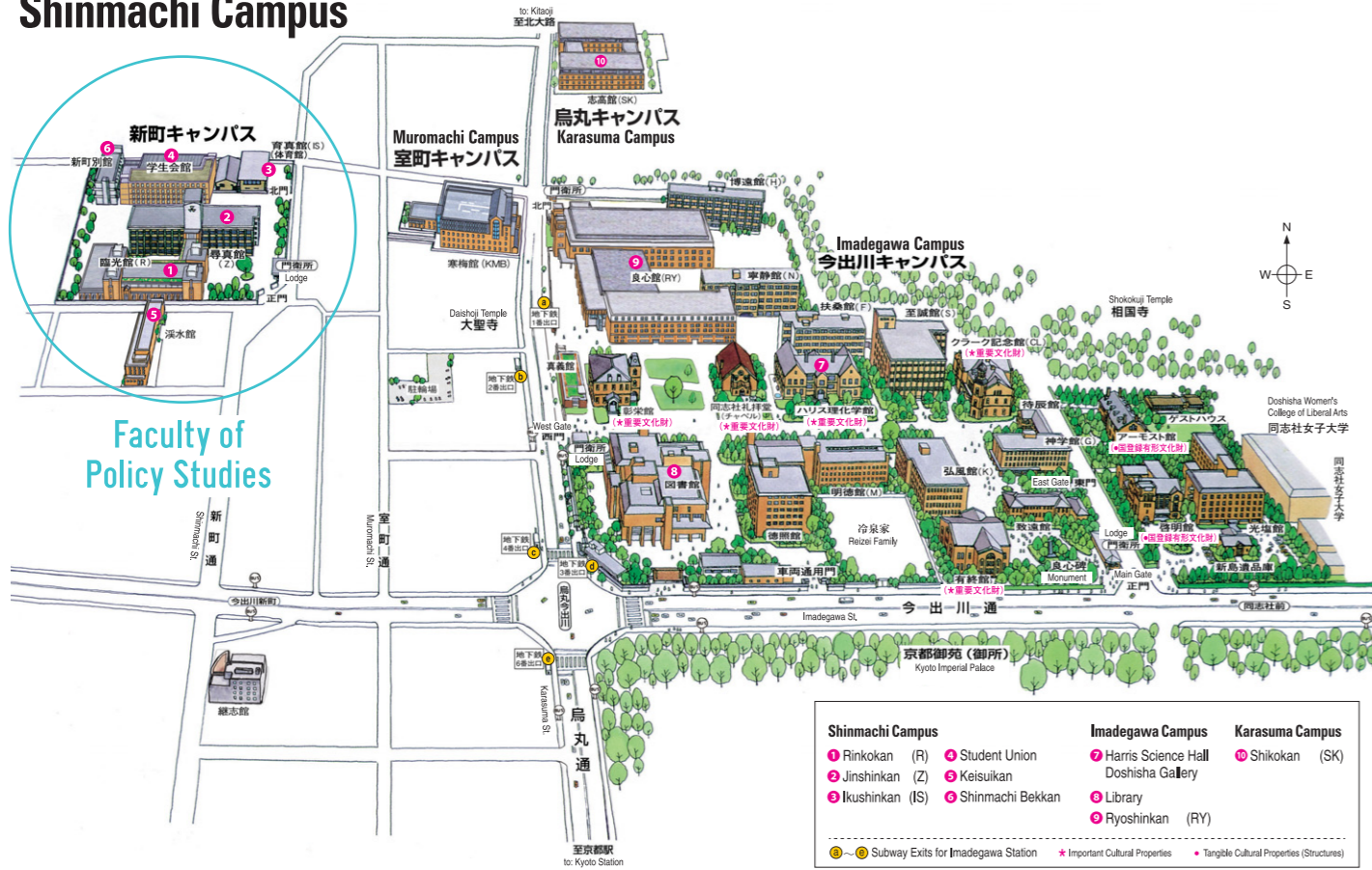
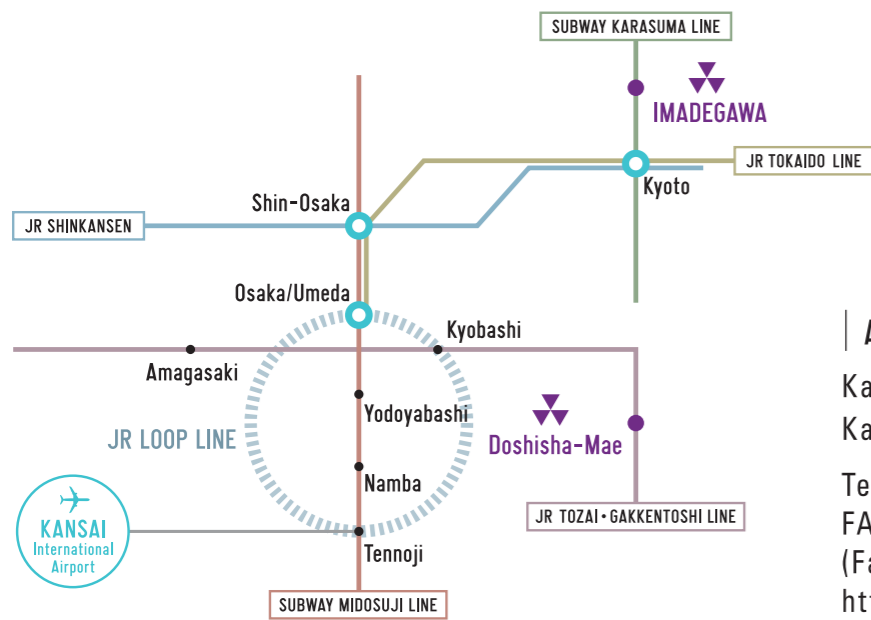
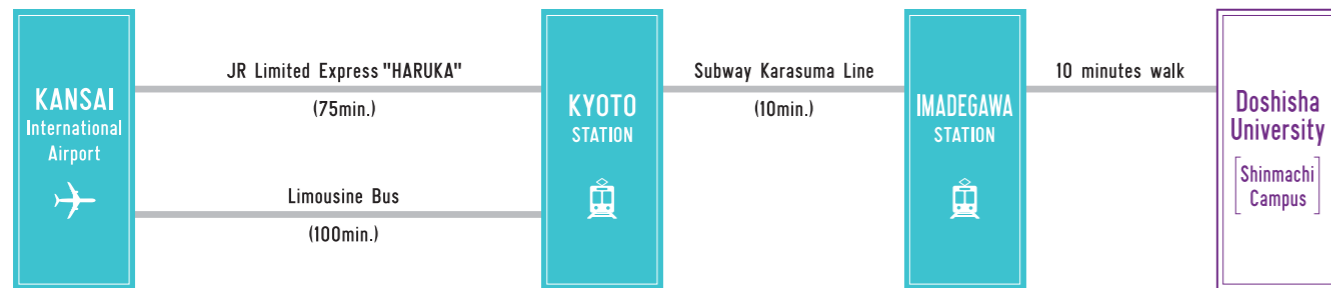


# Shinmachi Campus



## Access



## Address

Karasuma-higashi-iru, Imadegawa-dori,  
Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto-shi 602-8580

Telephone: +81-75-251-3107

FAX: +81-75-251-3108

(Faculty of Policy Studies)

<http://policy.doshisha.ac.jp>



DOSHISHA UNIVERSITY

# FACULTY OF POLICY STUDIES

# A Reason for Studying at Doshisha

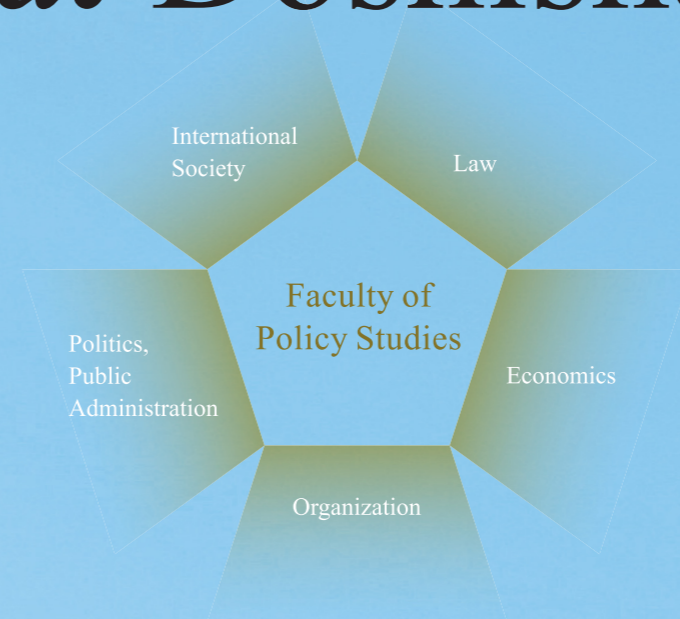
## —The 10th Anniversary Pledge of the Faculty of Policy Studies

Joseph Hardy Neesima, the founder of Doshisha University, was a man who was seriously concerned about the future of Japan and, in order to study abroad, left Japan for the United States by breaking the Tokugawa Shogunate's seclusion policy that prohibited citizens from traveling overseas.

He was observing society with his keen eyes at all times and tackled various problems with his determined spirit. Only school education based on Christianity could save Japan from the chaos that existed after the Boshin War—this passionate “policy” of Neesima was eventually translated into the “action” of establishing Doshisha University in Kyoto.

Based on Neesima's way of thinking as its guiding principle, the Faculty of Policy Studies, which celebrated the 10th anniversary of its founding in 2014, fosters human resources with broad insight who can look at social problems from diversified standpoints, as well as the ability to take action in planning and executing policies to solve problems, in order to transform society.

# at Doshisha



Students are expected to acquire not just knowledge, but a way of viewing and thinking about issues that is necessary for policy development.

Policy development requires knowledge, not just in one particular area but in multiple areas including law, economics, organization, politics, public administration, and international society. At the Faculty of Policy Studies, as their learning progresses, students will see their perspectives diversify, and they will find their own study themes, identify problems, and pursue what they need to do to solve such problems. Exploring and finding answers to such questions is the most exciting experience that students can have through learning at the faculty.



**First year**  
(Gaining an idea of what they should study)

Students gain an idea of what can be their goals of study and what they should study. They learn how to examine phenomena in a social-scientific manner and acquire basic knowledge and communication skills.

**Second year**  
(Selecting a study project)

Based on what they learnt in the first year, students start to study more specialized subjects to systematically learn policy development theories and techniques which are indispensable in their pursuit of solutions to problems.

**Third year**  
(Enhancing expertise through practical learning)

Students enhance their skills through hands-on programs focusing on actual policy-making practice, such as research seminars—which start in the autumn semester in the second year—and field studies.

**Fourth year**  
(Mastering policy-maker's way of thinking)

Students prepare a graduation thesis, which represents the culmination of their two-and-a-half years of research in their research seminars and their four years of study at the faculty. Based on a policy-maker's way of thinking, which they should have mastered, students will pursue their own respective careers after graduation.



# Developing Multi-Perspective Thinking

## Curriculum

### Faculty of Policy Studies

First year		Second year		Third year		Fourth year	
First semester	Second semester	Third semester	Fourth semester	Fifth semester	Sixth semester	Seventh semester	Eighth semester

Small Group Learning	First Year Experience/ Introduction to Policy Studies	Academic Skills 1 / Academic Skills 2		Section A	Seminar I	Seminar II	Seminar III	Graduation Study Seminar I	Graduation Study Seminar II
				Section B	Field Research		Research Paper	Graduation Thesis	
				Project Seminar					

**Introductory Courses**

**Section A**  
Ideas in Politics/Introduction to Politics/Contemporary Japanese Politics/Introduction to Law/Introduction to Modern Economics/Introduction to Economics/Introduction to Organizational Behavior/Introduction to Statistics

**Section B**  
Policy Process Theory/Japanese Diplomacy/Constitutional Law(Human Rights)/Constitutional Law(Government)/Introduction to the Civil Law/Introduction to Administrative Law/Microeconomics/Macroeconomics/Problems in the Lives of Modern Japan/Organization and Individual/Introduction to Management/Introduction to Social Survey/Career Development 1/Career Development 2/Policy Issues

Intermediate Courses	Section A	Public Sphere/Policy Making Theory/Policy Analysis/Political Behavior/Public Administration/Local and Municipal Governments/Government System Theory/International Politics/International Law/Local Policy/Administrative Law and Process/Remedies in Administrative Law/International Trade/Introduction to International Finance/Public Economics/Development Economics/Asian Economics/Social Security Policy/Social Security System/Organizations in Contemporary Society/Business Organization/Decision Making Theory/Human Resource Management
	Section B	Policy Implementation/Policy Evaluation Theory/Applied Policy Analysis/Administrative Management/International Political History/Applied Public Economics/Global Economy/International Capital Market Policy/International Economic Cooperation/International Organization/Administrative Organization/Non-Governmental and Non-Profit Organizations/Modern Organization/Environmental Policy/Technology Policy/Cultural Policy/Tourism Policy/The Study of Kyoto Tourism/Environmental Management/Gender and Welfare/Gender Policy/Sports Law and Policy/Educational Policy/Risk Management Policy
	Section C	Community Development Policy/Administrative Responsibility and Accountability/Comparative Public Policy/Government Official System/Administrative Grievance Resolution Theory/Policy Judicial Affairs/Employment Relationship Law/Environmental Law/Capital Market Policy/Monetary Policy/Financial Systems/Entrepreneurial Policy/Readings in English Texts
	Section D	Advanced Policy Studies I /Advanced Policy Studies II

Transferred Credits from other faculties or The Consortium of Universities in Kyoto or Doshisha Women's College of Liberal Arts

Guidelines for achieving optimum study results in a broad range of policy areas

## Policy Reference

— Guidelines for learning

### Human rights

Students are encouraged to think about how human rights, which tend to be infringed upon by public authority, media, companies, local communities, and others can be guaranteed for all people as their innate right. Human rights studied at the faculty cover not just spiritual, physical, and economic freedom, but also “new human rights” such as the right to self-determination.

### Regional cooperation

Students are encouraged to think about regional issues of both local and global societies, such as depopulation, marginal villages, deserted cultivated land, disasters and crime prevention, and environmental pollution from the viewpoint of regional and international cooperation.

### International contribution

Cooperation among nations is becoming indispensable to solve problems concerning the development of developing countries and the global environment. Students are encouraged to think about what role Japan can play in international society from multiple viewpoints such as politics, economics, and diplomacy.

### Creation of a new Kyoto

Kyoto is positioned as a prototype for the nation's public policy, regional policy, and cultural policy (collaborative community development and tourism promotion), and students are encouraged to generate ideas that will assist the creation of new Kyoto.

### People's safety and security

People have attempted to secure their safety and security by separating themselves from others in terms of time and space through various means, starting from the invention of nation-states to the development of gated communities. Students are encouraged to think about the possibility of securing safety and security through integrating, rather than dividing people across time and space.

### Environmental issues

Students are encouraged to think about environmental problems and their countermeasures (environmental policy) from the perspective of both international society and local communities.

### Sports and culture creation

Sports and culture connect people across national borders. They can even connect the past history and tradition to the present time and future time. Students are encouraged to think about sports and culture from the viewpoint of enriching local communities and building international relations.

### Organizational management that brings out the best from human resources

Through the study of organizations (such as company and government) and human resources, students are given an opportunity to understand and think about how the structure and functions of an organization and the action of individuals that make up the organization, are connected with each other for the smooth operation of the organization.

### Career development

At an early stage of their four-year academic period at the faculty students are provided with an opportunity to think about their future careers and develop a career-oriented mind-set. Students are expected not just to attend lectures but to proactively take part in internship programs as well.



# 37 Policy Experts From Various Disciplines

**1 ABE Shigeyuki**  
[ Economic Development of Asian Economies ]

**2 ADACHI Mitsuo**  
[ Capital Market ]

**3 Ofer FELDMAN**  
[ Political Psychology ]

**4 HASHIMOTO Keita**  
[ Auditing and Evaluation in Public Sector ]

**5 HIRANO Daisuke**  
[ Labor Economics and Applied Econometrics ]

**6 IGUCHI Mitsugu**  
[ The Study on Area Culture and Tourism with Reference to Cultural Policy ]

**7 IMAGAWA Akira**  
[ Local Government and Administrative Grievance Resolution ]

**8 IMASATO Shigeru**  
[ Theory and Practice of Social Innovation ]

**9 INOUE Tsuneo**  
[ Coordination of Social Policies ]

**10 KAKIMOTO Akihito**  
[ Values and Leitmotifs in Policy Studies ]

**11 KAWAGUCHI Akira**  
[ Work-Life Balance and Gender Equality ]

**12 KAWAI Keiji**  
[ International Comparison of Sports Law and Policy ]

**13 KAWAKAMI Toshikazu**  
[ Game Theoretical Analysis of Institutions and Conventions ]

**14 KAWAURA Akihiko**  
[ Democracy and Public Resources Allocation ]

**15 KAZAMA Norio**  
[ Analysis of Policy Making and Implementation Process ]

**16 KIBA Saya**  
[ Politics in Southeast Asia, International Cooperation Studies ]

**17 KITAMURA Takashi**  
[ Comparative Constitutional Policy, Comparative Constitutional System ]

**18 KOTANI Mari**  
[ Judicial Control of Rulemaking ]

**19 KUBO Makoto**  
[ Organization and Social Psychology ]

**20 MASUDA Tomonari**  
[ Public Relations and People's Sense of Autonomy ]

**21 MAYAMA Tatsushi**  
[ Policy Implementation Study ]

**22 MUSASHI Katsuhiko**  
[ Law & Social Science ]

**23 NAKAGAWA Kiyoshi**  
[ Life Issues and Social Policy in Modern Japan ]

**24 NAKANO Tamio**  
[ Following the Bliss and Social Changes, Participatory Learning ]

**25 NEGISHI Shoko**  
[ International and Development Finance ]

**26 NIIKAWA Tatsuro**  
[ The Study of Dynamics and Reorganization in Public Governance ]

**27 NOMA Toshikatsu**  
[ Regional Finance ]

**28 OKADA Aya**  
[ Communication Strategies of Nonprofits and NGOs ]

**29 OKAMOTO Yumiko**  
[ Global Issues in the 21st Century ]

**30 OSHIMA Kayoko**  
[ Japanese Constitutional Law ]

**31 OTA Hajime**  
[ Work Motivation ]

**32 SEKINE Chika**  
[ Universal Design & Gerontology ]

**33 TADA Minoru**  
[ Marketing Research and Management Science ]

**34 TANAKA Hiroki**  
[ Normative and Positive Analysis of Public Expenditure ]

**35 TSUKIMURA Taro**  
[ Regional Conflicts ]

**36 UCHIDA Yasuo**  
[ Health Economics and Development Economics ]

**37 YAMAYA Kiyoshi**  
[ Policy Evaluation and Governmental Accountability ]

