1. Outline

【Name of project】
Design and Implementation of a Human Resource Development Model for Engineering and Sciences Focusing on Value Co-Creative Education - Contribution to Global Sustainability

【Future vision of the university planned in TGU project】
With the goal of “fostering global engineers and scientists who can learn from the world and contribute to global sustainability”, we promote improvements in education, research activities and creation of innovation in parallel. We build a model for private science and technology oriented university, and share it with Japanese and overseas universities.

【Summary of Project】
We promote this project with three pillars of “Quality Assurance Both in Learning and Teaching through Value Co-Creative Education”, “Establishment of World Class University System” and “Organizing and Steering Global Technology Initiative (GTI) Consortium”.

For “Quality Assurance both in Learning and teaching through Value Co-Creative Education”, we build the scheme that faculty and students enhance the value of education each other by running PDCA cycle.

For “Establishment of World Class University System”, we plan to be in top 10 ranking among Asian technical universities with an international students ratio by 30%, sending all the Japanese students to overseas, offering 600 lessons in English and setting out some degree courses in English language.

For “Organizing and Steering Global Technology Initiative (GTI) Consortium”, we actively promote cooperation in human resource development and research activities in the academic-industrial alliance by forming a consortium among universities and industries both in Japan and overseas.
【Summary of the 10-year plan】

1. Establishment of Value Co-Creative Education
We establish a model for “Value Co-Creative Education” by practicing the PDCA cycle with faculty and students, and share it with science and technology oriented universities in Japan and overseas.

2. Introduction of World Class University System
We promote the globalization of the university and implement measures to be in top 10 ranking among Asian technical universities as the entire university under the solid leadership and swift decisions by the President.

3. Organizing and steering International Academic-Industrial Consortium
Focusing on South East Asia, we organize and steer an international academic-industrial alliance, Global Technology Initiative (GTI) Consortium, in which we promote human resource development and research activities, and contribute to quality assurance of higher education in science and technology as well as industrial problem solving.

4. Making all Japanese students to have overseas experience while enrolling in university
We enhance our educational and support systems for study abroad programs which enable all Japanese students at SIT (both undergraduate students and graduate students) to have overseas experience at least one time while they are enrolled in the university.

5. Promotion of diversity in university
To achieve an international faculty ratio of 60% and an international student ratio of almost 30%, we promote recruitment of international faculty and students as well as collaborations with new and existing partner universities overseas.

6. Fostering Global Human Resource in science and technology field
To contribute to global sustainability, we foster human resources with communication skills, problem finding and solving skills, meta-national awareness and technology management skills, by implementing the above plans.

【Characteristic approaches (Internationalization, University reform, Education reform)】

Private universities can be considered as the education service industry, where their management makes ends meet by receiving compensation for providing appropriate services. A private university offers higher education service and takes responsibility for building sustainable higher education and research systems with appropriate values so that such an university pushes forward globalization in the long term. The tuition from current students accounts for 70% of the whole compensation. The customer side (student) receives the contents which the provider side (faculty) provides, and education is service to convert the contents into the utility value for the student. At this chance, the experience value and utility value of the contents provided for both students and faculty increase if the students’ positive participation (customer participation) is high. This type of process is called value co-creation in the field of business management. We will take these characteristics of a private university as a positive aspect and aim for the university where both students and faculty are always conscious of value co-creative education.

We have pushed forward improvement of a quality assurance of education in conformity with Washington Accord and the educational program by the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle. In parallel, we have taken in active learning such as cross-cutting system education and/or Project Based Learning (PBL), without solely depending on conventional engineering disciplines in order to offer the practical education. We will be carrying out an educational reform aiming at the establishment of the value co-creative educational model, which assures the quality of learning/education as well as the expansion of practical subject taking in value co-creative education. We also aim to spread the educational model to domestic and foreign educational institutions.

In the governance of SIT, our Board of Directors has decided to entrust education management to the President, the top of education, aiming the integral operation by both the Board of Directors (management side) and faculty. The President in this way holds authority of personnel and budget management for education. Strengthening his leadership in this way enables the President to implement quick decision making.

In addition, we as a private university have positively cooperated with various intergovernmental projects. In particular, we have pushed forward strong cooperation with science and technology oriented universities in Southeast Asia. We have been exchanging students with those universities actively as a leader university of South East Asian Technical Universities Consortium (SEATUC).

We try to develop a world-class bland as a private engineering and science university taking advantage of having those assets in Southeast Asia. The bland is realized by establishing the Value Co-creative Education, which assures the quality of learning/education, practical engineering education by utilizing the Japanese craftsmanship culture, and using the Triangular Promotional strategy of education, research and innovation. We also try to establish a world-class university system and organize/manage a consortium for international industry-academia alliances, Global Technology Initiative (GTI) Consortium.
2. FY2014 Progress

- Common indicators and targets

  **Internationalization**

  1. The ratio of International Students
     The ratio of international students have increased to 4.3% (361 students) from 1.5% (123 students) in FY2013. We actively accepted students from “Science without Borders” program funded by the Brazilian government. We also participated in study abroad fairs held overseas.

  2. The ratio of students with study abroad experience
     We enriched the study abroad programs such as the English Language Program and Global Project Based Learning and achieved to increase ratio of students with abroad experience (with credits) to 2.5% (209 students) from 1.7% (138 students) in FY2013. Including no credit program, we sent 550 students. We do continue enhancing projects like Global Project Based Learning which take advantage of our Institution.

  3. The number (ratio) of subjects offered in English
     The number of subjects offered in English has increased from 4 (0.2%) in FY2013 to 30 (1.1%) in the undergraduate level and from 71 (15.8%) to 74 (16.9%) in the graduate level. The acceptance of students from “Science without Borders” program accelerated the move to increase the number of subjects offered in English.

  4. Initiative to assess, manage, and improve students’ language level
     We have conducted 6 free TOEIC® IP Test a year on campus, as well as the CEFR (The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment) to assess students’ foreign language proficiencies. In addition to the regular curriculum, we offered students with free online English lessons and special courses for TOEIC® Test.

  **Governance Reform**

  1. Swift decision-making
     To integrate the management between Board of Directors and faculty, it has been decided to introduce the system in which the President is appointed by Board of Directors. It enables the President to have an authority for personnel issues and finance management.

  2. Clear visions and development of mid-term plans
     We set clear visions with goal and performance indicators such as Key Goal Indicator (KGI) and Key Performance Indicator (KPI), and implement PDCA cycles to achieve our goals, heading to 100th anniversary in 2027.

  3. Initiative for advancement of clerical staff
     We have been proactive in recruiting clerical staff with fluency in foreign languages and experience of working overseas. Also, we offered training to clerical staff to enhance their global awareness.

  **Education reform**

  1. Promotion of student participation in assessment of University administration
     Class evaluation by students has been carried out in a high ratio of over 95%. In addition, we strove for the expansion of the Students Consulting on Teaching (SCOT), which is one of class consulting systems where students who received training beforehand participate in classes and give feedback to faculty.

  2. Utilization of Teaching Assistants (TAs)
     We employed 566 Teaching Assistants (TAs) to provide assistance to faculty members. This in turn facilitated the growth of TAs and enriched the content of classes. Likewise, we promoted the expansion of the system of Learning Facilitators (LFS) whose additional duties include not only assisting faculty members but also supporting faculty members in educational and research activities.

  3. Selection of new students by diversified entrance examination
     As a result of its participation in study abroad fairs held overseas, SiT saw a substantial increase in the number of applicants through the Examination for Japanese University Admission for International Students (EJU) and the number of enrollment. Furthermore, a scheme of admission on recommendation was created for Shanghai Japanese School, for which we contributed to establish its school.
University's own indicators and targets

1. Number and amounts of contract research, joint research and competitive funds (National Research Projects)
   Through working with industries and implementing measures for acquisition of National Research Projects, we procured JPY487 millions for 242 contracts and projects.

2. Number of Global Project Based Learning (gPBL) program participants
   About 150 students participated in 12 gPBL programs overseas and about 50 students took part in 5 gPBL programs in Japan. In total, approximately 200 students worked on practical projects, and develop problem-solving skills and international sensibilities.

3. Number of Overseas Internship program participants & Number of partner universities with Joint-Degree (JD) and Double-Degree (DD) agreements
   We sent 31 students on the Global Internship Program to 23 private enterprises. Meanwhile, we have mutual Joint Degree (JD) and Double Degree (DD) agreements with 1 university, and plan to sign the agreements with 5 other universities in the near future.

Distinguishing approach based on characteristics of university

1. Promotion of Value Co-creative Education & Practical Education for Engineers
   We have proceeded with the quality assurance of education through introduction of Japan Accreditation Board for Engineering Education (JABEE) programs and improvement of educational programs by PDCA cycles. Teaching based on Passive Learning, which has conventionally been performed, is not enough to improve students' ability. Thus, we introduced Active Learning, in which student themselves participate in educational processes. In 2014, 17 gPBL were carried out with partner universities in Japan and overseas, and about 200 students participated. As for the quality assurance of education, the cycle is implemented by faculty, clerical staff and students, followed by the establishment of a system to improve education in a long-term way. In its checking process, we introduced rubrics and Progress Report On Generic (PROG) skills Test for objective assessment of students.

2. Implementation of World class university system
   Some of our departments have decided to introduce a quarter system from FY 2015. Also, we launched a study committee to establish a new department for JD and DD programs. Heading to 100th anniversary in 2027, we also set KGI and KPI, in order to be ranked as one of the top 10 Asian technical universities.

3. Organizing and Steering GTI consortium
   For organizing GTI consortium scheduled to be launched in 2015, we requested universities, industries and government agencies in Japan and overseas for cooperation. As a result, more than 20 organizations promised to offer support.

Other approach

1. Initiative to improve students’ English ability
   We have been trying to improve our students’ English ability by offering regular curricular classes and extracurricular classes such as free online e-learning lessons and the Short-Term English Language Programs. We have been also increasing the numbers of major subject and liberal arts classes offered in English. In addition, we offered special extracurricular lessons focusing on TOEIC® Test in FY 2014. The lessons consisted of schooling and online e-learning. The applicants for the lessons were almost three times as the class capacity. We are introducing additional special extracurricular classes focusing on TOEIC® Test in FY 2015.

2. Faculty Development program for Teaching in English
   In order to increase the number of major subject and liberal arts courses offered in English, we invited a lecturer from Montclair State University and held a short-term version of their "Teaching in English" program during 22-24 Mar, 2015. We accepted the participants from other universities that are members of the TGU project to enhance the quality of the higher education in Japan. As a result, 58 people including 26 people from other universities participated the program.
3. FY2015 Progress

- Common indicators and targets

**Internationalization**

1. The ratio of International Students
   The ratio of international students has increased to 6.0% (501 students) in FY2015 from 4.3% (361 students) in FY2014. We actively accepted students from “Science without Borders” program funded by the Brazilian government and also those from “the African Business Education (ABE) Initiative for Youth” by the Japanese government. We also participated in study abroad fairs held overseas.

2. The ratio of students with study abroad experience
   We enriched the study abroad programs such as the English Language Program and Global Project Based Learning and achieved to increase ratio of students with abroad experience (with credits) to 4.4% (358 students) from 2.5% (209 students) in FY2014. Including no credit program, we sent 712 students. Number of Global PBL (Global Project Based Learning) has been increased from 17 (FY2014) to 38 (FY2015). We do continue enhancing international programs which take advantage of our Institution by utilizing GTI framework.

3. The number (ratio) of subjects offered in English
   The number of subjects offered in English has increased from 30 (1.1%) in FY2014 to 45 (1.3%) in the undergraduate level and from 74 to 84 in the graduate level. The acceptance of students from “Science without Borders” program accelerated the move to increase the number of subjects offered in English.

4. Initiative to assess, manage, and improve students’ language level
   We have conducted 6 free TOEIC® IP Test a year on campus, as well as the CEFR (The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment) to assess students’ foreign language proficiencies. We gave feedback and evaluation of test results to faculty members monthly and encouraged the efforts by faculty and students. In addition to the regular curriculum, we have offered students free online English lessons, special courses for TOEIC® Test and intensive TOEIC courses in Hayama. Such efforts led to upgrade of students’ English proficiency.

**Governance Reform**

1. Swift decision-making
   To integrate the management between Board of Directors and faculty, it has been decided to introduce the system in which the President is appointed by Board of Directors. It enables the President to have an authority for personnel issues and finance management.

2. Clear visions and development of mid-term plans
   We set clear visions with goal and performance indicators such as Key Goal Indicator (KGI) and Key Performance Indicator (KPI), and implement PDCA cycles to achieve our goals, heading to 100th anniversary in 2027.

3. Initiative for advancement of administrative staff
   We have been proactive in recruiting administrative staff with fluency in foreign languages and experience of working overseas. Also, we offered training to administrative staff to enhance their global awareness. In addition, we have introduced the skill up support system to improve English proficiency.

**Education reform**

1. Promotion of student participation in assessment of University administration
   Class evaluation by students has been carried out in a high ratio of over 84.5%. In addition, we strove for the expansion of the Students Consulting on Teaching (SCOT), which is one of class consulting systems where students who received training beforehand participate in classes and give feedback to faculty.

2. Utilization of Teaching Assistants (TAs)
   We employed 584 Teaching Assistants (TAs) to provide assistance to faculty members. This in turn facilitated the growth of TAs and enriched the content of classes. Likewise, we promoted the expansion of the system of Learning Facilitators (LFs) whose additional duties include not only assisting faculty members but also supporting faculty members in educational and research activities.

3. Selection of new students by diversified entrance examination
   As a result of its participation in study abroad fairs held overseas, SIT saw a substantial increase in the number of applicants through the Examination for Japanese University Admission for International Students (EJU) and the number of enrollment. Furthermore, a scheme of admission on recommendation was created for Shanghai Japanese School, for which we contributed to establish its school. We also continued to accept students with TOEFL score as an evidence to prove English language skill.
University's own indicators and targets

1. Number and amounts of contract research, joint research and competitive funds (National Research Projects)
Through working with industries and implementing measures for acquisition of National Research Projects, we
procured JP¥713 millions for 297 contracts and projects in FY2015.(JP¥487 millions for 242 contracts and projects in
FY2014)

2. Number of Global Project Based Learning (gPBL) program participants
288 students participated in 29 gPBL programs overseas and about 137
students took part in 9 gPBL programs in Japan. In total, 425 students
worked on practical projects, and develop problem-solving skills and
international sensibilities.

3. Number of Overseas Internship program participants & Number of partner
universities with Joint-Degree (JD) and Double-Degree (DD) agreements
We sent 35 students on the Global Internship program to 25 private
enterprises. Meanwhile, we have mutual Joint Degree (JD) and Double
Degree (DD) agreements with 1 university, and plan to sign the agreements
with 5 other universities in the near future.

Distinguishing approach based on characteristics of university

1. Promotion of Value Co-creative Education & Practical Education for Engineers
We have proceeded with the quality assurance of education through introduction of Japan Accreditation Board for
Engineering Education (JABEE) programs and improvement of educational programs by PDCA cycles. Teaching
based on Passive Learning, which has conventionally been performed, is not enough to improve students’ ability.
Thus, we introduced Active Learning, in which student themselves participate in educational processes. In 2015,
38 gPBL were carried out with partner universities in Japan and overseas, and 425 students participated. As for the
quality assurance of education, the cycle is implemented by faculty, clerical staff and students, followed by the
establishment of a system to improve education in a long-term way. In its checking process, we implemented
rubrics and Progress Report On Generic (PROG) skills Test for objective assessment of students.

2. Implementation of World class university system
Some of our departments have decided to introduce a quarter system. Also, we
launched a study committee to establish a new department for JD and
DD programs. Heading to 100th anniversary in 2027, we also set KGI and
KPI, in order to be ranked as one of the top 10 Asian technical universities.

3. Establishment of GTI (Global Technology Initiative ) consortium
GTI Consortium was launched in December 3, 2015. With Shibaura Institute
of Technology (SIT) as its incorporator and Japanese and Southeast Asian
universities and private companies as members, the Consortium aims to
bolster cooperation among government agencies, academic and industry
members, training of new engineering talents, promoting innovations and the
competitiveness of the technological industries in the region. About 150
institutions has already been registered as members. (March 2016)

Other approach

1. Initiative to improve students’ English ability
We have been trying to improve our students’ English ability by offering regular curricular classes and
extracurricular classes such as free online e-learning lessons and the Short-Term English Language Programs.
We have also increasing the numbers of major subject and liberal arts classes offered in English. In addition,
we offered special extracurricular lessons focusing on TOEIC® Test in FY2015. The lessons consisted of
schooling and online e-learning. The applicants for the lessons were almost three times as the class capacity. We
are introducing additional special extracurricular classes focusing on TOEIC® Test in FY 2016.

2. Opening of GLC (Global Learning Commons)
We have decided to launch GLC, a facility for intercultural exchange
and promotion of diversity, in Omiya campus. GLC has just opened in
April 2016. At GLC, students are able to receive counseling for study
abroad programs from the staff including student staff, interact with
partner universities through a TV meeting system and etc. GLC is
expected to function as the core space for 1. Diversity
2. Encouragement for participating Global activity 3. Facilitation of
Cross-cultural activities 4. Generation of Peer Support (spirit of mutual
aid for study) culture.
4. FY2016 Progress

- Common indicators and targets

**Internationalization**

1. The ratio of international Students
   The ratio of international students have increased to 10.0% (842 students) in FY2016 from 6.0% (501 students) in FY2015. We actively accepted students who participate in Japanese governmental programs like "the African Business Education Initiative for Youth". We also joined study abroad fairs that were held overseas. We are nominated as one of the universities who would accept "Innovative Asia" Program in FY 2017.

2. The ratio of students with study abroad experience
   We enriched the study abroad programs such as the English Language Program and Global Project Based Learning and achieved to increase ratio of students with abroad experience (with credits) to 10.9% (873 students) in FY2016 from 4.4% (358 students) in FY2015. Including non-credit program, we sent 975 students. Number of Global PBL (Global Project Based Learning) has been increased from 29 (FY2015) to 46 (FY2016). We do continue enhancing international programs which take advantage of our Institution by utilizing GTI framework.

3. The number (ratio) of subjects offered in English
   The number of subjects offered in English has increased from 45 (1.3%) in FY2015 to 200 (5.7%) in the undergraduate level and from 84 to 150 in the graduate level.

4. Initiative to assess, manage, and improve students' language level
   We have conducted 4 TOEIC® IP Test (incl. 1 free test) a year on campus, as well as the self-assessment based on CEFR (The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment). We gave monthly feedback and evaluation of test results to faculty members and encouraged the efforts by faculty and students. In addition to the regular curriculum, we have offered students free online English lessons, special courses for TOEIC® Test and intensive TOEIC courses in Hayama Seminar House. Such efforts led to develop English proficiency of students.

5. Reform of university structure
   We have established School of Architecture with the aim of nurturing architects who can be active in global society. Global Course of Engineering and Science in graduate school were also established with the aim of nurturing leading scientists and engineers in the globalized world. In addition, we set up International Course in College of Systems Engineering and Science with an advanced curriculum whereby students can take core subjects at overseas universities, which also aims at nurturing global human resources.

**Governance Reform**

1. Clear visions and development of mid-term plans
   As our continuous efforts from FY2016, we set clear visions with goal and performance indicators such as Key Goal Indicator (KGI) and Key Performance Indicator (KPI), and implement PDCA cycles to achieve our goals, leading to 100th anniversary in 2027.

2. Initiative for advancement of administrative staff
   We have been proactive in recruiting administrative staff with fluency in foreign languages and experience of working overseas. Also, we offered training to administrative staff to enhance their global awareness. In addition, we have introduced the skill up support system to improve English proficiency.

**Educational reform**

1. Promotion of student participation in assessment of University administration
   Class evaluation by students has been carried out in a high ratio of 95.6% of all the subjects. In addition, we strove for the expansion of the Students Consulting on Teaching (SCOT), which is one of class consulting systems where students who received training beforehand participate in classes and give feedback to faculty.

2. Utilization of Teaching Assistants (TAs)
   We employed 574 Teaching Assistants (TAs) to provide assistance to faculty members. This in turn facilitated the growth of TAs and enriched the content of classes. Likewise, we promoted the expansion of the system of Learning Facilitators (LFs) whose additional duties include not only assisting faculty members but also supporting faculty members in educational and research activities.

3. Selection of new students by diversified entrance examination
   As a result of its participation in study abroad fairs that are held overseas, SIT saw a substantial increase in the number of applicants through the Examination for Japanese University Admission for International Students (EJU) which led to the increase of the number of enrollment. Furthermore, a scheme of admission on recommendation was created for Shanghai Japanese School, for which we contributed to establish its school. We also continued to accept students with TOEFL score as an evidence to prove English language skill.
University’s own indicators and targets
1. Number and amounts of contract research, joint research and competitive funds (National Research Projects)
Through working with industries and implementing measures for acquisition of National Research Projects, we procured JP¥689 millions for 280 contracts and projects in FY2016. (JP¥713 millions for 297 contracts and projects in FY2015).

2. Number of Global Project Based Learning (gPBL) participants
497 students participated in 46 gPBL programs overseas and about 208 students took part in 15 gPBL programs in Japan. In total, 705 students worked on practical projects, and develop problem-solving skills and international sensibilities.

3. Number of Overseas Internship program participants & Number of partner universities with Joint-Degree (JD) and Double-Degree (DD) agreements
We sent 19 students on the Global Internship program to 11 private enterprises. Meanwhile, we have Double Degree (DD) agreements with 1 university, and plan to sign the agreements with 1 other university in the near future.

Distinguished approach based on characteristics of university
1. Promotion of Value Co-creative Education & Practical Education for Engineers
We have proceeded with the quality assurance of education through introduction of Japan Accreditation Board for Engineering Education (JABEE) programs and improvement of educational programs by PDCA cycles. In order to complement conventional teaching method of Passive Learning, we introduced Active Learning such as PBL. In 2016, 61 Global PBL were carried out with partner universities in Japan and overseas, and 705 students participated. As for the quality assurance of education, the PDCA cycle is implemented by faculty, clerical staff and students, which enables to develop the quality of PBL continuously. In its checking process, we implemented rubrics and Progress Report On Generic (PROG) skills Test for objective assessment of students.

2. Implementation of World class university system
Some of our departments have decided to introduce a quarter system. Also, we launched a study committee to establish a new department for JD and DD programs. Heading to 100th anniversary in 2027, we also set KGI and KPI, in order to be ranked as one of the top 10 Asian technical universities.
SIT was ranked in 801+ at Times Higher Education (THE) world university ranking for the first time in 2016.

3. Activity of GTI (Global Technology Initiative) consortium
GTI consortium was launched in December 2015 has promoted activities with the cooperation of 159 institutes in Japan (company 139, university 10, government administrative agency 10) and 18 overseas (company 3, university 15). In FY 2016, some of seminars, internship and gPBL set task by companies within GTI were carried out. GTI Consortium Symposium was also held last year.

Other approaches
1. Initiative to improve students’ English ability
We have been trying to improve our students’ English ability by offering regular curricular classes and extracurricular classes such as free online e-learning lessons and the Short-Term English Language Programs. We have been also increasing the numbers of major subject offered in English. In addition, we offered special extracurricular lessons focusing on TOEIC® Test and 7 days training camp for TOEIC®. We also introduced TOEIC® S&W trial test and man-to-man Callan method, which is the online course for English conversation, in FY 2016.

2. Opening of GLC (Global Learning Commons)
We launched GLC, a facility for intercultural exchange and promotion of diversity at Omiya campus in April 2016. At GLC, students are able to receive counseling for study abroad programs from the staff including student staff, interact with partner universities through a TV meeting system and etc. GLC has been used intensively as the central stage for 1. Diversity 2. Encouragement for participating Global activity 3. Facilitation of Cross-cultural activities 4. Generation of Peer Support (spirit of mutual aid for study) culture. We also opened GLC at Toyosu Campus in May 2017.

3. Global student staff
The Global Student Staff System was established with the aim of providing students the opportunity to cultivate the skills required of global human resources through engaging in various tasks to promote globalization in March 2016. We are engaged in assistance for operating GLC, international airport pick-up from international students and various events.
5. FY2017 Progress

- Common indicators and targets
  
  **Internationalization**

  1. **The ratio of International Students**
     
     The ratio of international students increased accepting more than 1,200 students in FY2017, the highest number in the past years. We actively accepted students who participate in Japanese governmental programs such as “the African Business Education Initiative for Youth”. We are also nominated as one of the universities who would accept “Innovative Asia” Program in FY 2017. We also actively joined study abroad fairs that were held overseas.

  2. **The ratio of students with study abroad experience**
     
     We enriched the study abroad programs such as the ESL Program and Global Project Based Learning (gPBL) and achieved to increase the number of students with abroad experience (with credits) from about 800 students in FY2016 to about 1,000 students in FY2017. Including non-credit program, we sent more than 1,200 students, the highest number in the past years. The Number of gPBL, especially, has been increased to 488 students (40 programs) by utilizing GTI framework.

  3. **The number (ratio) of subjects offered in English**
     
     While increasing the number and proportion of classes taught in foreign languages, both the undergraduate and graduate schools reduced the number of subjects and tried to realize the credit with quality assurance of education. In addition, we are actively recruiting foreign faculty members as well as activating international collaborative research in preparation of the installation of the courses that can earn degrees in English in 2020.

  4. **Initiative to assess, manage, and improve students’ language level**
     
     We have conducted 4 TOEIC® IP Test (incl. 1 test with free of charge) a year as well as the self-assessment based on CEFR. We provided monthly feedback and evaluation of test results to faculty members to encourage their continuous efforts. In addition to the regular curriculum, we have offered students free online English lessons and special courses for TOEIC® Test. Such efforts led to develop English proficiency of students.

  5. **Reform of university structure**
     
     We have established School of Architecture with the aim of nurturing architects who can be active in global society. Global Course of Engineering and Science in graduate school were also established with the aim of nurturing leading scientists and engineers in the globalized world. In addition, we set up International Course in College of Systems Engineering and Science with an advanced curriculum whereby students can take core subjects at overseas universities, which also aims at nurturing global human resources.

**Governance Reform**

  1. **Clear visions and development of mid-term plans**
     
     As our continuous efforts from FY2017 (90th anniversary), we set clear visions with goal and performance indicators such as Key Goal Indicator (KGI) and Key Performance Indicator (KPI), and implement PDCA cycles to achieve our goals, heading to 100th anniversary in 2027.

  2. **Capacity building of Non-academic staff**
     
     We have been proactive in recruiting non-academic staff with fluency in foreign languages and experience of working overseas. Also, we offered training to administrative staff to enhance their global awareness. In addition, we have introduced the various systems to improve the English proficiency. As a result, the number of staff with advanced level of foreign language skill has increased.

**Educational reform**

  1. **Promotion of student participation in assessment of University administration**
     
     Class evaluation by students has been carried out in over 90% of all the subjects. We also strove for the expansion of class consultation system, the Students Consulting on Teaching (SCOT), where students who received training beforehand participate in classes and provide feedback to teachers.

  2. **Utilization of Teaching Assistants (TA)**
     
     We employed 617 Teaching Assistants (TAs) to provide assistance to faculty members. This not only facilitated the growth of TAs but also enriched the content of classes. Likewise, we promoted the expansion of the system of Learning Facilitators (LFs) whose additional duties include not only assisting faculty members but also supporting faculty members in educational and research activities. In addition to TA and LF system, we have developed regulations of Students Assistant (SA).

  3. **Selection of new students by diversified entrance examination**
     
     As a result of visiting in Japanese-language school, SIT saw a substantial increase in the number of applicants and enrollment through the Examination for Japanese University Admission for International Students (EJU). We also have various ways to accept students including recommendation system for the students from Shanghai Japanese School which SIT supported its foundation, transfer system for Malaysian students and more. We keep our continuous effort on accepting students from Japanese language schools and/or students with evidence of International Baccalaureate.
University's own indicators and targets

1. **Number and amounts of contract research, joint research and competitive funds (National Research Projects)**
   Through working with industries and implementing measures for acquisition of National Research Projects, we procured JPY558 millions for 330 contracts and projects in FY2017. (JPY689 millions for 280 contracts and projects in FY2016).

2. **Number of Global Project Based Learning (gPBL) participants and Overseas Internship program participants**
   488 students participated in 40 gPBL programs held in overseas and 342 students took part in 27 gPBL programs in Japan. In total, 830 students worked on practical projects interactively, and developed problem-solving skills and international sensibilities. We sent 18 students on the Global Internship program to 6 countries.

3. **Number of partner universities with Joint-Degree (JD) and Double-Degree (DD) agreements**
   We have Double Degree (DD) agreements with 2 universities and plan to conclude the agreements with more universities in the future.

Distinguished approach based on characteristics of university

1. **Promotion of Value Co-creative Education & Practical Education for Engineers**
   We have focused on the quality assurance of education by the assurance program such as Japan Accreditation Board for Engineering Education (JABEE) programs and adopting PDCA cycles. In order to complement conventional teaching method of Passive Learning, we introduced Active Learning such as PBL. In 2017, 67 gPBL were held with partner universities in Japan and overseas with 830 participating students. As for the quality assurance of education, the PDCA cycle is implemented by faculty, clerical staff and students, which enables to improve the quality of PBL continuously. In the process of checking, rubrics and Progress Report On Generic (PROG) skills Test were introduced for objective assessment of students.

2. **Implementation of World class university system**
   From FY2015, we introduced a quarter system in order to meet a global standard educational system of universities overseas so that it helps to facilitate the mobility of student and faculty staff. We set KGI and KPI towards the 100th anniversary in quality 2027, and one of the set targets is to be ranked in the top 10 of Science and Technological universities in Asia. SIT was ranked in 1001+ at Times Higher Education (THE) World University ranking in 2017 by the continuous effort to meet the target.

3. **Activity of GTI (Global Technology Initiative) consortium**
   GTI consortium, launched in December 2015, has promoted activities with the cooperation of 197 GTI members in Japan and overseas (company 157, university 31, government administrative agency 9). In FY 2017, many internships and gPBL with the task set by GTI member organizations were carried out and a GTI Consortium Symposium was also held. In addition, we cooperated with member universities of Science end Technological University Summit to foster human resource in Science and Technology.

Other approaches

1. **Support to improve students’ English ability**
   We have been trying to improve our students’ English ability by offering regular curricular classes and extracurricular classes such as free online e-learning lessons and the Short-Term English Language Programs. We have been also increasing the numbers of major subject classes offered in English. In addition, we offered special extracurricular lessons focusing on TOEIC® Test and laboratory English conversation. We also introduced TOEIC® S&W trial test and man-to-man Callan method, which is the online course for English conversation from FY 2016.

2. **Enrichment of GLC (Global Learning Commons)**
   A facility for intercultural exchange and promotion of diversity, GLC, was firstly launched at Omiya campus in 2016. At GLC, students are able to receive counseling for study abroad programs from the staff including student staff, interact with partner universities through a TV meeting system and etc. GLC has been used actively as the hub for 1.Diversity 2.Encouragement for participating Global activities 3.Facilitation of Cross-cultural activities 4.Generation of Peer Support (spirit of mutual aid for study) culture. GLC at Toyosu Campus was also opened in 2017.

3. **Global student staff (GSS)**
   The Global Student Staff System was established in 2016 with the aim of providing students the opportunity to cultivate the skills required of global human resources through engaging in various tasks to promote globalization. GSS engage in operation of GLC, airport pick-up of international students and various events.
6. FY2018 Progress

- Common indicators and targets
  **Internationalization**

1. The ratio of international Students
   The ratio of international students accepted by SIT increased by about 1,500 students in FY2018, the highest number to date. This is due to the increase in both regular international students and participants in the gPBL program in Japan as well as to our increased participation in study abroad fairs that were held overseas.

2. The ratio of students with study abroad experience
   By enriching the content of programs such as ESL and Global Project Based Learning (gPBL), we achieved an increase in the number of students with study abroad experience (for credits) from about 1,000 students in FY2017 to about 1,300 students in FY2018. Including non-credit programs, we sent more than 1,600 students abroad, the highest number so far. The Number of gPBL students, in particular, has been increased to 849 students (62 programs) by utilizing GTI (Global Technology Initiative Consortium) framework.

3. The number (ratio) of subjects offered in English
   By increasing the number and proportion of classes taught in foreign languages and reducing the number of subjects, both the undergraduate and graduate schools has striven to ensure the educational quality of its for-credit instruction. In addition, we are actively recruiting foreign faculty members as well as initiating more international collaborative research in preparation for the commencement of the Innovative Global Program in 2020.

4. Initiative to assess, manage, and improve student language level
   We have conducted four TOEIC® IP Tests (including one test free of charge) on campus annually, as well as a self-assessment based on CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages). Monthly feedback and evaluation of test results was also provided to faculty members to encourage their continuing efforts. In addition to the regular curriculum, we have offered students free online English lessons and special courses to assist in preparation for TOEIC® Test. Such efforts have increased the English proficiency of students.

**Governance Reform**

1. Clear vision statement and development of mid-term plans
   As continuation of the efforts begun in FY2017 (90th anniversary), we adopted a clear visions statement with goal and performance indicators such as the Key Goal Indicator (KGI) and Key Performance Indicator (KPI), and adopted PDCA cycles methodologies to achieve these goals, while heading toward our 100th anniversary in 2027.

2. Capacity building of non-academic staff
   We have been proactive in recruiting non-academic staff with fluency in foreign languages and experience working overseas, offering training to administrative staff to enhance their global awareness and introducing various systems to improve English proficiency.

   As a result, the number of staff with an advanced level of foreign language skill has increased.

**Educational reform**

1. Promotion of student participation in assessment of University administration
   Class evaluation by students has been carried out in over 94% of all the subjects. We also strove for the expansion of a class consultation system, Students Consulting on Teaching (SCOT), where students who are trained participate in classes and provide feedback to teachers.

2. Utilization of Teaching Assistants (TA)
   We employed 632 Teaching Assistants (TAs) to provide assistance to faculty members. This not only facilitated an increase of TAs but also enriched the content of classes. Likewise, we promoted the expansion of the system of Learning Facilitators (LFs) whose additional duties include not only assisting faculty members but also supporting faculty members in educational and research activities. In addition to the TA and LF system, we have developed a set of guidelines for regulations of Students Assistants (SA).

3. Selection of new students by entrance exam diversification
   As a result of visiting Japanese-language schools, SIT saw a substantial increase in the number of applicants and enrollment through the Examination for Japanese University Admission for International Students (EJU). We have also adopted other ways to accept students such as a recommendation system for the students from the Shanghai Japanese School which SIT co-founded, a transfer system for Malaysian students, and more. We have continued efforts to accept students from Japanese language schools as well as students with International Baccalaureate credentials.
The University's own indicators and targets

1. Number and amounts of contract research, joint research and competitive funds (National Research Projects)
   Through working with industry and implementing measures for the acquisition of National Research Projects, we procured JPY206 millions for 119 contracts and projects in FY2018.

2. Number of Global Project Based Learning (gPBL) participants and Overseas Internship program participants
   849 students participated in 62 gPBL programs held overseas and 538 students took part in 31 gPBL programs in Japan. In total, 830 students worked on practical projects interactively, and developed problem-solving skills and international sensibilities. We sent 22 students on the Global Internship program to 11 countries.

3. Number of partner universities with Joint-Degree (JD) and Double-Degree (DD) agreements
   We have Double Degree (DD) agreements with 2 universities and plan to conclude such agreements with more universities in the future.

Distinguished approach based on characteristics of university

1. Promotion of Value Co-creative Education & Practical Education for Engineers
   We have focused on the quality assurance of education through programs such as the Japan Accreditation Board for Engineering Education (JABEE) programs and by adopting PDCA evaluation cycles. In order to complement conventional passive learning teaching methods, we have introduced active learning modalities such as PBL. In 2018, 93 gPBLs were held with partner universities in Japan and overseas with 1,387 participating students. As for the quality assurance of education, the PDCA cycle is now being implemented by faculty, clerical staff and students, which enables us to continuously improve the quality of PBL programs. To improve the process of evaluating learning outcomes, rubrics and the Progress Report On Generic (PROG) skills Test were introduced for a more objective assessment of students.

2. Implementation of a world class university system
   In order to facilitate the mobility of student and faculty staff, the quarter system was introduced establish a common academic calendar with the educational systems of universities overseas. We have set both KGI and KPI goals for our 100th anniversary in 2027, and one of these is to be ranked among the top ten Science and Technological universities in Asia. SIT was ranked as “1001+” in the Times Higher Education (THE) World University ranking in 2018 as a result of its continuous efforts to meet this target.

3. GTI (Global Technology Initiative) consortium
   The GTI consortium, launched in December 2015, has promoted activities with the cooperation of 212 GTI members in Japan and overseas (companies: 168, universities: 35, government administrative agencies: 9). In FY 2018, many internships and gPBLs GTI member organization defined goals were carried out and a GTI Consortium Symposium was held. In addition, we cooperated with member universities of the Science and Technological University Summit to foster human resources in Science and Technology.

Other approaches

1. Support to improve student English ability
   We have been trying to improve our students’ English ability by supporting both regular academic and extracurricular classes with free online e-learning lessons and the short-term English language programs. We have been also increasing the numbers of major subject classes offered in English and have offered special extracurricular lessons focusing on TOEIC® Test and how to give academic presentation in English.

2. Enrichment of the GLC (Global Learning Commons)
   A facility for intercultural exchange and promotion of diversity, GLC, was firstly launched at the Omiya campus in 2016. At GLC, students are able to receive counseling for study abroad programs from the staff including student staff, and do such thing as interact with partner universities through a TV meeting system. GLC has been used actively as the hub for 1.Diversity 2.Encouragement for participating Global activities 3.Facilitation of Cross-cultural activities, and 4.Generation of Peer Support (spirit of mutual aid for study) culture. A GLC was also opened at the Toyosu Campus in 2017.

3. Global student staff (GSS)
   The Global Student Staff System was established in 2016 with the aim of providing students with the opportunity to cultivate the skills required of global human resources through engaging in various tasks to promote globalization. GSS participates in the operation of GLC, airport pick-up of international students and various events.
7. FY2019 Progress

- **Internationalization**
  
  **1. International student ratio**
  Although the impact of the spread of COVID-19 at the end of the academic year, the ratio of international students increased as SIT accepted more than 1,700 students in FY2019 – the highest number to date. This was due to an increase in both regular international students and to gPBL program participants in Japan. We also actively joined study abroad fairs that were held overseas.

  **2. The ratio of students with study abroad experience**
  Despite the impact of the spread of COVID-19 at the end of the academic year, we have enriched study abroad programs such as the ESL Program and Global Project Based Learning (gPBL) and achieved an increase in the number of students with study abroad experience (for credit) from about 1,300 students in FY2018 to some 1,400 students in FY2019. Including non-credit programs, we sent about 1,600 students abroad. The number of gPBL students, in particular, was increased to 624 students (in 45 programs) by utilizing the GTI framework.

  **3. The number (ratio) of subjects offered in English**
  While increasing the number and proportion of classes taught in foreign languages, both the undergraduate and graduate schools reduced the actual number of subjects in order to realize a ‘credit with quality assurance’ outcome. In addition, we are actively recruiting foreign faculty members as well as activating international collaborative research in preparation of the inauguration of our new Innovative Global Program for undergraduates in 2020.

  **4. Initiative to assess, manage, and improve students’ English level**
  We have conducted four TOEIC® IP Tests a year on campus (including one test offered free of charge), as well as a self-assessment based on CEFR. We have provided monthly feedback and evaluation of test results to faculty members to encourage their continuous efforts, and TOEIC S & W IP and TOEFL LR trials were also conducted to measure language skills in multiple ways.

- **Governance Reform**
  
  **1. Clear vision and development of mid-term plans**
  As a continuation of efforts that began at our FY2017 90th anniversary, we have established a clear vision with goal and performance indicators such as the Key Goal Indicator (KGI) and Key Performance Indicator (KPI) were set in the Centennial SIT Action Plans, and implemented PDCA cycles in order to achieve our 100th anniversary goals by 2027.

  **2. Capacity building for non-academic staff**
  We have been proactive in recruiting non-academic staff with fluency in foreign languages and with experience working overseas, as well as training of administrative staff to enhance their global awareness. In addition, we have introduced various systems to improve their English proficiency. As a result, the number of staff with an advanced level of foreign language skill has increased.

- **Educational Reform**
  
  **1. Promotion of student participation in assessment of University administration**
  Class evaluations by students have been carried out in about 98% of all the subjects. We also strove for the expansion of a class consultation system, the Students Consulting on Teaching (SCOT), where students who received training beforehand participate in classes and provide feedback to teachers.

  **2. Utilization of Teaching Assistants (TA)**
  We employed 626 Teaching Assistants (TAs) to provide assistance to faculty members. This not only facilitated the professional growth of TAs but also enriched the content of classes. Likewise, we promoted the expansion of the system of Learning Facilitators (LFs) whose additional duties include not only assisting faculty members but also supporting faculty members in educational and research activities. In addition to TA and LF system, we have developed regulations for Student Assistants (SA) and part-time PBL workers.

  **3. New English-based Innovative Global Program for undergraduates**
  As a result of its visits to Japanese-language schools, for example, SIT has seen a substantial increase in the number of applicants to Special Entrance Examination for Foreigners. This increase was also due to innovative ways of accepting students, such as a recommendation system for applicants from the Shanghai Japanese School, which SIT helped to found, the evaluation of students’ International Baccalaureate credentials and online interviews. With the upcoming inauguration of its Innovative Global Program, SIT will strengthen cooperation with international high schools, diversify enrollees, and further increase the number of examinees.
2. Enrichment of GLC (Global Learning Commons)

A facility for intercultural exchange and the promotion of diversity, GLC, was first launched at our Omiya campus in 2016. At GLC, students are able to receive counseling for study abroad programs from the staff including, student staff, do such things as interact with partner universities through a TV meeting system. GLC has been used actively as the hub for fostering 1. Diversity 2. Encouragement for participating in global activities 3. The facilitation of cross-cultural activities 4. The generation of peer support (the spirit of mutual aid for study) culture. The GLC at our Toyosu Campus was opened in 2017.

3. Distinguished approach based on characteristics of university

1. Promotion of Value Co-creative Education & Practical Education for Engineers

We have focused on quality assurance in education through quality assurance programs such those required by the Japan Accreditation Board for Engineering Education (JABEE) and by adopting PDCA cycles. In order to complement conventional teaching methods that focus on Passive Learning, we have introduced Active Learning methods such as those used in PBL programs. In 2019, 81gPBL programs were held with partner universities in Japan and overseas with 1,151 participating students. As for the quality assurance of education, the PDCA cycle has been implemented by faculty, clerical staff and students, which enables them to continuously improve the quality of PBL programs. Skills testing was introduced for the objective assessment of students in the form of performance evaluations, rubrics, and the PROG (Progress Report on Generic Skills).

2. Implementation of a world class university system

We have introduced a quarter system in order to match the global standard educational system used by universities overseas, which helps to facilitate the mobility of student and faculty staff. We have also set the goal of achieving KGI and KPI by our 100th anniversary in 2027, and one of the set targets is to be ranked in the top 10 of Science and Technological universities in Asia. SIT was ranked among the Times Higher Education (THE) World University 1001+ group in 2019 due to its relentless efforts to meet this target.

3. Management of the GTI (Global Technology Initiative) consortium

Launched in December 2015, the GTI consortium has promoted cooperative activities with 221 GTI members in Japan and overseas (175 companies, 37 universities, 9 government administrative agencies). In FY 2019, many internships and gPBLs worked to solve problems defined by GTI member organizations and a GTI Consortium Symposium was also held. In addition, we cooperated with member universities of Science and Technological University Summit to foster skill workforce development in the fields of Science and Technology.

Other approaches

1. Supporting the improvement of students’ English ability

We have been trying to improve our students’ English ability by offering regular curricular and extracurricular classes such as free online e-learning lessons and Short-Term English Language Programs. We have been also increasing the number of major subject classes offered in English. In addition, we have been offering special extracurricular lessons focusing on the TOEIC® Test, English presentation skills, conversational English lesson and TOEFL preparation courses.

2. Enrichment of GLC (Global Learning Commons)

A facility for intercultural exchange and the promotion of diversity, GLC, was first launched at our Omiya campus in 2016. At GLC, students are able to receive counseling for study abroad programs from the staff including, student staff, do such things as interact with partner universities through a TV meeting system. GLC has been used actively as the hub for fostering 1. Diversity 2. Encouragement for participating in global activities 3. The facilitation of cross-cultural activities 4. The generation of peer support (the spirit of mutual aid for study) culture. The GLC at our Toyosu Campus was opened in 2017.

3. Global student staff (GSS)

The Global Student Staff system was established in 2016 with the aim of providing students the opportunity to cultivate the skills required to compete in the global workforce through engaging in various tasks to promote globalization. Every year the number of GSS increases. Their main tasks includes the operation of GLC, picking-up international students at the airport and implementing various events.
8. FY2020 Progress

Common Indicators and Targets

Internationalization

1. Number of international students
Under the influence of the spread of new coronavirus infection, many classes were held online, however, the students who could not enter Japan were able to take classes from their own countries. As a result, SIT accepted approximately 1,100 international students both in person and online. As our public relations efforts, not only did we participate online events hosted by outside organizations, but we also held exchange program information sessions by using web conference services, mainly targeting students of our partner universities. We held more than 20 sessions in which a total of more than 1,000 students, faculties and staffs participated. Thus, we were able to promote our university by making the most of online benefits.

2. Number of Japanese students with study abroad experience
Although it was the first time for us to make the program online, our various approaches to recruit students came to fruition, and went smoothly. Specifically, about 680 students participated in short-term programs of two weeks to one month (about 300 in online language training and about 380 in global PBL), and about 20 students participated in long-term programs of one semester or longer (Online Course-Taking Program). Additionally, 14 students from other domestic universities participated in our online language training and others. Therefore, as Type B (Global Traction Type), we were able to contribute to enhance international programs of other universities.

3. Initiatives to assess, manage, and improve students’ English level
With the goal of acquiring language proficiency to the level equivalent to CEFR B1 (TOEIC®550) by the time of graduation, we took the initiative and helped students to continuously improve their language skills from the time of admission to graduation. As a result, the average TOEIC score of students has increased since the time of admission, due in part to effects of not only TOEIC preparation but other initiatives as well. Furthermore, the number of students who achieved CEFR B1 in 2013 was approximately 380 (approx. 4.5%) whereas the number had increased to 4,057 (44.0%) by the end of March 2021.

4. Establishment of English degree program
In October 2020, “Innovative Global Program” was established at the College of Engineering, which provides undergraduate education all in English. We have adopted the “Honor’s Program” in which students are engaged in cutting-edge research under the guidance of supervisors and advisors from the time of admission. Students will be able to study across different fields, and flexibly deal with interdisciplinary areas corresponding to the progress of world’s technological innovation.

Although some students could not enter Japan due to the spread of new coronavirus infection, they immediately started to engage in cutting-edge research under the guidance of their preferred supervisors and advisors after entering the program. Also, in accordance with the guidance of supervisors and advisors, each one of students made course plan including their own interests and related research fields. Then they took their courses offered all in English.

Governance Reform

1. Improvement of the faculty personnel evaluation system
In order to improve the system for faculty personnel evaluation which ensures international applicability, the “Evaluation Sheet for Education and Performance” was revised significantly in FY2019. We have set numerical targets such as “Basic Actions” for evaluation items in the categories of 1) Research Activities, 2) Educational Activities, and 3) University Management and Social Contribution Activities. These numerical targets were set up by incorporating the performance indicators of “Times Higher Education World University Ranking”, aiming to improve our ranking. In FY2020, we have finished building this system for performance sheet.

2. Revision of staff personnel salary system
As a result of our governance reform, the new system for staff personnel salary has started since FY2017, and this reflection of performance evaluation on compensation is now rooted. As we entered our third year of applying the system, preparations are underway to modify the operational aspect in the next fiscal year in order to make it more convincing, transparent, and motivating.

Educational Reform

1. Diversifying procedures for selecting entrants
At the “Junior High, High School and University Collaboration Promotion Committee”, held between affiliated schools and university, we exchanged our opinions including globalization. Then, it was decided that we use the scores of English proficiency test as criteria for internal recommendation in upcoming FY2022. It was also decided that, in order to review the standards for English proficiency test scores as criteria for each entrance examination method, all the scores of students enrolled in affiliated schools will be provided as reference.
Distinctive Approaches Based on the Characteristics of University

1. Realization of a world-class university system

Aiming to become a university open to the world with highly mobile student, faculty, and staff, we have been reforming our educational system by introducing a flexible academic calendar (quarter system) and so forth. We have set KGI (Key Goal Indicator) and KPI (Key Performance Indicator), in which we aim to make the "one of Asia’s top 10 engineering universities" toward our 100th anniversary in 2027. And we implemented measures to help reach this goal.

SIT has been ranked 30th in the Times Higher Education Japan University Ranking 2021 and 6th in the private institutes sector, moving up for five consecutive years since the ranking first started in 2017.

2. Activities of the GTI (Global Technology Initiative) consortium

Launched in December 2015, the GTI consortium has promoted activities with the cooperation of 226 institutions in Japan and overseas (9 government administrative agencies, 178 companies, and 39 high education institutions). In FY2020, five industry-academia-government collaboration global PBL were held online, providing students with opportunities to experience real-world issues and discuss with members who have perspectives that are different from the faculty. Also, in December, GTI consortium was held online on the theme of "Industry-Academia-Government Collaboration for Workforce Expertise Development" with approximately 480 participants from over 140 domestic and foreign companies, educational institutions, and government agencies. It was an opportunity of sharing activities of consortium while reaffirming the position of GTI consortium.

Other approaches

1. ATU-Net Virtual University Presidents Forum 2020

In September, as a host institution, we held the online (Zoom webinar) Virtual University Presidents Forum 2020 (Series 3) organized by ATU-Net (Asia Technological University Network). In this forum, lectures were given by educators from various countries under the theme of "Reigniting International Mobility through Global Partnerships". They gave lectures on how Japanese higher educational institutions should respond and strive in these times of coronavirus crisis. About 100 people (on Zoom) and 70 people (on Facebook live stream) attended the forum from all over the world.

2. Initiatives to improve the English ability of students

We have been trying to improve our students’ English ability by providing free online e-learning lessons, since FY2013, as assignments for regular English curriculum, linking with language training, and offering specialized courses in English. By taking these initiatives, we have created opportunity for students to improve their English skills. In addition, we offered a wide variety of online English programs to meet the needs of students. In FY2020, a total of 377 students took TOEIC preparation courses, 224 students from 23 laboratories took English presentation courses, and 51 students took English on campus courses (everyday conversational English lessons).

3. Enrichment of GLC (Global Learning Commons)

Starting with employment of new student staff and training them, all activities were conducted online throughout the year as below. Students from various countries, including Japanese students, gathered on Zoom for study or game events using English. By practicing English conversation and having cultural exchange with international student staff, we were able to provide various opportunities for students to use and improve English skills continuously. Examples of activities: Consultation on study abroad by university staff and student staff, support for international students, cross-sectional joint planning and implementation with other groups such as student projects/club activities and other divisions, multilingual lessons, international exchange events and PBL, regular staff meetings and self-study, offering information via SNS and support for overseas students before coming to Japan, interactions with graduates who are overseas, introduction of the university, etc.
9. FY2021 Progress

■ Common Indicators and Target

Internationalization

1. Number of International Students
   Under the influence of the spread of new coronavirus infection, many classes were held online, however, the students who could not travel to Japan were able to take classes from each their own country. As a result, SIT accepted a total of 1,386 international students both in person and online. As our public relation efforts, we held exchange program information sessions mainly targeting students of our partner universities. We actively promoted our programs holding more than 80 online meetings and sessions with our partner universities.

2. Number of Japanese students with study abroad experience
   Almost all programs were conducted online this year as well, our various approaches to recruit students were successful. Specifically, about 650 students participated in short-term programs of 2 weeks to 1 month (370 in online language training and 280 in global PBL), and 33 students participated in long-term programs of one semester or longer (8 in online and 25 in person). Additionally, 54 students from other domestic universities participated in our online language training and others. Therefore, as Type B (Global Traction Type), we contributed to enhance international programs of other universities.

3. Initiatives to access, manage, and improve students’ English level
   With the goal of acquiring language proficiency to the level equivalent to CEFR B1 (TOEIC L&R 550) by the time of graduation, we took the initiative and helped students to continuously improve their language skills from the time of admission to graduation. As a result, The number of students who achieved CEFR B1 was approximately 380 (approx. 4.5%) in 2013, which had increased to 5,106 (54.6%) by the end of March 2022 due in part to effects of not only TOEIC preparation but other initiatives as well.

4. Innovative Global Program(IGP)
   Innovative Global Program(IGP) offers a research project-based undergraduate education all in English. In its second year of operation, eight students have enrolled in the IGP, seven in the autumn of 2021 and one in the spring of 2022. All IGP students are of foreign nationality, making our campus more global and diverse.

5. Online university visit event for high school students
   On 23 October 2021, we participated in the “Online University Visit” event, which is one of international exchange programs of the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), as a host university. The event featured an address by SIT Vice-President Akito Takasaki, and briefing session on post-study-abroad educational programs and support systems from our International Office. With 1,683 participants from 34 countries, mainly from Asia, we conveyed its appeal to a large number of overseas high school students.

Governance Reform

   The Crisis Management Office, established in the wake of the Great East Japan Earthquake, has been playing a central role in planning, preparing and implementing the school-based vaccination program for the new coronavirus since the beginning of 2021. We will continue to organize response manuals for infectious diseases, including the new coronavirus, and expand various disaster management guideline, including the Business Continuity Plan (BCP), to ensure safe overseas study even during the coronavirus pandemic.

2. Revision of the staff personnel salary system.
   The new system for staff personnel salary has started since FY2017, and this reflection of performance evaluation on compensation is now rooted. A university-wide engagement survey has been conducted this year and the results of the evaluation are reflected in the treatment of staff, with the aim of making improvements to increase their sense of contribution, attachment and belonging to the corporation.

Educational Reform

1. Start issuing digital study history certificates.
   In cooperation with the Research Consortium for the Sustainable Promotion of International Education(RECSIE) and DIGITARY, diplomas and transcripts were digitized. This has stimulated students' study and employment activities at home and abroad and expanded their global activities.
The University's Own Indicators and Targets

1. Number and amount of contract research, joint research and competitive funding (National Research Projects)
   By collaborating with companies and actively taking measures to acquire the competitive funding (National Research Projects), the total number of cases was 299 and the amount procured was JPY 679 million.

2. Number of Global PBL (Project Based Learning) participants
   In total, 25 online global PBLs were conducted (315 SIT students, 784 students from partner universities and 33 students from other universities in Japan participated). This PBL method will be further expanded to other universities in the future.

The University's Own Indicators and Targets

1. Realization of a world-class university system
   In order to become a university that is open to the world and has a high degree of human resource mobility, we have been reforming our educational system by introducing a flexible academic calendar (quarter system) and so forth. We have set KGI (Key Goal Indicator) and KPI (Key Performance Indicator), in which we aim to make the "one of Asia's top 10 engineering universities" toward our 100th anniversary in 2027. And we implemented measures to help reach this goal. SIT has been ranked 28th in the Times Higher Education Japan University Ranking 2022 and 6th in the private institutes sector, moving up for five consecutive years since the ranking first started in 2017.

2. Activities of the GTI (Global Technology Initiative) consortium
   Launched in December 2015, the GTI consortium has promoted activities with the cooperation of 238 institutions in Japan and overseas (9 government organizations, 185 companies, and 44 higher education institutions). In December, a GTI Consortium symposium was held online under the theme “Initiatives for human resource development through industry-academia-government collaboration”, with approximately 470 participants from companies, educational institutions and public offices in 12 countries. The event was an opportunity to share examples of consortium activities and to further stimulate activities.

Other approaches

1. Activities at WTUN/ATU-Net
   We actively participate in engineering university networks such as WTUN and ATU-Net, and several professors spoke at the World Technology Universities Congress (WTUC), an online annual congress. We also participated as a lecture provider in the joint online special lecture series organized by ATU-Net. Participating students interacted with students from different countries through group work.

2. Initiatives to improve the English ability of students
   We offered a wide variety of online English programs to meet the needs of students. In FY2021, a total of 422 students took TOEIC preparation courses, 184 students from 20 laboratories took English presentation courses, and 51 students took English conversation classes on campus courses. In addition, an academic English course (the Presentation & EAP Course) has been added this year to prepare students for study at overseas universities. This gives students the opportunity to improve their practical English skills on campus.

3. Enrichment of GLC (Global Learning Commons)
   GLC has resumed face-to-face activities for the first time in 14 months, considering the infection situation.
   - Study abroad consultation by student and administrative staff
   - Support for international students
   Some events were also conducted both face-to-face and online. The main events and their content are listed below:
   - English conversation events
   - Study abroad awareness events
   - Cultural introduction events by international students
   Students use the Global Learning Commons on a daily basis and attend events to increase their interest in studying abroad.