

### 【Name of project】(Adopted year: FY2011, Type A – I )

Training human resources for the development of an epistemic community in law and political science to promote the formation of "jus commune (common law)" in East Asia

### 【Aim of project, Ideals of Global Human Resource on the project】

The objective of the project is to develop suitable human resources in order to enable the formation and operation of the East Asian "jus communes" for closer economic, diplomatic and political cooperation in the region.

### 【Summary of project】

This project is aimed at developing, on the basis of an understanding of the Western "global standards of law," human resources for an epistemic community in law and political science that can take an active role in discussions with a view toward forming a jus commune (common law) in East Asia. Collaborating with partner universities in China and Korea through exchange programs for undergraduate students based on reciprocal conferment of academic credits, as well as other forms of exchange of quality-assured research and education, the participating universities thus exchange legal information in East Asia, together working toward forming theories on Asian law and assistance for legal infrastructural development, as well as establishing common standards for jurist training and law school education.

## ■ Forming the University Network with Quality Assurance

### ○ Japan, China, and Korea Quality Assurance Council

The Quality Assurance Council, composed of partner universities in China, Japan, and Korea, held two meetings to discuss various topics. The council was held in July in Seoul to discuss the progress of preparation, and once more in March in Beijing, to discuss credit acquisition and quality of education for students.

〈5<sup>th</sup> QA Council in Beijing (March)〉



### ○ Dean's Meeting

This meeting is held for graduate school of law chiefs and school of law chiefs at universities of the three countries to understand the significance of the project, share their views on the project's future prospects, and to discuss realistic measures. The 2012 meeting was held December in Nagoya, where various topics such as curriculum, exchange, and prospects of building an East Asian educational network were discussed.



〈3<sup>rd</sup> Dean's Meeting in Nagoya (December)〉

## ■ Contents of the Programs, Preparation for the Start of the Programs

### ○ International Summer Seminar



### ○ International Summer Seminar

From August 5th to the 30th, Nagoya University hosted the International Summer Seminar providing English lectures on law and political science, as well as research visits to companies, courts and bar associations. 9 students each from China and Korea participated in this program, as well as many Japanese students. Preparation for the August 2013 program is in progress.

### ○ Preparatory training program

9 students participated in this program at Renmin University (Mar. 11-20) of China, and 5 at Sungkyunkwan University and Seoul National University (Feb. 21-Mar. 2) in Korea, attending lectures, student exchanges, and visits to jurisdictional facilities (court, law firm, etc.).

## ■ Student-Mobility

### ○ Outbound

As an one year exchange program, 4 Japanese students to Renmin University of China and 5 to Sungkyunkwan University of Korea were sent, and one to Shanghai Jiao Tong University of China from February. Also, 9 undergraduate students to China and 5 to Korea were sent for the prerequisite training program, and 7 to China and 4 to Korea were sent for the adjunct program for graduate students.

### ○ Inbound

In August, 5 undergraduates and 4 graduate students from China and Korea each participated in the ISS. For the one year exchange program beginning in October, 4 students from Renmin University and one from Shanghai Jiao Tong University , 4 students from Sungkyunkwan University and one from Seoul National University were accepted.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Accepted number in Japan	C0,K0	C14,K14	C15,K15	C15,K15	C15,K15
Accepted number in China	J7	J21,K5	J19,K5	J19,K5	J19,K5
Accepted number in Korea	J4	J14,C3	J19,C5	J19,C5	J19,C5

Note : FY2011-2012 results, FY2013 -2015 planned

## ■ Promotion of Student-Mobility Environment

### ○ Preparatory Education

For prospective Japanese students that wish to be sent, lectures on law, political science, the languages of each country, and English are provided for a total of 7 hours per week a year before their departure. Special lectures from invited scholars are also held once every two months.

### ○ Committee for credit accreditation

To establish a system so credits obtained by students at their host university can be transferred smoothly, a committee meeting is held periodically in the department of Law.

### ○ Improvement of Japanese education for accepted students

As well as being able to take Japanese classes that are provided at the Education Center for International Students, our original classes are provided. Liberal arts courses are also open to students who wish to improve their Japanese to an academic level.

## ■ Visualization of the Content of Education, Dissemination of the Outcomes

While our homepage provides information regarding the purpose and activities of the program, the outcomes and educational activities are informed in public relations events such as school events and seminars for high school students. Reports on Dean's meetings and the International Summer Seminar are also widely distributed to related institutions.

## 【Name of project】(Adopted year: FY2011, Type A – I )

Training human resources for the development of an epistemic community in law and political science to promote the formation of "jus commune (common law)" in East Asia

## 【Aim of project, Ideals of Global Human Resource on the project】

The objective of the project is to develop suitable human resources in order to enable the formation and operation of the East Asian "jus communes" for closer economic, diplomatic and political cooperation in the region.

## 【Summary of project】

This project is aimed at developing, on the basis of an understanding of the Western "global standards of law," human resources for an epistemic community in law and political science that can take an active role in discussions with a view toward forming a jus commune (common law) in East Asia. Collaborating with partner universities in China and Korea through exchange programs for undergraduate students based on reciprocal conferment of academic credits, as well as other forms of exchange of quality-assured research and education, the participating universities thus exchange legal information in East Asia, together working toward forming theories on Asian law and assistance for legal infrastructural development, as well as establishing common standards for jurist training and law school education.

## ■ Forming the University Network with Quality Assurance

⟨ 4<sup>th</sup> Dean's Meeting in Nagoya ⟩

### ○ Japan, China, and Korea Quality Assurance Council

The council was held in July 2013 (Seoul) and in February 2014 (Nagoya). In July, common diploma and common courses were discussed, and common textbook for common courses and the possibility of implementing a dual degree program were discussed in February.



### ○ Dean's Meeting

The 4<sup>th</sup> Deans meeting was held in Nagoya on February 2014. The future of the Campus Asia program was discussed, along with a recapitulation of the past two years.

### ○ Conferment of Common Certificate

A common certificate from all three countries was decided to be given for graduating students who studied abroad for a year and received credits for common courses. In March 2014, one student each in Japan and Korea received this certificate.

### ○ External Evaluation

In February 2014, the Campus Asia Program was evaluated by the Nagoya University Graduate School of Law Assessment Committee, which consists of external experts.

## ■ Contents of the Programs, Preparation for the Start of the Programs

⟨ Short-term program to China ⟩



### ○ The 1<sup>st</sup> Student Symposium and Foundation of Alumni Association

To build a community and to follow up with students who finished their one year study abroad, students from the three countries gathered and held a Student Symposium and established the Alumni Association in February 2014.

### ○ Short-term program

In addition to the "prerequisite program" for undergraduates and "adjunct program" for graduates, a "follow-up program" for students who returned from their one year study was held, providing students an opportunity to reflect upon the experience and knowledge they earned from studying abroad.

## ■ Student-Mobility

### ○ Outbound

From September 2013, ten students were sent to China and Korea's affiliated schools as second term students. 6 students to China and 3 to Korea were sent for the prerequisite program, 2 each to China and Korea for the adjunct program, and 2 to China were sent for the follow-up program.

### ○ Inbound

From the end of September 2013, 5 students from China and 4 from Korea were accepted. In August 2013, 9 students each from China and Korea were accepted for the International Summer Seminar.

## ■ Promotion of Student-Mobility Environment

### ○ Utilizing Student Feedback

A survey on the quality of support, registration procedures, and daily life was given to all inbound and outbound students and has been used to analyze the results and improve the quality of the program.

### ○ Improvement of preparatory education

For the preparatory education class, syllabuses are handed out before every semester and a class survey for each classes are taken. Results from the survey help provide feedback to the instructors to assure and improve the quality of the preparatory education.

### ○ Utilizing Students association

Outbound students are being placed in the center of publicity activities to recruit new students, manage events such as Student Symposiums, and create a community for inbound and expected outbound students. Such activities are contributing to helping students feel more comfortable participating in activities.

## ■ Visualization of the Content of Education, Dissemination of the Outcomes

### ○ Report of return from abroad

To visualize and disseminate the program outcomes, students who finished their one year study abroad reported on their academic performances in a presentation.

### ○ Preparation of Report

The results from studies of the project and student surveys were amalgamated and analyzed in the "Japan-China-Korea CAMPUS Asia Jus Commune Triangle Exchange Program Report". Also, a bidirectional report that includes feedback from CAMPUS Asia related professors and students reports for the Student Symposium is in process of editing.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Accepted number in Japan	C0, K0	C14,K14	C19,K18	C15,K15	C15,K15
Accepted number in China	J7	J21,K5	J20,K9	J19,K5	J19,K5
Accepted number in Korea	J4	J14,C3	J15,C8	J19,C5	J19,C5

Note : FY2011-2013 results, FY2014-2015 planned

### 【Name of project】(Adopted year: FY2011, Type A – I )

Training human resources for the development of an epistemic community in law and political science to promote the formation of "jus commune (common law)" in East Asia

### 【Aim of project, Ideals of Global Human Resource on the project】

The objective of the project is to develop suitable human resources in order to enable the formation and operation of the East Asian "jus communes" for closer economic, diplomatic and political cooperation in the region.

### 【Summary of project】

This project is aimed at developing, on the basis of an understanding of the Western "global standards of law," human resources for an epistemic community in law and political science that can take an active role in discussions with a view toward forming a jus commune (common law) in East Asia. Collaborating with partner universities in China and Korea through exchange programs for undergraduate students based on reciprocal conferment of academic credits, as well as other forms of exchange of quality-assured research and education, the participating universities thus exchange legal information in East Asia, together working toward forming theories on Asian law and assistance for legal infrastructural development, as well as establishing common standards for jurist training and law school education.

## ■ Forming the University Network with Quality Assurance

### ○ Dean's Meeting and Quality Assurance Council

The 5<sup>th</sup> Dean's Meeting was held on February 2015. The 8<sup>th</sup> Quality Assurance Council (Beijing) and the 9<sup>th</sup> (Seoul) were held in 2014, 10<sup>th</sup> (Nagoya) was held in 2015.

⟨5<sup>th</sup> Dean's Meeting in Nagoya⟩



### ○ Japan, China, and Korea Common Report

To summarize the achievements of Japan, China, and Korea's second term students, students' academic reports, professor's feedback of the reports, and questionnaires from all three countries' students was jointly organized and utilized for the review of future educational contents.

### ○ Interview of returning students

The integrity and significance of the CAMPUS Asia Program was reviewed through interviews with students who participated in the program which were conducted to evaluate their academic and personal growth.

## ■ Contents of the Programs, Preparation for the Start of the Programs

⟨Research visit⟩



### ○ 2<sup>nd</sup> Student Symposium and 2<sup>nd</sup> Alumni Association

On February 2014, second term students played a central role in presenting suggestions for the Campus Asia Program and academic reports regarding Japan, China, and Korea's law and politics.

### ○ Domestic Study Tour and Research Visits

To introduce Japan and its culture to international students and to help them interact with Japanese students, a domestic study tour to Hiroshima and two research visits to the suburbs of Nagoya were conducted.

### ○ Student exchange with Okayama University and Ritsumeikan University Campus Asia Program

On February 2015 at Nagoya University, with the two above universities, Campus Asia's student exchange meeting was held to understand each other's program and for further exchange.

## ■ Student-Mobility

### ○ Outbound

In September 2014, five students each were sent to China and Korea as third term students. For the short term program, nine students to China and six to Korea were sent including students from the Leading Graduate Program.

### ○ Inbound

From September 2014, five students from China and four from Korea were accepted. In August 2014, nine students each from China and Korea were accepted for the International Summer Seminar.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Accepted number in Japan	C0, K0	C14,K14	C19,K18	C19,K17	C15, K15
Accepted number in China	J7	J21,K5	J20,K9	J19,K9	J19, K5
Accepted number in Korea	J4	J14,C3	J15,C8	J16,C8	J19, C5

Note : FY2011-2014 results, FY2015 planned

## ■ Promotion of Student-Mobility Environment

### ○ Accreditation of Preparatory Education classes

For the next year's dispatched students, China and Korea law and politics preparatory education classes became accredited classes to lighten their workload.

### ○ Career Development Support Seminar

The seminar was open to future dispatch students, the School of Law, and Law school. Campus Asia dispatched student, a Law School student, and Lawyers were invited to give a talk about what career paths were opened after participation in the program.

## ■ Internationalization of the university, Information disclosure and Publication of outcome

### ○ Sharing Information about the Program and the Outcomes with Internal and External Parties

Information about the program was publicized through a study abroad fair including program introductions and consultations for freshmen, an open campus for High school students, and placing posters at the new-teacher training. Reports of the Student Symposium and International Summer Seminar were created to summarize the achievements. Also, students took the lead to create an alumni association newsletter which was distributed widely to related parties.

### ○ Students' Future Academic and Career, Influence towards freshman

Students who experienced studying abroad has preceded to Nagoya University's Leading Graduate Program, Law School, legal relations, and China related jobs. Also, there are students who chose Nagoya University to participate in the Campus Asia Program.

【Name of project】(Adopted year: FY2011, Type A – I )

Training human resources for the development of an epistemic community in law and political science to promote the formation of "jus commune (common law)" in East Asia

【Aim of project, Ideals of Global Human Resource on the project】

The objective of the project is to develop suitable human resources in order to enable the formation and operation of the East Asian "jus communes" for closer economic, diplomatic and political cooperation in the region.

【Summary of project】

This project is aimed at developing, on the basis of an understanding of the Western "global standards of law," human resources for an epistemic community in law and political science that can take an active role in discussions with a view toward forming a jus commune (common law) in East Asia. Collaborating with partner universities in China and Korea through exchange programs for undergraduate students based on reciprocal conferment of academic credits, as well as other forms of exchange of quality-assured research and education, the participating universities thus exchange legal information in East Asia, together working toward forming theories on Asian law and assistance for legal infrastructural development, as well as establishing common standards for jurist training and law school education.

## ■ Forming the University Network with Quality Assurance

○ Dean's Meeting and Quality Assurance Council

The 6<sup>th</sup> Dean's Meeting was held on March 2016. The 11<sup>th</sup> Quality Assurance Council (Beijing) was held in November 2015 and the 12<sup>th</sup> (Nagoya) was held in March 2016.

〈3<sup>rd</sup> Student Symposium 〉



○ 3<sup>rd</sup> Student Symposium

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Student Symposium was held in March 2016, with the third term students playing the main role. At this year's Students Symposium, from the perspective of summarizing all of the experiences accumulated until this point as we head towards the last year of this program, the participating students not only spoke of their own experiences, but also held a discussion in regards to their own career designs from the perspective of forming an East Asian "jus commune", which is the intended objective of this program.

## ■ Contents of the Programs, Preparation for the Start of the Programs

〈 Research Visit to Shirakawa-go 〉



○ Conclusion of Agreement

At the 6<sup>th</sup> Deans Meeting, as we near the end of this program, an agreement for next year and thereafter was concluded in consideration of the fact that a sustainable framework of human resource cultivation had been fundamentally established based on this pilot project.

○ Research Visits

Research visits to the suburbs of Nagoya(Minamichita and Shirakawa-go) were conducted to introduce Japan and its culture to international students, and to promote interactions between international students and Japanese students.

## ■ Student-Mobility

○ Outbound

In September 2015, four students each were sent to China and Korea as fourth term students. For the short term program, five students each were sent to China and Korea including students from Law School.

○ Inbound

In September 2015, five students each from China and Korea were accepted. In August 2015, nine students from China and eight students from Korea were accepted for the International Summer Seminar.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Accepted number in Japan	C0, K0	C14,K14	C19,K18	C19,K17	C19, K18
Accepted number in China	J7	J21,K5	J20,K9	J19,K9	J14, K8
Accepted number in Korea	J4	J14,C3	J15,C8	J16,C8	J14, C12

## ■ Promotion of Student-Mobility Environment

○ International Summer Seminar

Although mainly conducted for international students, a recruitment framework for Japanese students was established with the objective of increasing their interest in studying abroad, and to serve as preparation for students leaving for their long term exchange. Improvement of linguistic abilities and exchange between students was stimulated through having them participate in not only the lectures but all events including the Opening Ceremony and Research Visits.

## ■ Internationalization of the university Information disclosure and Publication of outcome

○ Participating in the Japan and South Korea Speech Contest

Japanese students who finished their long term exchange and international students actively participated in the Japan-Korea Speech Contest which was held in November and an international student from Nagoya University was chosen for the highest prize. The students utilized the abilities and expertise they acquired through their study abroad and demonstrated the results of this program.

○ Students' Future Academic and Career

Among the 20 students who participated in this program and graduated Nagoya University, 2 proceeded to Law School, and 2 proceeded to Master's programs (another 2 are preparing for graduate school). Additionally, 1 joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as Professional Staff (Korea) and 8 obtained employment at leading Japanese corporations that play active roles throughout Asia. From such outcomes, it can be said that the program's intended objective is being steadily and reliably being achieved.