in 1868.

“International Relations and Foreign Policy of Japan”

The course seeks to understand post-war Japanese foreign policy and its impact on development from diverse perspectives: international structures and systems, domestic politics, and individual leaders.

“Japanese Foreign Assistance Policy”

This course will shed light on the experience of Japan's own development and its ODA. This is a course offered in collaboration with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

“Japanese Public Finance and Administration”

The course analyzes the system of Japanese public finance and administration. In the course, the role of central and local government is examined to elucidate the public money flows through taxation system, local allocation tax system and so on.

“Postwar Japanese Economy up to the 1980s”

The course is designed to study the postwar Japanese economy with a special emphasis on the process and policy of economic development after the end of WWII.

“International Political Economy and Japan's Development Path”

This course focuses on Japan's transformation in the international political economy, explains how Japanese political economy was designed in order to fit into different international environments in the pre-modern era, the Meiji and prewar era, and the postwar era.

“Modern Japan in the World”

This course examines Japan's interactions with the world from the 19th century — when Japan opened up to international exchanges after a period of relative isolation — to the end of World War II.

“Japan's Education System”

Education is an important factor for growth both at the individual level and the country level particularly for developing countries. This course provides an introduction to the field of economics of education with a specific focus on Japanese policies.

Graduate School of International Management(GSIM)

“Japanese Employment Practices and Human Capital Accumulation”

In this course, by focusing on the several practices and cases in Japan, students will learn the industry knowledge in human capital areas which enhanced Japan development stage, especially in order to apply the practices to the developing

	<p>regions and revitalizing countries.</p> <p>“Small to Medium-sized Firms in Japan”</p> <p>The objective of this course is to introduce how small to medium-sized firms (often called SMEs) have developed. Dividing the history of modern economic development in Japan into several eras.</p> <p>“Japanese Style Management and Corporate Governance”</p> <p>This course will introduce Japanese style management. It was established amid social chaos after World War II and has evolved into a unique management system which is distinct from a typical textbook model.</p> <p>“Japanese Corporate Finance and Financial System”</p> <p>This course is designed for international MBA students in particular to learn about the relations between Japanese corporate/economic performance and supporting financial infrastructure in a historical context.</p> <p><u>*Details on the following three subjects will be posted later.</u></p> <p>“Business Leaders in Japan” , “Development of Japanese Industries”</p> <p>“Monozukuri (Manufacturing) Management in Japan”</p>
Related URL	<p>Japan-Global Development program (JGDP)</p> <p>https://www.iuj.ac.jp/jgdp/</p> <p>Course Descriptions for 2019/2020 Academic Year – GSIR –</p> <p>*JGDP Course No. starts from JDP****.</p> <p>https://www.iuj.ac.jp/gsir/course-descriptions/</p> <p>Course Descriptions for 2018/2019 Academic Year – GSIM –</p> <p>*JGDP Course No. starts from JDP****.</p> <p>https://www.iuj.ac.jp/gsim/course-descriptions-gsim/</p>
Program’s appeal	<p>【Voices from students who take the subjects】</p> <p>1. Impressions of Indonesian international students who attended [Small to Medium-sized Firms in Japan and their impact on development] (Autumn 2018)</p> <p>Since Japanese SMEs have a big impact on the economy, the government has made great success by implementing policies to promote the supply of subsidies and network construction for the development of SMEs. SMEs in each country are also growing rapidly, and it was a very valuable experience to compare the situation of each country with Japanese policies and to exchange opinions with students from more than 20 countries. In addition, the lectures were given by professors who had experience working in JICA in each country, so it was very meaningful to learn about the differences in administrative institutions in each country.</p> <p>2. Impressions of Japanese students who attended [Japanese National Security</p>

Policy and its Impact on Development] (Winter 2019)

In this lecture, I was able to learn necessary knowledge about national security policies such as the Japan-US Alliance and the Nuclear Weapons Convention. We also had valuable experiences such as simulated negotiations between the United States and North Korea. For me as a Japanese, it was a wonderful experiences to have a new perspective on Japanese security policy and to exchange opinions on Japanese policies such as Yoshida Doctrine with foreign students. What I learned in this lecture will surely be useful in the near future when discussing national security in English

3. Impressions Of Indian student who attended [Development of Japanese industry and innovation] (Spring 2019)

This lecture taught me how to read, think and apply my knowledge. After carefully reading the case study materials and thinking and discussing them, we sought what I could do in my country in the future. We analyzed the success and failure experience of Japanese industry and learned how to make Japanese industry the best in the world, the semiconductor industry was particularly impressive. The semiconductor industry has compared past successes and failures, strengthened innovation. In addition, it provided technology to the automobile industry, raising the position of Japanese automobile manufacturers such as Toyota and Nissan to the top in the world. It was a great experience not only to learn the history and knowledge of industrial development, but also to find it in a unique way of discussion between professors (sensei) and students.

【Message for future JICA scholars】

We, IUJ provide an educational environment in which our students can learn about Japan. JGDP is comprised of sixteen courses and allows students to understand the methods behind Japanese development and implement them in their home countries. This program is not intended as a program to train Japan specialists. The logic and lessons from Japan's experience will help future leaders from abroad when they have to think about their strategy for development back home. Thus, the logic behind Japan's experience can be applied to various global scenarios. That is why we call this program the Japan-Global Development Program. A university where students can learn extensively about Japan in English is quite special. Why don't you join this unique institution and study to become a global leader?