

---

# Brief Outline of the Faculty of International Studies, Keiai University

Yoshiko TAKAZAWA  
Director, International Exchange Center;  
Professor, Faculty of International Studies

---

Keiai University is situated in Sakura City, Chiba Prefecture, to the east of Tokyo. It is about an hour's train ride from central Tokyo. Sakura was once a major castle city. It is now the home of the National Museum of Japanese History, which contains a number of valuable historical records and artifacts.

Keiai University was founded in 1966. The Faculty of International Studies was opened in April 1997 with the aim of educating students toward a global cultural perspective and a high level of technical knowledge. It is our belief that these skills will enable them to become more internationally proactive citizens.

Producing confident, skilled individuals is our priority, since we believe that the role of Japan in the twenty-first century will be to contribute actively to the world through international cooperation in a variety of fields and in countries both far and near.

It is important to note that while Japan is currently ahead in the area of government-level international cooperation (that is, Japan has been number one in the world in the total amount of official development assistance disbursed since 1991), it is still behind when it comes to developing the critical views and essential knowledge necessary for effective international

---

cooperation.

The purpose of our undergraduate program is to provide students with the tools they need to think, act, and cooperate on an international scale. Now that international cooperation has become a “hot topic” in Japan, it is our intention to help close the gap between the mere idea of international cooperation and the reality of international cooperation itself.

Keiai’s motto is “*Worship Thy Heaven, Love Thy Neighbor,*” and the faculty is the embodiment of this motto. The school takes pride in the innovative ways they are teaching students to work toward a more cooperative international society. We are also proud of the fact that the Department of International Cooperation Studies was the second such faculty to be established in Japan and as such is a pioneer in the field.

## What can students hope to learn?

### **Multidisciplinary studies**

Students learn about international cooperation as an interdisciplinary and/or multidisciplinary study. Liberal arts are divided into such disciplines as law, politics, economics, sociology, history, cultural anthropology, linguistics, and philosophy.

Because we feel it is difficult to gain a true understanding of these various disciplines in isolation, the school has chosen to take a multidisciplinary approach. The curriculum of the Faculty of International Studies is therefore based on the idea that multidisciplinary studies can more fully integrate and explore information from a multitude of perspectives and, as a result, give us a richer understanding of the human condition. International Relations and Area Studies are two examples of this approach to interdisciplinary study.

---

**Broad curriculum**

The International Cooperation Studies curriculum consists of the broadest variety of disciplines possible in one department. It includes social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences and aims at integrating these sciences within the curriculum in order to find solutions to various concrete problems by looking at them as a whole and predicting their development.

The first year of study consists of General Education requirements as well as intensive English classes. General Education classes cover social, human, and natural sciences and have the purpose of broadening the students in a wide range of subjects. This first year of study is the time during which students concentrate on improving English abilities—skills that will be very important to them in further studies and as a tool for international communication.

In the second year students continue to fulfill General Education requirements with some introductory classes added in Area Studies. These introductory classes serve to deepen the students' understanding of the various areas in the world where international cooperation will be most needed. Elective second foreign language classes are offered as well. Students are expected to choose one of the following languages for study: French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Arabic, or Korean.

In the third and fourth year of study students begin to focus on a major area of international studies. In these courses the students study the basic outlines of international society as well as the political and legal systems necessary for effective management of international cooperation programs. Students also deepen their understanding of the international cultural and political environment surrounding the central role Japan plays in international cooperation.

Focused study seminars in the third and fourth year also give

---

students the opportunity to become more sensitive to international problems. A graduation thesis is required that focuses on a specific topic of study related to international cooperation studies.

### **Study abroad**

There are various opportunities for students to study abroad in order to improve their English and to experience different cultures and societies firsthand. Students may choose to take part in programs developed by and accompanied by faculty members or in programs designed by outside organizations with which the school has contracted.

These programs include two-week intensive on-site study courses, one-month study abroad opportunities, as well as a one-year study course at the University of Wollongong in Australia. The units earned at the University of Wollongong are credited toward the Keiai University degree, enabling students to graduate in four years even though one of those years was spent studying abroad.

### **Volunteer activities**

Students are encouraged to participate in volunteer activities both in Japan and abroad as a practical means of experiencing what international cooperation truly means. In all cases, careful orientation sessions are scheduled to ensure that students are prepared for these experiences.

**Degree**      Bachelor of International Studies

**Number of students**      661 in 1999 (about 850 scheduled for 2000)  
Foreign students comprise about 10% of the student population.

**Faculty**      35 full-time teachers

---

All teaching staff are fully qualified, well-published, with long teaching experience, and a variety of overseas experience. Included in the teaching staff are a former analyst at the World Bank, a former specialist of the Japan International Cooperation Agency, a former specialist at the Environment Agency, and a former secretary general of the Japan International Volunteer Center.

### Facilities

Newly expanded library, AV room, gymnasium, International Exchange Center, Institute of Environmental Studies, completely new computer room, student hall, rugby field, soccer ground, tennis courts.

### Course Titles

Introduction to International Studies	Sports and Health
Introduction to International Cooperation I, II	Japanese Language Study (Intermediate)
Introduction to Politics	Japanese Language Study (Advanced)
Comparative Politics	Japanese Language Study (Expressions)
Introduction to Law	Japanese History and Culture
Introduction to Economics	Japanese Politics and Economy
Modern Economics I, II	The Japanese Constitution
Introduction to History	Civil Law I, II
History of the 19th and 20th Centuries I, II	Theory of International Relations I, II
19th and 20th Century Thought	Basic Theory of Area Studies
Comparative Literature	Comparative Study of Modernization
Literature and Society I, II	Japanese Economic Development
Global Environmental Science	History of Contemporary Japan
World Economic Geography	History of Modern Japanese Diplomacy
Cultural Anthropology	History of Japanese Politics
Statistics	History of Japanese Economy
Modern Science	Japanese Culture
History of the Natural Sciences	Comparative Cultures: Japan and the U.S. I, II
Multidisciplinary Studies	American Culture and Society
Reading Original Texts	Asian History and Society
Language Study Abroad	European History and Culture
Information Processing I, II	Current Population Studies
	World Food Policy

---

Problems of Ethnicity I : Southeast Asia  
 Problems of Ethnicity II: Africa  
 Economic Development Theory  
 Transfer of Technology  
 Area Studies:  
   1: The United States  
   2: Chinese Politics  
   3: Chinese Economy  
   4: Taiwan and Hong Kong  
   5: North/South Korea  
   6: Southeast Asia  
   7: Southeast Asia (Indochina)  
   8: Southeast Asia (Philippines)  
   9: Southeast Asia (Indonesia)  
 10: Middle East  
 11: African Politics  
 12: African Economy  
 13: Latin America  
 14: Russian and East European  
     Politics  
 15: Russian and East European  
     Economies  
 International Politics  
 History of International Politics  
 International Economy  
 History of International Economics  
 Theory of International Organizations  
   I, II  
 International Relations Law I, II  
 Comparative Social Systems  
 Comparative Economic Development  
 Comparative Area Studies  
 International Finance  
 International Trade  
 International Migration  
 Multinational Corporations  
 Small States in International Relations  
 Cross-Cultural Studies  
 Religions and Global Dynamics  
 Comparative Criminology  
 Global Human Rights Issues I, II  
 History of International Exchange  
 International Cooperation Theory I, II  
 International Cooperation Law  
 NGOs and Society  
 Organizing International Cooperation  
 International Assistance Policy  
 International Investment Law  
 International Business Law  
 International Transportation  
 International Development Theory  
 Comparative International  
   Administration  
 Societies and Economies of  
   Developing Countries  
 International Communication  
 International Conflicts  
 Global Environmental Policy  
 Environmental Geography  
 Atmospheric Environmental Science  
 Ecology Studies  
 Preservation of the Environment  
 Environment and Development  
 Environmental Assessment  
 Japan's Assistance Policies  
 Japan's Foreign Policy  
 The Earth's Resources  
 Asia-Pacific Rim Economics  
 Japan Sea Area Economic Studies  
 Japan-U.S. Relations  
 Modern China and the World  
 Japan-China Relations I: Politics  
 Japan-China Relations I: Economics  
 Japan-Korea Relations  
 Japan-Southeast Asian Relations I, II  
 Japan-Russia Relations  
 Japan-Middle East Relations  
 Japan-Africa Relations I, II  
 Japan-Latin America Relations  
 Japan-EU Relations  
 National Security Theory  
 Disarmament and Peace Studies  
 Basic Information Analysis  
 Data Analysis for Social Science  
 Volunteerism and Society  
 Seminar  
 Graduation Thesis  
 Oral English I, II, III  
 Integrated English I, II, III  
 LL  
 Communicative Grammar  
 Listening  
 Current English  
 Business English

---

Practical Writing  
Debate  
French  
Spanish

Chinese  
Russian  
Korean  
Arabic

Department of International Cooperation Studies  
Faculty of International Studies  
1-9 Sanno, Sakura City, Chiba Prefecture 285-8567, Japan  
Tel: 043-486-6210  
Fax: 043-486-2200