

**Topic-Setting Program to Advance Cutting-Edge
Humanities and Social Sciences Research**
(Global Humanities)

Progress Report
(Summary of Final Report)

[International Comparative Research on How to Adapt Nation-State Oriented
University History Education to the Era of Globalization]

Core-Researcher: TSUTSUMI Kazuaki

Institution: Osaka University

Academic Unit: Graduate School of Letters

Position: Professor

Research Period: FY 2016- FY 2019

1. Basic information of research project

| | | | |
|---|---|------------|-----|
| Research Area | Comparative Studies of Humanities and Social Sciences Education Corresponding to Globalization | | |
| Project Title | International Comparative Research on How to Adapt Nation-State Oriented University History Education to the Era of Globalization | | |
| Institution | Osaka University | | |
| Core-Researcher (Name, Academic Unit & Position) | TSUTSUMI Kazuaki, Graduate School of Letters, Professor | | |
| Project Period | FY 2016- FY 2019 | | |
| Appropriations Plan (¥) | FY 2016 | 1,430,000 | JPY |
| | FY 2017 | 10,348,000 | JPY |
| | FY 2018 | 6,240,000 | JPY |
| | FY 2019 | 5,382,000 | JPY |

2. Purpose of research

Although history education is common, education and research based on a framework of nation-state-centric history have limits in the current era of globalization. This is a problem in East Asian countries including Japan, and it arises from the separation of nation-state history from world history and from the fact that history education is conducted only in the native language of that nation-state.

The purpose of this study is to a) carry out a comparative study of historical education reform, and b) use the information gained to aid the development of historical models suitable for the age of globalization. In other words, we will conduct international research on how to improve nation-state-centric history from the viewpoint of education, including teaching methods and the relationship between home country and world history. Based on these findings, we will develop models for history education through the development and trials of lesson models and overseas transmission systems.

This study is significant for many reasons. We will promote education and research in a broad sense of global history that effectively links and integrates national history and world history. We will also develop methodologies that include aspects of language and can be put into practice at home and abroad. This study's significance will affect our researchers and others involved through their professional development, and will be accessible internationally because the research website will be available in Japanese, English, and Chinese.

In order to achieve our objectives, we will investigate the institutional aspects of history education and the specific methods of class practice, implement experimental classes by using the models we develop, and build a working relationship with researchers from other nations to identify areas for improvement together.

Specifically, we will conduct research activities according to the original objectives, and we will disseminate the results through the project website. Through these activities, we will actively recruit and

participate with project researchers.

3. Outline of research (Including study member)

Research project team

| Name | Affiliation | Research Themes |
|------------------|---|--|
| TSUTSUMI Kazuaki | Professor, Graduate School of Letters, Osaka University | General research Control/comparative research |
| FUJIKAWA Takao | Professor, Graduate School of Letters, Osaka University | Publicity and information sharing |
| MOMOKI Shiro | Professor, Graduate School of Letters, Osaka University | Class development |
| IKEDA Kazuto | Associate Professor, Graduate School of Language and Culture, Osaka University | University history education across the world |
| IIZUKA Kazuyuki | Professor, Graduate School of Letters, Osaka University | University history education in Japan |
| SAKAJIRI Akihiro | Associate Professor, Center for Education in Liberal Arts and Sciences, Osaka University | General education |
| IWAI Jun | Professor, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Shizuoka University | High school-university connections, teacher training and education |
| MATSUI Dai | Professor, Graduate School of Letters, Osaka University | Specialized education in the study of history |
| AKITA Shigeru | Professor, Graduate School of Letters, Osaka University (Director, Global History Division, Institute for Open and Transdisciplinary Research Initiatives) | Connection with global history |
| Gerold Krozewski | Professor, Institute for Open and Transdisciplinary Research Initiatives | Connection with global history |
| FURUYA Daisuke | Associate Professor, Graduate School of Language and Culture, Osaka University | Connection with regional research |
| NAKAMURA Tsubasa | Lecturer, Faculty of Education, Kyoto University of Education | Globalization of education in the member's country |
| FUJITA Kayoko | Professor, Department of Global Liberal Arts, Ritsumeikan | Globalization of education in the |

| | | |
|--|------------|------------------|
| | University | member's country |
|--|------------|------------------|

We will carry out an international comparison survey of history education at universities in two parts of the world: East and Southeast Asia, and Europe and the United States. We will take global history, regional research accumulation, and domestic high school connections into account, among other things. Based on the survey results, we will develop educational methods including multilingual lessons and the combination of Japanese and world history. Furthermore, these results will be communicated in various forms internationally and will influence the development of researchers.

Specifically, we will conduct research activities according to the original objectives, and we will disseminate the results through the project website. Through these activities, we will actively recruit and participate with researchers.

a) Comparative study of historical education reform:

We are investigating the relationship between curriculum and course contents in university history education, the relationship between national history and world history, the difficulties in developing history education, and the diploma policy and teachers. We will accomplish this through the development of many-sided teaching methods including history education in English and other languages, help of assistants for the implementation of the developed methods, training of young students, faculty development, and lesson research and evaluation

Our survey methods include a literature survey of prior studies and case studies, Internet and documentary surveys, visits to partner universities with the class development group, and so forth.

b) Class model development and trial:

In addition to the implementation at Osaka University, two types of class development will be conducted and implemented at Osaka University and partner universities. The first type is lectures and exercises that integrate Japanese history and world history. This integration is essential to teacher training for high school "Modern and Contemporary History," so we will make a model based on the achievements at Osaka University. One such model will be the lecture "World History for Citizens" in the liberal arts course. The second are trials of lectures and exercises on Japanese history and Asian history in English and other languages. For this, we will try various methods in cooperation with researchers from Osaka University's Faculty of Foreign Studies and the College of Global Liberal Arts at Ritsumeikan University.

4. Research results and ripple effects

The results of this research have been communicated by the project members and three project researchers (TAKEUCHI Kazuhiro, HUANG Xiaolong and INOHARA Tatsuo) through presentations at academic conferences and publications of papers in Japan and overseas. In addition, in order to globalize the academics of Japan, the project was regularly made available through its website in

Japanese, English, and Chinese.

a) Comparative study of historical education reform:

The following workshops, meetings, and visits were conducted for a comparative study of historical education reform:

- (1) March 25, 2016 – We held a workshop called, “Comparison of University History Education in East Asia.” Researchers from Japan, China, and Korea reported, and members of the project, including participants from Vietnam, held discussions.
- (2) July 21, 2017 and December 10, 2017 - After conducting preliminary surveys using documents and e-mail, we invited teachers in charge of history education at universities from the US, South Korea, China, Singapore, Vietnam, and Japan, and held two workshops. They reported on the curriculum at each university and the relationship between national, regional, and world history in terms of subject content, institutional aspects and current situation. In addition, they reported on the direction of reform including the entrance examination, history education (both general and specialized), and teacher training education. After their report, we discussed the direction of reform, the academic framework of regional studies, and the ideal method for history education there.
- (3) April 29 to May 4, 2018, - We visited California State University, Fullerton (CSUF), the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), Troy High School, and Ladera Vista Junior High School of Arts to investigate history education at these schools. Members participated in the International Conference on History Education: “How Is History Taught? Local, National, and / or Global Perspectives” at CSUF, and in the panel titled, “Bringing the Archives of Wartime and Occupied Japan to Life: Perspectives from the Public and Private Sectors” at UCLA. Members visited the Center for Careers in Teaching and the Center for Oral and Public History of CSUF, and they interviewed the Center's history teachers about history education. They also visited the National Center for History in the Schools and the History Department's Public History Initiative (PHI) to investigate the activity and national educational standards. In addition to these visits, MOMOKI Shiro gave a lecture titled, “Vietnamese Studies in Japan.”
- (4) December 2018 - Project Researchers HUANG Xiaolong and INOHARA Tatsuo conducted a survey on history education at Peking University department of history and History School of Beijing Foreign Studies University. They reported the results at the Osaka University Historical Education Project March 2019 monthly meeting and the 4th Meeting of this project.
- (5) January 5, 2019 - At the 4th Asian Association of World Historians (AAWH) Conference MOMOKI et al. set up a panel titled, “The Role of Universities in the Reform of High School-Level History Education” to discuss new university history education, and they gave research reports.
- (6) February to March 2019 - Project researcher TAKEUCHI Kazuhiro visited the University of Athens, Greece and investigated history education there. He reported the results of the survey at the 4th meeting of the project.
- (7) August 5 and 6, 2019 - We held the final symposium of this project, “Globalizing University

History Education: Diversity, Trans-borders and Intersectionality.” For the panel names and report titles established at this symposium, refer to ‘Research outcomes produced’(1) below.

b) Class model development and trial:

Class model development and trial was conducted through the following:

- (1) March 25, 2016 - At the workshop, “Comparison of University History Education in East Asia,” we examined university history education and problems therein and compared the current state of lesson models in Japan, China, Korea, and Vietnam.
- (2) September 19 to 21, 2017 – MOMOKI Shiro, AKITA Shigeru, IWAI Jun, project researcher HUANG Xiaolong and two young researchers (GOTO Atsushi and MUKAI Masaki) visited the Departments of Japanese Studies and World History at Vietnam National University, Hanoi. In addition to observing a class, they surveyed and exchanged views on the history education curriculum, subject content, teaching methods, Japanese history research and education, and education in the Department of World History. Furthermore, with the help of professionals who translated from Japanese and English into Vietnamese, HUANG and GOTO conducted a Japanese history class model in Japanese, and IWAI and AKITA conducted a world history class model in English, both of which had been developed by this study.
- (3) May 1, 2018 - On our visit survey of history education at CSUF, two researchers (NAKAMURA Tsubasa and MUKAI Masaki) gave a guest lecture titled, “World civilizations after the 16th century” at Prof. Sun Laichen's History 110B class.
- (4) We examined what kind of world history classes should be conducted in the "Basic Liberal Arts Education Course" and the "Advanced International Liberal Arts Education Course" that are being implemented at Osaka University as part of liberal arts education reform in 2019. The findings from this project are reflected in our own classes, the “Study on World History” and the “Methodology of History,” in the Spring/Summer 2019 semester.
- (5) Project researcher HUANG Xiaolong examined how to express technical terms in Japanese history in English. In May 2019, in FUJITA Kayoko's class “Japan in Global History from Ancient Times to the Nineteenth Century” at Ritsumeikan University's School of Global Liberal Arts, HUANG Xiaolong conducted a three-time experiment by teaching Japanese medieval history in English.

Research outcomes produced

(1) International Symposiums/Seminars

- March 25, 2016 – 1st. workshop of the project: “Comparison of University History Education in East Asia.”

MOMOKI Shiro (Osaka University, Japan), *History Education in Japanese universities : With Special Reference to the Case of Osaka University*

Yang Biao (East China Normal University, China), *History Education in Chinese universities*

Kim Minkyu (Northeast Asian History Foundation, South Korea), *History Education at South Korean universities : An Overview*

Comment: Pham Quang Minh (Vietnam National University, Hanoi, Vietnam)

- July 21, 2017– 2nd. workshop of the project:

Kristine Dennehy(California State University, Fullerton, USA), *University History Education in the United States, with Special Reference to California State University*

Yang Hohwan (Seoul National University, South Korea), *University History Education in Republic of Korea: with Special Reference to Seoul National University*

FURUYA Daisuke (Osaka University, Japan), *History Education in School of Foreign Studies in Japan with Special Reference to Osaka University*

- December 10, 2017 – 3rd. workshop of the project:

Liu Hong, Els van Dongen and Hallam Stevens (Nanyang Technological University), *History Programme, Nanyang Technological University*

Pham Quang Minh (Vietnam National University, Hanoi, Vietnam), *Teaching History in Vietnam: Reality and Prospect*

IWAI Jun (Shizuoka University, Japan), *Beyond the Divisions between History and History Education: The Case of Shizuoka University*

- August 5 and 6, 2019 - the final symposium of this project, “*Globalizing University History Education: Diversity, Trans-borders and Intersectionality.*” The panel names and report titles established at this symposium are as follows:

Panel 1 (A-1): Common Structures and Issues of East Asian Countries

(Panel Coordinator: MOMOKI Shiro)

MOMOKI Shiro (Osaka University, Japan), *University History Education in a Country of Craftsmen*

Yang Biao (East China Normal University, China) , *World History Discipline in China’s Universities*

Yang Hohwan (Seoul National University, South Korea), *High School History Curricular Reforms and the Role of University for Promoting History Education in Korea*

Pham Quang Minh (Vietnam National University, Hanoi, Vietnam), *Teaching History in Vietnam from Global History Perspective: Reality and Prospect* [read by prof. MOMOKI]

Panel 2 (A-2): Perspective of Regions and Countries outside East Asia

(Panel Coordinator: TAKEUCHI Kazuhiro)

Liu Hong (Nanyang Technological University, Singapore), *Globalizing History Education in Singapore: In Search of a National Identity and International Standards*

TAKEUCHI Kazuhiro (Osaka University, Japan), *History Education at the University of Athens and Archaeology in Greece*

FURUYA Daisuke (Osaka University, Japan), *History Education at Universities of Sweden and “Freedom of Choice”*

Susanne Popp (University of Augsburg, Germany), *History Education in German Universities and the Role of Public History*

Discussant: Gerold Krozewski (Osaka University, Japan)

Keynote Speech:

Ross E. Dunn (Emeritus Professor of History, San Diego State University), *The Global Growth of World History Education*

Panel 3 (B-1): Issues of Research/Teaching Fields

Panel Coordinator: AKITA Shigeru

AKITA Shigeru (Osaka University, Japan), *Global History Studies at Osaka University*

MUKAI Masaki (Doshisha University, Japan), *The Role of Maritime Asian History for Global History Education*

Sun Laichen (California State University, Fullerton, USA), *The Place of Gunpowder in the Early Modern World and the Ways of Integrating it into Global History Education*

IKEDA Kazuto (Osaka University, Japan), *Rakhine and Rohingya in Myanmar: A Case of History Education in Southeast Asian Area Studies*

Discussant: NAKAMURA Tsubasa (Kyoto University of Education, Japan)

Panel 4 (B-2): Teaching at/by Different Types of Universities and Institutes

Panel Coordinator: TSUTSUMI Kazuaki

TSUTSUMI Kazuaki (Osaka University, Japan), *History Education at a Large Research University: History Education Reform in the History Major at Osaka University, School of Letters*

IWAI Jun (Shizuoka University, Japan), *The Situation of Local Universities: The Case of Shizuoka University*

FUJITA Kayoko (Ritsumeikan University, Japan), *Teaching Japanese History in the Globalisation / Internationalisation of Japan's Higher Education: From the Cases of "Top Global Universities" of Japan*

Kim Minkyu (Northeast Asian History Foundation, South Korea), *School and Social Educational Projects by the Northeast Asian History Foundation, South Korea: A Current Situation and Prospects*

Discussant: INOHARA Tatsuo (Osaka University, Japan)

Panel 5 (C): Approaches to Teaching History in the Globalizing World

Panel Coordinator: FUJIKAWA Takao

Kristine Dennehy (California State University, Fullerton, USA), *Preparing World History Teachers in the US and Japan*

Yasuko Hassal Kobayashi (Ritsumeikan University, Japan), *Not Just an Enigma: How to Connect Japan with the World beyond its Specificities through University Education*

HUANG Xiaolong (Osaka University, Japan), *How to Interpret Historical Terms in Foreign Languages:*

FUJIKAWA Takao (Osaka University, Japan), *Teaching Medieval Japanese History in the Globalizing World Digital History Connecting University, Students, and the Public*

(2) Sessions in International Conferences

- January 5 and 6, 2016 – 4 th AAWH Congress, Osaka University Nakanoshima Hall, Osaka
Panel Session 1.3 : The Role of Universities in the Reform of High School-Level History Education
Chair: MOMOKI Shiro (Osaka University), Discussant: Lisa RIGGIN (California State University, Fullerton), PHAM Quang Minh (VNU University of Social Sciences and Humanities)
MOMOKI Shiro (Osaka University), *The Reform of Entrance Examinations and Teacher Trainings in Contemporary Japan*

Ripple effects of this research

The dissemination of research results directly affected the subjects of the visit survey and the overseas researchers invited to the study group. In addition, the experience of researchers will have a ripple effect on future international exchange in the following ways. The ripple effect of this research will also be aided in the following ways:

- (1) On our website, there will be a full dissemination of our results regarding university history education in Japanese, English and Chinese, which will help increase its level of exposure.
- (2) We will continue to send our research and methods for more effectively connecting and combining Japanese history and world history that we developed at the visits discussed above internationally.
- (3) We have constructed a variety of multi-lingual teaching models that are designed to overcome stereotyped dichotomy of “Native language or English.” We have also contributed to the training of researchers, including project researchers, who have gained experience in class practice in the places visited for the class model development and trials above.
- (4) Through the Osaka University Historical Education Project and the Association for High School-University Collaboration in History Education, we have spread the results of this project to high school history teachers and university history teachers throughout Japan. In addition, through the practice of researchers described above, we have disseminated the research results to the partners of the joint research.
- (5) By inviting researchers from local and international universities to become members of this project and selecting several types of universities including both leading-edge universities and state universities who are responsible for regional education, we have examined how to apply research results to various types of universities.

Future Development

- (1) Six papers from the final symposium will be published online as a special feature titled, “University History Education” in *The Asia-Pacific Review* No. 22 in February 2020.
- (2) We will further develop this research theme through two international joint research projects. By

collaborating with researchers from East China Normal University (China), CSUF (USA), Nanyang Technological University (Singapore), and the University of Augsburg (Germany), we will discuss the integration of home country history and world history through a combination of basic concepts and ideas of history, the editing of historical teaching materials, and the reconstruction of the history curriculum based on the above research. With researchers from CSUF, Nanyang Technological University, Vietnam National University, Hanoi, and The Australian National University we will discuss (in terms of content, editing, and format) how to create a textbook for Southeast Asian history that can be understood by non-specialist readers. We will report and discuss the results of the joint research at the 5th AAWH Conference in Autumn 2021, the Association for Asian Studies, or our own symposium in Osaka.

- (3) We will continue and further promote activities related to the theme of this project, “International comparison on how to adapt nation-state-based University history education to globalization” with the Association for High School-University Collaboration in History Education* and the Osaka University Historical Education Project**. The former is a workshop for improving the content of history education and creating institutional reform proposals through exchanges between high school and university teachers involved in history education. We mainly work in Section 5 of the Study Group “History of Liberal Arts Education and Teacher Training at Universities”. The latter is also aimed at “collaboration between high school and university regarding history and history education”. Reports and discussions are held by university/high school teachers and graduate students at monthly meetings, which we consider to be a means of further development and trial of this project’s class model.

* <http://www.kodairen.u-ryukyu.ac.jp/>

** <https://sites.google.com/site/ourekikyo/>

In addition to the above (1), (2) and (3), we are considering the participation and cooperation of project researchers and young researchers who have studied in this project.

Website of the Project

Reinventing University History Education: International comparison on how to adapt nation-state-based University history education to globalization

<http://history-education.labos.ac/ja/>

<http://history-education.labos.ac/en/>

<http://history-education.labos.ac/cn/>