



独立行政法人

大学評価·学位授与機構概要

National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation

2011



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『機構ロゴマーク』 The NIAD-UE logo



大学評価と学位授与の公平性と信頼性を象徴として、新 しい時代に向かって発展・前進する機構をNのイニシャル で地球をイメージし、高等教育機関や学位を授与された人々 がグローバルに活躍し、未来へ向けて前進・飛躍すること を期待しています。また、ロゴマークの黄色には「発展」、 緑色には「希望」の意味が込められております。

Symbolizing fairness and reliability in university evaluation and the awarding of degrees, the logo features the Earth formed by NIAD-UE's first initial, "N." It represents NIAD-UE as an institution advancing into a new era, and it signifies the expectation that higher education institutions and people awarded with degrees will succeed on the global stage and contribute to humankind's future. The colors yellow and green in the logo represent "development" and "hope," respectively.

『アートワーク』 Artwork



1 Fエントランスホール

Transferring the History of the Subject/ Transforming the History of the Subject

我々の先祖が生み出した言語、文化、科学、物理の法則の発見等様々な事物は、時代とともに、変化(発展)しつづけています。教育(学校)や文化は、未来の世界を形成していくために過去の歴史から様々なことを学び、発展させ、応用していく、いわば過去と未来をなくインターフェースの役割を担っています。そして「変化、発展、応用」の積み重ねを「表現し、伝達していく」それは、まさに高等教育の原点であり、その要素が世界を構築しています。この作品では、上記の概念を作家マット・マリカンの特徴であるオリジナルデザイン、記号で表現しました。

The broad heritage that was left to us by our ancestors-language, culture, science,discovery of physical laws, etc.-continue to change (develop) as time goes by. Education (schools) and culture serve as an "interface" between the future and the past because they allow us to learn, develop, and apply various lessons from the past as we move to create our future, Indeed, "expression and transmission" of accumulated "change, development, and application" form the basis of higher education, and it is the elements of such encleavors that build our world. This characteristic and original work by artist Matt Mullican expresses the concept above using symbols.

機構長挨拶

大学評価・学位授与機構は、平成3年7月に学位授与機構として設置されて以来、平成12年の大学評価・学位授与機構への改組、平成16年の独立行政法人化を経て現在に至っております。

この間、我が国の高等教育を取り巻く環境は大きく変化してきており、平成16年度には、国立大学は法人化され、一方で全ての大学・短期大学・高等専門学校は、文部科学大臣の認証を受けた評価機関による評価を受けることが義務付けられました。

そのような状況の中で、本機構においては、大学等の教育研究水準の向上及び 高等教育段階における多様な学習の成果が適切に評価される社会の実現を図り、もっ て我が国の高等教育の発展に資するため、主として評価事業及び学位授与事業を 行ってきております。

評価事業につきましては、大学、短期大学、高等専門学校及び専門職大学院のうち法科大学院の評価を行う認証評価機関として、文部科学大臣から認証され、 平成17年度から申請のあった大学等に対して評価を実施し、評価結果を公表しております。

加えて、文部科学省の国立大学法人評価委員会の要請に基づき、国立大学法人及び大学共同利用機関法人の中期目標期間における教育研究の状況の評価に関し、第1期中期目標期間の評価結果を確定し、文部科学省の国立大学法人評価委員会に報告するとともに、当機構においても公表いたしました。この評価結果が各国立大学法人の教育研究活動等の改善に役立てられるとともに、それぞれ取り組まれている教育研究活動等について、広く国民の皆さまの理解と支持を得るための一助となることを期待しております。

もとより、私どもは、高等教育制度における重要な役割を持ち、我が国の評価制度の担い手として、わかりやすく、透明性のある評価を実施していくことが重要であると認識しております。当機構の評価を受けた大学等が教育研究活動等を一層活性化し、その水準をより向上させることができるような評価を行ってまいりたいと考えております。

一方、学位授与事業につきましても着実に推移しており、平成4年3月に初めて学位を授与して以来、厳正な審査に基づき、これまで5万人を超える皆さまに学位を授与してまいりました。当機構が授与する学位には、短期大学や高等専門学校卒業者及び文部科学省の定めた一定の要件を満たす専門学校の修了者等へ授与する学位(学士)と当機構が大学の学部、大学院の修士課程及び博士課程に相当すると認定した各省庁大学校修了者へ授与する学位(学士、修士、博士)の二種類があり、今後も適切かつ着実に学位の授与を行い、我が国における高等教育段階の学習機会の多様な発展に寄与してまいりたいと存じます。

また、近年、グローバル化が進展する中で、高等教育の質保証が世界的に重要な課題となってきており、我が国においても、国際的な通用力を有した大学評価の確立が急務となっております。このような中で、海外の大学評価機関との連携による評価の共通化や、国際的な大学連携プログラムの評価など、国の高等教育政策に連動した国際的な質保証活動が求められており、現在、当機構では、我が国を代表し窓口となる中核的な質保証機関として、政府が進める日中韓3ヵ国の質を伴った大学間交流の促進をはじめ、欧米の大学評価機関と積極的に連携協力を推進しております。

このような状況を踏まえ、当機構は組織の活性化と各事業基盤のさらなる強化を図るため、平成23年4月に組織を改編いたしました。特に研究面に関しては、高等教育の質の保証の観点から横断的・融合的な研究開発を推進し、その研究成果を事業にしっかりと反映させるなどさらなる調査研究機能の実質化を推進するため、評価研究部と学位審査研究部の2つの研究部を統合し研究開発部を設置するとともに、教職協働の組織として企画室を設置いたしました。

今日、高等教育に対する期待と関心は、高等教育関係者のみならず国民の皆さまの間にも、これまで以上に高まっていると思われます。今後も、一層透明性のある事業運営を行うとともに、評価及び学位授与事業を適正かつ円滑に進め当機構に課せられた使命・役割をしっかりと果たしていく所存ですので、引き続き、皆さまの一層のご理解とご支援を賜りますよう心よりお願い申し上げます。



機構長 President

平野 眞一

HIRANO Shin-ichi

1

Greetings from the President

Since the inception in July 1991 as a degree awarding organization, the National Institution for Academic Degrees has played key roles in Japanese higher education. Since 2000, the recognized National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation (NIAD-UE) has been involved in operations concerning university evaluation and awarding of degrees. In 2004, NIAD-UE was transformed into an incorporated administrative agency.

Since then, the environment surrounding Japanese higher education has changed significantly. In 2004, Japan's national universities were converted into independent corporate entities, and all universities, junior colleges, and colleges of technology became required to undergo accreditation by accreditation bodies certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT).

Amid such circumstances, NIAD-UE's primary task has been to conduct evaluation and degree-awarding programs for the purposes of realizing a society in which improved education and research levels in universities and the results of diverse learning in higher education are appropriately evaluated. Through these programs, NIAD-UE hopes to contribute to the betterment of Japanese higher education.

In such changing circumstances, with regard to evaluation operations, NIAD-UE has been certified by the Minister as an evaluation and accreditation organization for universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology, and law schools which are one of the professional graduate schools in 2005. Since then, NIAD-UE has been directing the evaluation processes upon receipt of applications from universities and colleges, and making the results of evaluation open to public.

In addition, based on a request by the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee of MEXT, NIAD-UE finalized the results of its first "mid-term goal period" evaluation of education and research activities undertaken at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations during their mid-term goal period. It then reported the results to the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee and made them available to the general public through its own media. We expect the results of this evaluation to prove useful in efforts to improve educational and research activities in national university corporations. We also anticipate that they will help foster broad understanding and support among the general public for the various educational and research activities that these institutions are undertaking.

NIAD-UE has fully recognized that we, as a quality assurance organization, should play an important role in the quality assurance framework for higher education by pursuing tangible and transparent evaluations. NIAD-UE intends to conduct evaluations that will allow universities that have undergone NIAD-UE evaluations to further stimulate and raise their education and research activities. With the cooperation of university personnel and others, and with various opinions and viewpoints in mind, we will continue to develop our evaluations program so that it may further contribute to better higher education standards in Japan. We further anticipate that the program will help universities gain broad understanding and support from the public and then lead to the further understanding by the stakeholders.

At the same time, NIAD-UE's degree-awarding program is also proceeding well. Since awarding our first degrees in March of 1992, we have awarded degrees to over 50,000 people based on strict examination. We award degrees through two schemes: 1) a scheme for bachelor's degrees that are awarded to graduates of junior colleges or colleges of technology, or to students who have completed courses at professional training colleges that meet certain requirements laid down by MEXT; and 2) a scheme for bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees that are awarded to students who successfully completed NIAD-UE-approved programs at academies or colleges established by governmental ministries or agencies other than MEXT. We intend to continue appropriately and steadily awarding degrees and contributing to the diversification of learning opportunities in Japanese higher education.

As globalization progresses, quality assurance for higher education is becoming an important issue. Even in Japan, the establishment of university evaluations that have universal applicability is an urgent issue. Given these circumstances, international quality assurance activities that are coupled with Japanese higher education policy such as sharing of evaluations through collaboration with overseas university evaluation bodies and evaluation of international university partnership programs are required. As Japan's central quality assurance body and representative in the field, NIAD-UE is furthering a government-led Japan-China-Korea inter-university exchange with quality assurance program, and proactively promoting cooperation with university evaluation bodies in several foreign countries. Thus, all of us at NIAD-UE are keenly aware that our mission and roles are gaining significance day by day.

In response, in April 2011 NIAD-UE implemented a reorganization designed to rejuvenate its organization and further strengthen its operational foundation. Specifically, in the area of research, NIAD-UE integrated its Department of Research for University Evaluation and Department of Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding into a new Research Department. It also set up a Planning Office as a body for collaboration in the teaching profession. These moves were made to promote cross-cutting and integrated R&D from the standpoint of quality assurance in higher education, and to further substantiate survey and research functions by, for example, consistently applying research achievements to operations.

Today, we feel that expectations and concerns directed toward higher education have risen more than ever-not only among those involved in higher education, but also among the general public. Therefore, on behalf of everyone at NIAD-UE, I declare our intention to steadfastly fulfill the mission and roles NIAD-UE has been charged with by continuing to administer our programs with even greater transparency, and by implementing NIAD-UE's evaluations and degree-awarding appropriately and smoothly. And in this endeavor, I earnestly request your continued understanding and support.

設置・目的

独立行政法人大学評価・学位授与機構は、独立行政法人通則法及び独立行政法人大学評価・学位授与機構法に基づき設立されました。機構は、大学等(大学、短期大学、高等専門学校並びに大学共同利用機関をいう。以下同じ。)の教育研究活動等の状況についての評価等を行うことにより、その教育研究水準の向上を図るとともに、大学以外で行われる高等教育段階での様々な学習の成果を評価して学位の授与を行うことにより、多様な学習の成果が適切に評価される社会の実現を図り、もって我が国の高等教育の発展に資することを目的として、次の業務を行います。

- 1 大学等の教育研究水準の向上に資するため、大学等の教育研究活動等の状況について評価を行い、その結果について、 当該大学等及びその設置者に提供し、並びに公表すること。
- 2 学校教育法に定めるところにより、学位(学士、修士、博士)を授与すること。
- 3 大学等の教育研究活動等の状況についての評価に関する調査研究及び学位の授与を行うために必要な学習の成果の評価に関する調査研究を行うこと。
- 4 大学等の教育研究活動等の状況についての評価に関する情報及び大学における各種の学習の機会に関する情報の収集、 整理及び提供を行うこと。
- 5 文部科学省の国立大学法人評価委員会からの要請に基づき、国立大学及び大学共同利用機関の教育研究活動に関する評価を行い、その結果について、国立大学法人評価委員会及び当該評価の対象となった国立大学又は大学共同利用機関に提供し、並びに公表すること。

Role of NIAD-UE

The National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation (NIAD-UE) was established based on the Act of General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agency and the National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation Law. The institution's mission is to contribute to further development of higher education in Japan. In order to raise the quality of higher education institutions (universities, junior colleges and colleges of technology) and interuniversity research institutes, NIAD-UE conducts evaluations of teaching conditions and research activities at these institutions. At the same time, in order to realize a society in which the outcomes learners earned at diversified higher education institutions, such as non-university institutions, are duly appreciated, NIAD-UE assesses the results of various learning provided at the higher education level and awards academic degrees to learners recognized as having fulfilled required academic standards. To accomplish this objective, the institution is engaged in the following activities.

- 1 Evaluations of education, research and other activities of universities and other institutions and provision of the evaluation results to the targeted universities and institutions and the general public;
- 2 Awarding of academic degrees (bachelor's, master's, doctorate) in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the School Education Law;
- 3 Researches on the evaluations of education, research and other activities of universities and other institutions, and researches on the assessments of the learning results necessary to award degrees;
- 4 Collection, filing and dissemination of information concerning evaluations of education, research and other activities of universities and other institutions and information concerning various learning opportunities at universities; and
- 5 Evaluations of education and research activities at national universities and inter-university research institutes, based on requests from the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee, held in the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, and provision of the evaluation results to the committee, each university and inter-university research institute evaluated, and the general public.

沿革

臨時教育審議会「教育改革に関する第二次答申」において、生涯学習体系への移行の観点から、 学位授与機関の創設について検討することが提言された。 平成元年 7月 大学審議会大学院部会、大学教育部会の審議概要の報告において、学位授与機関を創設する必要 があると提言された。 平成 2年 6月 総合研究大学院大学に学位授与機関創設調査室及び学位授与機関創設調査委員会が設置された。 大学審議会から、「学位授与機関の創設について」答申された。 平成 3年 2月 学位授与機関創設調査委員会から、「学位授与機構の構想の概要について」報告された。 平成 3年 7月 学位授与機構が設置された。 (国立学校設置法及び学校教育法の一部を改正する法律(平成3年法律第23号)) 平成 4年 3月 学位授与機構として、初めての学位の授与を行った。 学位取得者総数が1万人を超えた。 平成 10年10月 大学審議会「21世紀の大学像と今後の改革方策について」の答申において、大学評価のための 第三者機関を設置する必要があると提言された。 平成11年 4月 学位授与機構に大学評価機関(仮称)創設準備室及び大学評価機関(仮称)創設準備委員会が設 置された。 平成 12年 2月 大学評価機関(仮称)創設準備委員会から、「大学評価機関の創設について」報告された。 平成12年 4月 学位授与機構から大学評価・学位授与機構へと改組された。 (国立学校設置法の一部を改正する法律(平成12年法律第10号)) 学位授与事業10周年記念式典を行った。 平成 14年 3月 大学評価・学位授与機構として、試行的実施期間中における初めての大学評価結果の公表を行った。 学位取得者総数が2万人を超えた。 試行的実施期間中における第2回目の大学評価結果の公表を行った。 平成 15年 4月 東京都小平市の新施設に移転した。 平成16年3月 試行的実施期間中における第3回目の大学評価結果の公表を行い、試行的評価を終了した。 平成 16年 4月 独立行政法人大学評価・学位授与機構が設立された。 (独立行政法人通則法(平成11年法律第103号)及び独立行政法人大学評価・学位授与機構法 (平成15年法律第114号)) 平成 16年11月 試行的実施期間中に実施した大学評価についての検証結果の公表を行った。 平成 17年 1月 大学、短期大学及び専門職大学院のうち法科大学院の評価を行う認証評価機関として、文部科学 大臣から認証された。(学校教育法(昭和22年法律第26号)) 平成 17年 2月 高等専門学校機関別認証評価(試行的評価)の評価結果の公表を行った。 学位取得者総数が3万人を超えた。 平成17年7月 高等専門学校の評価を行う認証評価機関として、文部科学大臣から認証された。 平成 17年10月 国際連携センターを設置した。 平成 18年 3月 大学評価・学位授与機構として、初めての機関別認証評価(大学、短期大学、高等専門学校)の 評価結果の公表を行った。 平成20年 3月 大学評価・学位授与機構として、初めての法科大学院認証評価の評価結果の公表を行った。 学位取得者総数が4万人を超えた。 大学評価・学位授与機構として、初めての国立大学法人及び大学共同利用機関法人の教育研究評 平成21年 3月 価の評価結果の公表を行った。 平成22年 3月 学位取得者総数が5万人を超えた。 平成23年 4月 評価研究部及び学位審査研究部を統合し、研究開発部を設置した。 平成23年 5月 大学評価・学位授与機構として、国立大学法人及び大学共同利用機関法人の教育研究評価の評価

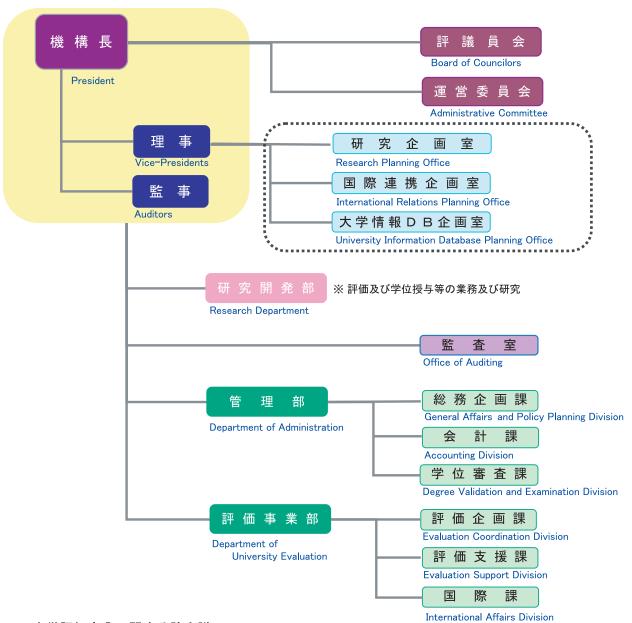
結果を確定し、公表を行った。

Historical Sketch

April 1986 In its report "The Second Report on Educational Reform", the National Council for Educational Reform proposes to examine the possibility of establishing an organization which grants academic degrees through assessment of academic achievement for the promotion of lifelong learning. July 1989 The Committees for Graduate Education and University Education of the Council for Higher Education report the necessity to establish and an organization. The proparation committee for the organization is formed and its office is located at Graduate University for Advanced Studies. February 1981 The Council for Higher Education publishes. "A Report for Founding of the Organization which Grants Academic Degrees through Assessment". The preparation committee publishes. "A Report on Agenda of the National Institution for Academic Degrees." July 1981 The Hational Institution for Academic Degrees is founded. The first NIAD degrees are awarded. March 1992 The Instruction of Popole granted NIAD degrees exceeds 10,000. In its report. "A Vision of Universities in the 21st Century", the Council for Higher Education proposes to establish a third-party organization for university evaluation. February 2000 In its report "A Vision of Universities in the 21st Century", the Council for Higher Education proposes to establish a third-party organization for university evaluation. February 2000 In The preparatory committee up repeatency committee university evaluation organization for university evaluation. NAD Education 1992 NAD publishes the 10th anniversary of its degree-awarding activities. NAD publishes the first university evaluation results for the trial university evaluation period. The number of people granted NIAD degrees exceeds 20,000. NAD Deves to its new offices in Kodara City. Tokyo. The English name is charged from National Institution for Academic Degrees (NIAD) to National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation results for the trial university evaluation period. NAD—UE is actified b		
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The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 30,000. NIAD-UE is certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as an evaluation and accreditation organization for colleges of technology. NIAD-UE establishes a Center for International Relations. NIAD-UE publicly announces results of Institutional certified evaluation and accreditation (universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology) for the first time. NIAD-UE publicly announces the results of certified evaluation and accreditation of law schools for the first time. The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 40,000. NIAD-UE publicly announces the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations for the first time. The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 50,000. NIAD-UE integrates its Department of Research for University Evaluation and Department of Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding to form a new Research Department. NIAD-UE finalizes the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations and publicly announces them.	January 2005	evaluation and accreditation organization for universities, junior colleges, and law schools among
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evaluation and accreditation organization for colleges of technology. NIAD-UE establishes a Center for International Relations. NIAD-UE publicly announces results of Institutional certified evaluation and accreditation (universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology) for the first time. NIAD-UE publicly announces the results of certified evaluation and accreditation of law schools for the first time. The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 40,000. NIAD-UE publicly announces the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations for the first time. The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 50,000. April 2011 NIAD-UE integrates its Department of Research for University Evaluation and Department of Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding to form a new Research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations and publicly announces them.	March 2005	The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 30,000.
March 2006 NIAD-UE publicly announces results of Institutional certified evaluation and accreditation (universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology) for the first time. NIAD-UE publicly announces the results of certified evaluation and accreditation of law schools for the first time. The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 40,000. NIAD-UE publicly announces the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations for the first time. March 2010 April 2011 NIAD-UE integrates its Department of Research for University Evaluation and Department of Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding to form a new Research Department. NIAD-UE finalizes the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations and publicly announces them.	July 2005	NIAD-UE is certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as an evaluation and accreditation organization for colleges of technology.
junior colleges, colleges of technology) for the first time. March 2008 NIAD-UE publicly announces the results of certified evaluation and accreditation of law schools for the first time. The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 40,000. NIAD-UE publicly announces the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations for the first time. March 2010 NIAD-UE integrates its Department of Research for University Evaluation and Department of Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding to form a new Research Department. NIAD-UE finalizes the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations and publicly announces them.	October 2005	NIAD-UE establishes a Center for International Relations.
the first time. The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 40,000. March 2009 NIAD-UE publicly announces the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations for the first time. The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 50,000. NIAD-UE integrates its Department of Research for University Evaluation and Department of Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding to form a new Research Department. NIAD-UE finalizes the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations and publicly announces them.	March 2006	NIAD-UE publicly announces results of Institutional certified evaluation and accreditation (universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology) for the first time.
March 2009 NIAD-UE publicly announces the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations for the first time. March 2010 The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 50,000. NIAD-UE integrates its Department of Research for University Evaluation and Department of Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding to form a new Research Department. NIAD-UE finalizes the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations and publicly announces them.	March 2008	
university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations for the first time. March 2010 The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 50,000. NIAD-UE integrates its Department of Research for University Evaluation and Department of Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding to form a new Research Department. NIAD-UE finalizes the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations and publicly announces them.		The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 40,000.
April 2011 NIAD-UE integrates its Department of Research for University Evaluation and Department of Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding to form a new Research Department. NIAD-UE finalizes the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations and publicly announces them.	March 2009	NIAD-UE publicly announces the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations for the first time.
ment and Research for Degree Awarding to form a new Research Department. NIAD-UE finalizes the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations and publicly announces them.	March 2010	
corporations and inter-university research institute corporations and publicly announces them.	April 2011	NIAD-UE integrates its Department of Research for University Evaluation and Department of Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding to form a new Research Department.
	May 2011	NIAD-UE finalizes the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations and publicly announces them.

組織・運営 Organization and Administration

●機構図 Organizational Chart



大学評価事業に関する諸会議

Committees for University Evaluation

大学機関別認証評価委員会

Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Universities

短期大学機関別認証評価委員会

Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Junior Colleges

高等専門学校機関別認証評価委員会

Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Colleges of Technology

法科大学院認証評価委員会

Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Law Schools

国立大学教育研究評価委員会

Committee for National University Education and Research Evaluation

学位授与事業に関する会議

Committee for Awarding of Degrees

学位審査会

Committee for Validation and Examination of Degrees

歴代機構長 Past and Present Presidents

田 中 郁 三 平成3年7月~平成10年3月

TANAKA Ikuzo July 1991 to March 1998

木 村 孟 平成10年4月~平成21年3月

KIMURA Tsutomu April 1998 to March 2009

平野眞一 平成21年4月~ HIRANO Shin-ichi April 2009 to present

幹部職員 Executive Members

機構長	平	野	眞	_	President	HIRANO Shin-ichi
理事	畄	本	和	夫	Vice-President	OKAMOTO Kazuo
理事	福	島	健	郎	Vice-President	FUKUSHIMA Takeo
監事(非常勤)	島	田	京	子	Auditor	SHIMADA Kyoko
監事(非常勤)	舘			昭	Auditor	TACHI Akira
監査室長	永	田	昭	浩	Director, Office of Auditing	NAGATA Akihiro
管理部長	_	居	利	博	Executive Director, Department of Administration	ICHII Toshihiro
総務企画課長	永	田	昭	浩	Director, General Affairs and Policy Planning Division	NAGATA Akihiro
会計課長	髙	瀬	正	明	Director, Accounting Division	TAKASE Masaaki
学位審査課長	根	岸	敏	幸	Director, Degree Validation and Examination Division	NEGISHI Toshiyuki
評価事業部長	児	島	昌	樹	Executive Director, Department of University Evaluation	KOJIMA Masaki
評価企画課長	小给	空原	干	寿	Director, Evaluation Coordination Division	OGASAWARA Chizu
評価支援課長	渡	邊	真	_	Director, Evaluation Support Division	WATANABE Shin-ichi
国際課長	秦		絵	里	Director, International Affairs Division	HATA Eri

教 員 Academic Staff

特任教授 Specially Appointed Professor

荻上紘一 OGIUE Koichi 川口 昭彦 KAWAGUCHI Akihiko 木村 孟 KIMURA Tsutomu

研究開発部 Research Department

部長 Dean

岡本和夫 OKAMOTO Kazuo

教授 (兼) 評価研究主幹 Professor and Director, Research for University Evaluation

河 野 通 方 KONO Michikata

教授(兼)学位審査研究主幹 Professor and Director, Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding

中原一彦 NAKAHARA Kazuhiko

教授 Professor

田 武 市 利 尚武 角 敏 KADOTA Toshikazu 人 TAKEICHI Masato MOHRI Naotake 賢次郎 SUZUKI Kenjiro 土 屖 俊 TUTIYA Syun 吉 Ш 裕美子 YOSHIKAWA Yumiko

准教授 Associate Professor

井 田 正 明 IDA Masaaki 田 中 弥 生 TANAKA Yayoi 宮 崎 和 光 MIYAZAKI Kazuteru

栗 田 佳代子 KURITA Kayoko 野 田 文 香 NODA Ayaka 森 利 枝 MORI Rie

義 藤 子 SAITO Kiyoko 濱 中 隆 HAMANAKA Yoshitaka 渋 井 進 SHIBUI Susumu 林 跭 之 HAYASHI Takayuki

客員教授 Visiting Professor

青 木 恭 介 AOKI Kyosuke 北 原 保 雄 KITAHARA Yasuo 野 澤 庸 則 NOZAWA Tsunenori 靖 揚 村 洋一郎 AGEMURA Youichiro 木 村 橋 本 弘 信 KIMURA Seiji HASHIMOTO Hironobu 磯 部 力 黄 梅 英 古 Ш 佑 子 ISOBE Tsutomu **HUANG** Meiying FURUKAWA Yuko 稲 垣 卓 小 林 雅 之 山 本 進 INAGAKI Takashi KOBAYASHI Masayuki YAMAMOTO Shin-ichi 谷 武 志 KAMIYA Takeshi 山 洋 右 鷲 山 恭 SEYAMA Yousuke WASHIYAMA Yasuhiko

客員准教授 Visiting Associate Professor

平澤和司 HIRASAWA Kazushi

評議員会 Board of Councilors

○機構長の諮問に応じ、当機構の業務運営に関する重要事項について審議を行います。 大学等に関し広くかつ高い識見を有する者その他の機構の業務の適正な運営に必要な学識経験を有する者20人以内で組織 されています。

The Board of Councilors discusses important matters concerning the institution's activities and management at the President's request. The Board is comprised of up to 20 individuals who possess broad and valuable insight concerning universities and other institutions, or who have the professional knowledge and experience necessary for appropriately managing NIAD-UE activities.

◎会長 Chairperson ○副会長 Vice-Chairperson

平成23年7月現在 As of July 2011

氏名 Name 現職 Current Position 氏名 Name 現職 Current Position 有信 睦 弘 東京大学監事	有信 睦 弘 東京大学監事 Comptroller, The University of Tokyo 勝方信 — 教育ジャーナリスト Educational Journalist 金 田 章 裕 KINDA Akihiro 小 出 忠 孝 KOIDE Tadataka 高 祖 敏 明 KOSO Toshiaki 郷 通 子 GO Mitiko 「 住ったいのでは、大きい向して、Research Organization of Information and Systems 神 原 定 征 SAKAKIBARA Sadayuki 「 住々木 黎 SASAKI Takeshi 佐々木 雄 太 SASAKI Yuta 白 井 克 彦 放送大学学園理事長	SAR OHAII PETSOTI	OBIAR VICE OHAII PERSON		1
ARINOBU Mutsuhiro 勝方信一 教育ジャーナリスト をはustional Journalist 金田章裕人間文化研究機構長 President, National Institutes for the Humanities ② 小田忠孝 KOIDE Tadataka 高祖敏明 大智学院理事長 Chancellor, Aichi-Gakuin 上智学院理事長 Chancellor, Sophia School Corporation 解原定征表KAKIBARA Sadayuki 中原 定任表	ARINOBU Mutsuhiro 勝方信一 教育ジャーナリスト Educational Journalist 金田章裕 人間文化研究機構長 President, National Institutes for the Humanities 愛知学院長 Chancellor, Aichi-Gakuin 上智学院理事長 Chancellor, Sophia School Corporation 解原定征 SAKAKIBARA Sadayuki ⑥佐々木 毅 SASAKI Takeshi 佐々木 雄太 SASAKI Yuta 白井克 彦 SHRINE Hidekazu 納 合廣美 NAYA Hirorah 瀬 一 東京大学総長 President, National Institutes for the Humanities ※	氏 名 Name	現 職 Current Position	氏 名 Name	現 職 Current Position
o i volpon		ARINOBU Mutsuhiro 勝方信子	Comptroller, The University of Tokyo 教育ジャーナリスト Educational Journalist 人間文化研究機構長 President, National Institutes for the Humanities 愛知学院長 Chancellor, Aichi-Gakuin 上智学院理事長 Chancellor, Sophia School Corporation 情報・システム研究機構理事 External Executive Director, Research Organization of Information and Systems 東レ(株)代表取締役会長 Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer and Representative Director, Toray Industries, Inc. 学習院大学教授 Professor, Gakushuin University 愛知県立大学長 President, Aichi Prefectural University 放送大学學園理事長 Chairperson, The Foundation for The Open University	SEKINE Hidekazu 納 谷 廣 美 NAYA Hiromi 濱 田 純 一 HAMADA Junichi 林 勇二郎 HAYASHI Yujiro ハンス ユーケ シ・マルクス Hans-Jürgen MARX 松 本 紘 MATSUMOTO Hiroshi 丸 本 卓 哉 MARUMOTO Takuya 村 松 岐 MARUMOTO Takuya 村 松 岐 MORIWAKI Michiko 森 脇 道 MORIWAKI Michiko 矢 田 俊 文	President, Osaka Jogakuin College 明治大学長 President, Meji University 東京大学総長 President, The University of Tokyo 国立高等専門学校機構理事長 President, Institute of National Colleges of Technology 南山学園理事長 Chairman, Nanzan School Corporation Board of Directors 京都大学総長 President, Kyoto University 山口大学長 President, Yamaguchi University 京都大学名誉教授 Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University 自由が丘産能短期大学長 President, Jiyugaoka Sanno College 北九州市立大学名誉教授

運営委員会 Administrative Committee

○当機構の事業の運営実施に関する事項で機構長が必要と認めるものについて、機構長の諮問に応じます。機構の教授並びに大学の学長及び教員その他の学識経験のある者21人以内で組織されています。

The Administrative Committee advises the President on issues related to management and implementation of NIAD-UE activities that the President determines to be necessary. The committee is comprised of up to 21 individuals, each having experience in academia as a university president, person engaged in education and research at a university, or a NIAD-UE professor.

◎会長 Chairperson

○副会長 Vice-Chairperson

平成23年7月現在 As of July 2011

0会长 Chairperson	O副会長 Vice-Chairperson		平成23年7月現任 AS 01 July 2011
氏 名 Name	現 職 Current Position	氏 名 Name	現 職 Current Position
大名 Name 阿知波 洋 次 ACHIBA Yohji 新井 紀 子 ARAI Noriko 池 田 駿 介 IKEDA Shunsuke 大竹 美登利 OTAKE Midori 岡 澤 憲 OKAZAWA Norio 上 條 宏 KAMIJO Hiroyuki 川 村 正 幸 KAWAMURA Masayuki 北原 和 夫 KITAHARA Kazuo	規 職 Current Position 首都大学東京教授 Professor, Tokyo Metropolitan University 国立情報学研究所教授 Professor, National Institute of Informatics (株)建設技術研究所池田研究室長 General Manager, Ikeda Laboratory, CTI Engineering Co. Ltd. 東京学芸大学副学長 Vice-President, Tokyo Gakugei University 早稲田大学教授 Professor, Waseda University 長野県短期大学長 President, Nagano Prefectural College 駿河台大学学長 President ,Surugadai University 東京理科大学大学院教授 Professor, Graduate School, Tokyo University of Science	成 山 昌 樹 SHIROYAMA Masaki 鈴 木 賢次郎 SUZUKI Kenjiro 瀧 田佳 子 TAKITA Yoshiko 中原 一彦 NAKAHARA Kazuhiko 西村清和 NISHIMURA Kiyokazu ニニッドのMIYA Akira	規 職 Current Position 日興フィナンシャル・インテリジェンス (株)投資工学研究所長 Director, Institute of Investment Technology, Nikko Financial Intelligence, Inc. 大学評価・学位授与機構教授 Professor, NIAD-UE 大学評価・学位授与機構教授 Professor, NIAD-UE 大学評価・学位授与機構研究開発部 学位審査研究主幹 Professor and Director, Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding NIAD-UE 東京大学教授 Professor, The University of Tokyo 放送大学理事・副学長 Executive Vice President, The Open University
高坂節三 KOHSAKA Setsuzo 河野通方 KONO Michikata	財団法人日本漢字能力検定協会理事長 The Japan Kanji Aptitude Testing Foundation Chairman 大学評価·学位授与機構研究開発部 評価研究主幹 Professor and Director, Research for University Evaluation NIAD-UE 東京大学教授 Professor, The University of Tokyo	前 田 富士男 MAEDA Fujio 丸 山 伸 一 MARUYAMA Shinichi 水 谷 惟 恭 MIZUTANI Nobuyasu	of Japan 中部大学教授 Professor, Chubu University (株) 読売新聞東京本社論説副委員長 Vice Chairman of Editorial Board, The Yomiuri Shimbun 豊橋技術科学大学監事 Auditor, Toyohashi University of Technology

大学機関別認証評価委員会 Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Universities

○大学(短期大学及び法科大学院を除く。)からの要請に基づき当機構が行う、教育研究等の総合的な状況についての評価 (機関別認証評価)について、審議を行います。大学の学長及び教員並びに社会、経済、文化その他の分野に関する学識 経験のある者30人以内で組織されています。

The Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Universities holds deliberations concerning evaluations of the overall condition of education and research activities at University. The committee is comprised of up to 30 individuals, each being a university president, professor, or person with knowledge and experience in fields related to universities, such as society, economy, and culture.

○副委員長 Vice-Chairperson 平成23年7月現在 As of July 2011 ◎委員長 Chairperson 元 群馬大学長 Former President, Gunma University 玉 隆夫 帝塚山学院学院長 赤岩英 夫 Rector, Tezukayama Gakuin 鮎 川 恭 AYUKAWA Kyozo \equiv 元 愛媛大学長 小 林 俊 前 秋田県立大学長 KOBAYASHI Shunichi Former President, Ehime University Former President, Akita Prefectural University 新潟県健康づくり・スポーツ医科学 荒川正 昭 小 間 秋田県立大学理事長·学長 KOMA Atsushi President, Akita Prefectural University センター長 Director, Niigata Institute for Health & Sports Medicine 鵉 藤 八重子 元 東京都立九段高等学校長 SAITO Yaeko 飯 野 正 津田塾大学長 Former Principal, Tokyo Metropolitan Kudan Senior High School 子 〇佐 藤 東洋士 resident, Tsuda College 桜美林大学長 SATOW Toyoshi 稲 垣 INAGAKI Takashi 福山市立大学長 President, J.F.Oberlin University 卓 resident, Fukuyama City University 鈴 木 昭 憲 元 秋田県立大学長 尾 池 和 OIKE Kazuo 国際高等研究所理事·所長 Former President, Akita Prefectural University 夫 鈴 木 賢次郎 SUZUKI Kenjiro 大学評価·学位授与機構教授 Director, International Institute for Advanced Studies Professor, NIAD-LIF 大塚雄 OTSUKA Yusaku 作 京都大学教授 鈴 木 典比古 国際基督教大学長 SUZUKI Norihiko President, International Christian University 大学評価·学位授与機構特任教授 荻 上 紘 永 井 多惠子 せたがや文化財団副理事長 Specially Appointed Professor, NIAD-UE NAGAI Taeko 梶 谷 誠 電気通信大学長 Vice-President, Setagava Arts Foundation 野 上 智 行 国立大学協会専務理事 President, The University of Electro-Communications NOGAMI Tomoyuki 金川克子 KANAGAWA Katsuko 神戸市看護大学長 Senior Managing Director, The Japan Association of National Universities ハンス ユーケ゛ン・マルクス 南山学園理事長 北原保 KITAHARA Yasuo 元 筑波大学長 雄 Hans-Jürgen MARX Chairman, Nanzan School Corporation Board of Directors Former President, University of Tsukuba 福田康一郎 医療系大学間共用試験実施評価機構 情報・システム研究機構理事 通 子 郷 GO Mitiko FUKUDA Yasuichiro ernal Executive Director, Research Organization of Information and Systems Vice-president, Common Achievement Tests Organization 河 野 通 KONO Michikata ◎吉 川 弘 之 科学技術振興機構研究開発戦略 大学評価·学位授与機構研究開発部 方 YOSHIKAWA Hiroyuki 評価研究主幹 センター長 Director-General, Japan Science and Technology Agency, Center for Research and Development Strategy Professor and Director, Research for University Evaluation NIAD-UE

短期大学機関別認証評価委員会 Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Junior Colleges

○短期大学からの要請に基づき当機構が行う、教育研究等の総合的な状況についての評価(機関別認証評価)について、審議を行います。短期大学の学長及び教員並びに社会、経済、文化その他の分野に関する学識経験のある者20人以内で組織されています。

The Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Junior Colleges holds deliberations concerning evaluations of the overall condition of education and research activities at junior colleges. The committee is comprised of up to 20 individuals, each being a junior college president, professor, or person with knowledge and experience in fields related to junior colleges, such as society, economy, and culture.

◎委員長 Chairperson ○副委員長 Vice-Chairperson 平成23年7月現在 As of July 2011

氏 名 Name	現 職 Current Position	氏 名 Name	現 職 Current Position
麻 生 隆 中ASO Takashi	九州情報大学長・山口短期大学長 President, Kyushu Institute of Information Sciences and Yamaguchi Junior College 三重短期大学教授 Professor, TSU City College 東京学芸大学副学長 Vice-President, Tokyo Gakugei University 国際学院埼玉短期大学長 President, Kokusai Gakuin Saitama Junior College 大学評価・学位授与機構特任教授 Specially Appointed Professor, NIAD-UE 長野県短期大学長 President, Nagano Prefectural College 小田原女子短期大学理事 Director, Odawara Women's Junior College 福島学院大学教授 Professor, Fukushima College 筑波大学理事・副学長 Vice President, University of Tsukuba	鈴 木 賢次郎 SUZUKI Kenjiro ○ 関 根 秀 和 SEKINE Hidekazu 難 波 正 義 NAMBA Masayoshi 樋 田 豊次郎 HIDA Toyojiro 松 田 之 利 MATSUDA Yukitoshi 山 内 芳 文 YAMAUCHI Yoshifumi 吉 田 文 YOSHIDA Aya 吉 村 惠美子 YOSHIMURA Emiko	大学評価·学位授与機構教授 Professor, NIAD-UE 大阪女学院大学長·大阪女学院短期大学長 President, Osaka Jogakuin College and Osaka Jogakuin Junior College 新見公立大学長·新見公立短期大学長 President, Niimi College 秋田公立美術工芸短期大学長 President, Akita Municipal Junior College of Arts and Crafts 東海学院大学長 President, Toukai Gakuin University 聖徳大学教授·学長補佐 Professor and Presidential Aide, Seitoku University 早稲田大学教授 Professor, Waseda University 川崎市立看護短期大学教授 Professor, Kawasaki City College of Nursing

高等専門学校機関別認証評価委員会 Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Colleges of Technology

○高等専門学校からの要請に基づき当機構が行う、教育研究等の総合的な状況についての評価(機関別認証評価)について、審議を行います。高等専門学校の校長及び教員並びに社会、経済、文化その他の分野に関する学識経験のある者20人以内で組織されています。

The Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Colleges of Technology holds deliberations concerning evaluations of the overall condition of education and research activities at colleges of technology. The committee is comprised of up to 20 individuals, each being a college of technology president, professor, or person with knowledge and experience in fields related to colleges of technology, such as society, economy, and culture.

○副委員長 Vice-Chairnerson 平成23年7月現在 As of July 2011 ◎季員長 Chairnerson 氏 名 Name 現 職 Current Position 大学評価·学位授与機構研究開発部 仙台高等専門学校名誉教授 恭介 中 原 彦 NAKAHARA Kazuhiko 学位審査研究主幹 揚 村 洋一郎 AGEMURA Youichiro 日本橋女学館中学校·高等学校長 Professor and Director, Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding NIAD-UE Principal of Nihonbashi Jogakkan Junior • Senior High School 長島重夫 NAGASHIMA Shigeo 元(株)日立製作所教育企画部 荒金善裕 ARAGANE Yoshihiro 東京都立産業技術高等専門学校長 シニアコンサルタント esident, Tokyo Metropolitan College of Industrial Technology ex-Senior Consultant, Education Planning & Development 池 田 雅 IKEDA Masao 大阪大学特任教授 夫 Dept., Hitachi, Ltd. Specially Appointed Professor, Osaka University 澤庸 則 大学評価·学位授与機構客員教授 ◎ 落 合 英 OCHIAI Hidetoshi 俊 九州大学理事·副学長 NOZAWA Tsunenori Visiting Professor, NIAD-UE hu University 北海道情報大学長 〇 長谷川 淳 小島 KOJIMA Tsutomu 勉 育英学院常務理事 HASEGAWA Jun President of Hokkaido Information University anaging Director, Educational Corporation Ikuei Gakuin 北陸先端科学技術大学院大学理事·副学長 日比野 靖 豊橋技術科学大学理事·副学長 野清 勝 HIBINO Yasushi Trustee (Vice President), Japan Advanced Institute of Scie JINNO Kivokats Executive Trustee, Vice President, Toyohashi University of Technology and Technology 谷 垣 自 TANIGAKI Masata 水 谷 惟 MIZUTANI Nobuyasu 敬 京都大学名誉教授 豊橋技術科学大学監事 rofessor Emeritus, Kyoto University Auditor, Toyohashi University of Technology 徳 田 昌 TOKUDA Masanori 則 東北大学名誉教授 武 藤 睦 MUTOH Yoshiharu 長岡技術科学大学理事·副学長
Executive Director·Vice President, Nagaoka University of Technology 治 Professor Emeritus, Tohoku University 奈良先端科学技術大学院大学理事·副学長 村 井 眞 רים אדע עיין MURAI Shinji Executive Director, Vice President, Nara Institute of Science and Technology

法科大学院認証評価委員会 Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Law Schools

○法科大学院からの要請に基づき当機構が行う、教育活動等の状況についての評価(法科大学院認証評価)について、審議を行います。法科大学院に関し高く広い知見を有する大学関係者及び法曹関係者並びに社会、経済、文化その他の分野に関する学識経験のある者30人以内で組織されています。

The Committee for Certifeid Evaluation and Accreditation of Law Schools holds deliberations concerning evaluations of the overall condition of education and research activities at law schools. The committee is comprised of up to 30 individuals, each being an academic with broad knowledge of law schools, judicial officers, or individuals with experience in fields related to law schools, such as society, economy, and culture.

平成23年7月現在 As of July 2011 ◎委員長 Chairperson ○副委員長 Vice-Chairperson 氏 名 Name 氏 名 Name 現 職 Current Position 現 職 Current Position 国際高等研究所副所長 Visca-Director, International Institute for Advanced Studies 明治大学特仟教授 中 成 明 青 山 善 充 Professor, Meiji University TANAKA Shige AOYAMA Yoshimitsu 磯 部 力 國學院大學教授 棚村政 早稲田大学教授 行 TANAMURA Masayuk ISOBE Tsutomu Professor, Kokugakuin University Professor, Waseda University 磯 村 ISOMURA Tamotsu 神戸大学教授 東京大学教授 Professor, The University 保 ダニエル・フット niversity of Tokyo Daniel H. FOOTE 上田廣一法律事務所弁護士 Attorney at Law, Koichi Ueda Law Office 中央大学総長・学長 President and Chancellor, Chuo University 上 田 廣 永 井 和 之 UFDA Koichi NAGAI Kazuyuki 消費生活専門相談員 岡田 ヒロミ 長谷部 恭 男 Consumer Consulting Specialists OKADA Hiromi University of Tokyo HASEBE Yasuo 法務省法務総合研究所総務企画部付 Attorney, General Affairs and Planning Department, Research and Training Institute, Ministry of Justice 教育文化協会理事長 岡部 毅 謙 丸山 治 resident, INSTITUTE OF LABOR EDUCATION & CULTURE OKARE Kenii MARUYAMA Tsuvoshi 首都大学東京教授 木 村 光 江 井 誠 同志社大学教授 KIMURA Mitsue Professor, Tokyo Metropolitan University MITSUI Makoto Professor, Doshisha University 久保井総合法律事務所弁護士 久保井 -囯 中孝 京都大学大学院法学研究科長 史 KUBOI Kazumasa MURANAKA Takashi Dean of the Graduate School of Law, Kyoto University 学習院大学教授 ◎ 佐々木 毅 大江橋法律事務所弁護士 石光 熙 SASAKI Takeshi Professor, Gakushuin University Attorney at Law, Oh-Ebashi LPC & Partners MOROISHI Mitsuhiro 前 ユネスコ・アジア文化センター理事長 佐藤 或 雄 安 永 正 昭 近畿大学教授 SATO Kunio er Director-General, Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO YASUNAGA Masaa Professor, Kinki University 司法研修所教官 瀧 澤 泉 一橋大学教授 山 本 和 Judge-Professor, The Legal Training and Research Institute of Japan TAKIZAWA Izumi YAMAMOTO Kazuhiko Professor, Hitotsubashi University 滝 澤 正 広島大学高等教育研究開発センター長 山本眞 TAKIZAWA Tadashi President, Sophia University YAMAMOTO Shinichi 年 広島総合法律会計事務所弁護士 武井康 Education Hiroshima University Attorney at Law, Hiroshima All-In Law and Accounting Office TAKEI Yasutoshi 原和志 東北大学教授 学習院大学教授 岡資 晃 YOSHIHARA Kazushi Professor, Tohoku University

TATSUOKA Sukea

Professor, Gakushuin University

国立大学教育研究評価委員会 Committee for National University Education and Research Evaluation

○国立大学法人法(平成15年法律第112号)第35条において読み替えて準用する独立行政法人通則法(平成11年法律第 103号)第34条第2項の規定による国立大学法人評価委員会からの要請により当機構が行う、国立大学及び大学共同利用 機関の評価について、審議を行います。大学の学長及び教員、大学共同利用機関の長及びその職員のうち専ら研究又は教 育に従事する者並びに社会、経済、文化その他の分野に関する学識経験を有する者30人以内で組織されています。

The Committee for National University Education and Research Evaluation holds deliberations on evaluations concerning the conditions of education and research activities at national universities and inter-university research institutes, based on requests from the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. The committee is comprised of up to 30 individuals, each being a university president, professor, inter-university research institute president, or person with knowledge and experience in fields related to universities, such as society, economy, and culture.

平成23年8月現在 As of August 2011 ○委員長 Chairperson ○副委員長 Vice-Chairperson 氏 名 Name 現 職 Current Position 氏 名 Name 現 職 Current Position 池 上 久 IKEGAMI Hisao 新コスモス電機(株)社外監査役 戸 大学入試センター参与 雄 谷賢 司 東京学芸大学客員教授 TOYA Kenji Councilor, National Center for University Entrance Examinations Auditor, New Cosmos Electric Co., Ltd. and Visiting Professor, Tokyo Gakugei Universit 田長 康 国立大学財務・経営センター理事長 お茶の水女子大学名誉教授・客員教授 TOYODA Nagayasu President, Center for National University 戒 能 民 江 Finance and Management Professor Emeritus and Visiting Professor, Ochanomizu University 公立はこだて未来大学理事長・学長 島秀之 ◎ 梶 山 千 KAJIYAMA Tisato 里 福岡女子大学理事長·学長 NAKASHIMA Hidevuk President, Future University Hakodate Board Chairman and President, Fukuoka Women's University 嶋 佐由美 高知県立大学副学長 小 畑 秀 東京農工大学工学研究院特別招聘教授 NOJIMA Sayumi 文 Vice president, University of Kochi KOBATAKE Hidefumi ハンス ユーゲン・マルクス 南山学園理事長 Professor, Research Institute of Engineering Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology Hans-Jürgen MARX Chairman, Nanzan School Corporation Board of Directors ○ 杉 山 武 彦 SUGIYAMA Takehiko 成城大学社会イノベーション学部教授 福 山 秀 FUKUYAMA Hidetosh 東京理科大学副学長·総合研究機構長 rofessor, Faculty of Social Innovation, Seijo University Vice-President, Tokyo University of Science and Director General, Research Institute for Science & Technology 鈴木 典比古 SUZUKI Noribiko 国際基督教大学長 丸 山 伸 MARUYAMA Shinichi (株) 読売新聞東京本社論説副委員長 大学基準協会副会長 President.International Christian University Vice Chairman of Editorial Board. The Yomiuri Shimbun and Vice President, Japan University Accreditation Association 関 本 照 人間文化研究機構国立民族学博物館 夫 EKIMOTO Teruo 特任教授 Project Professor, National Institutes for the Humanities National Museum of Ethnology 高 倉 TAKAKURA Sho 日本高等教育評価機構副理事長 翔

学位審查会 Committee for Validation and Examination of Degrees

Senior Vice President, Japan Institution for Higher Education Evaluation

○学位の授与の審査並びに大学以外の教育施設に置かれる課程の認定の審査及び短期大学・高等専門学校専攻科の認定の審 査を行います。機構の教授及び大学の教員等で高度の学識を有する者20人以内で組織されています。

The Committee for Validation and Examination of Degrees is in charge not only of the examination work involved in the awarding of degrees, but also in the approval and recognition of advanced program provided by various educational institutions other than universities. The Committee is comprised of up to 20 individuals, each having an advanced academic background as a professor at a university, a NIAD-UE professor, etc.

◎委員長 Chairperson ○副委員長 Vice-Chairperson 平成23年7月現在 As of July 2011 氏 名 Name 氏 名 Name 現 職 Current Position 干葉大学教授 田中亨 姫路獨協大学教授 Professor, Himeji Dokkyo University 石 井 克 胤 枝 ISHII Katsue TANAKA Yukitane Professor, Chiba University 井 上 智 子 東京医科歯科大学教授 中原一 NAKAHARA Kazuhiko 大学評価·学位授与機構研究開発部 彦 学位審查研究主幹 **INOUE Tomoko** Professor, Tokyo Medical and Dental University

◎ 岩 村 IWAMURA Hiizu Professor and Director, Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding NIAD-UE 秀 日本大学教授 Professor, Nihon University 東京工業大学教授 中村 NAKAMURA Satosh 聡 博 京都大学教授 奥 乃 Professor, Tokyo Institute of Technology OKUNO Hiroshi rofessor, Kyoto University 大学評価·学位授与機構教授 出和 彦 東京大学教授 ○角 田 敏 NISHIDE Kazuhiko Professor, NIAD-UE KADOTA Toshikazu 西村清 NISHIMURA Kiyok 東京大学教授 和 川島 東京工業大学教授 一彦 Professor, The University of Tokyo KAWASHIMA Kazuhiko Professor, Tokyo Institute of Technology 野 坂 泰 学習院大学教授 司 北川暁 東京芸術大学教授 子 NOSAKA Yasuii KITAGAWA Akiko Professor, Tokyo University of the Arts 野中 東京大学教授 勝 Т 藤一 彦 芝浦工業大学教授 NONAKA Masaru Professor, The University of Tokyo KUDO Kazuhiko Professor, Shibaura Institute of Technology 六 車 正 : MUGURUMA Masaaki 章 大学評価·学位授与機構教授 東京工業大学教授 酒 井 善 則 Professor, NIAD-UE SAKAI Yoshinori Professor, Tokyo Institute of Technology 毛 利 尚 MOHRI Naotake 利 尚 大学評価·学位授与機構教授 武. 大学評価·学位授与機構教授 瀧田佳 子 Professor, NIAD-UE TAKITA Yoshiko Professor, NIAD-UE 吉川 裕美子 YOSHIKAWA Yumiko 大学評価·学位授与機構教授 Professor, NIAD-UF

■専門委員会 **Subcommittees**

○学位審査会に、学位の授与の審査等に関し専門の事項を調査するため、専門委員会が置かれています。機構の教授、審査委員及び大 学の教員等で当該専門の事項に関し学識経験のある者で構成され、現在18委員会が設置されています。

The Committee for Validation and Examination of Degrees is currently assisted by 18 Subcommittees, which are in charge of validation and examination of operations in corresponding disciplinary fields. Subcommittees are comprised of NIAD-UE professors, committee members, and professors at universities.

大学等の教育研究活動等の状況について、大学関係者等の参画を得て、効果的な評価方法を開発し、適切な評価を実施していきます。このことにより、我が国の大学等に対する第三者評価の発展に先導的な役割を果たしていきます。また、国内外における大学評価に関する調査及び研究や、情報の収集、整理、提供などを積極的に行うことを通じて、我が国における評価の基盤作りと全体的な水準の向上に役立てていきます。

評価事業

平成23年度の評価事業に関する計画

●認証評価

国・公・私立大学(短期大学を含む。)及び高等専門学校は、その教育研究水準の向上に資するため、教育研究、組織運営及び施設設備の総合的な状況に関し、7年以内ごとに、文部科学大臣が認証する評価機関(認証評価機関)の実施する評価を受けることが義務付けられています。専門職大学院(法科大学院等)を置く大学は、当該専門職大学院の設置の目的に照らし、教育課程、教員組織その他教育研究活動の状況に関し、5年以内ごとに、認証評価機関の実施する評価を受けることが義務付けられています。【学校教育法第109条、同法第123条及び学校教育法施行令第40条】

1.大学等の教育研究等の総合的な状況に関する評価

大学、短期大学及び高等専門学校の教育研究等の総合的な状況に関する評価について、以下のような事業を行います。

大学機関別認証評価、短期大学機関別認証評価及び高等専門学校機関別認証評価

大学、短期大学及び高等専門学校について、それぞれ文部科学大臣から認証された認証評価機関として、平成22年度は25大学、5短期大学、2高等専門学校の認証評価を実施しました。平成23年度においては、申請を受け付けた大学及び高等専門学校の評価を実施します。また、認証評価とは別に、機構が独自に行う第三者評価として、「研究活動の状況」、「正規課程の学生以外に対する教育サービスの状況」の2つを選択的評価事項として定め、大学等の希望に応じて評価を実施します。

2. 専門職大学院の教育研究活動の状況に関する評価

専門職大学院の教育研究活動の状況に関する評価について、以下のような事業を行います。

法科大学院認証評価

法科大学院について、文部科学大臣から認証された認証評価機関として、平成22年度は1法科大学院の追評価(注)を実施しました。平成23年度においても、申請を受け付けた法科大学院の評価を実施します。

注:追評価

適格認定を受けられなかった法科大学院が、評価実施年度の翌々年度までであれば、満たしていないと判断された基準について受けることができる評価のこと。

3. 認証評価に関する検証

平成17年から21年度に評価を受けた機関(大学、短期大学、高等専門学校、法科大学院)及び評価を担当した委員に対し、評価方法等についてアンケート等を行い、その内容を基に評価の有効性、適切性について検証を行いました。検証の結果は年度ごとに報告書として取りまとめ、ウェブサイト等で公表しています。

引き続き、平成22年度に評価を受けた機関(大学、短期大学、高等専門学校)及び評価を担当した委員に対しても評価方法等についてアンケート等を行い、検証を行っていきます。なお、この検証結果は今後の評価方法等の改善に役立てていきます。

University Evaluation

University EvaluationInformation Service

NIAD-UE develops effective procedures for university evaluation in cooperation with personnel from the universities and conducts appropriate evaluations of education, research, and other activities at universities and other academic institutions. This enables NIAD-UE to play a leading role in development of third-party evaluations of universities and other academic institutions in Japan. Moreover, by actively collecting and disseminating information concerning universities and university evaluations in Japan and around the world, and conducting research on university evaluation, NIAD-UE is helping to create the foundation for university evaluations in Japan and improving the level of higher education institutions overall.

University Evaluation

Plans for University Evaluation Activities in FY 2011

Certified Evaluation and Accreditation

To improve the quality of their education, research and other activities, all universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology and professional graduate schools are obligated to be evaluated by a quality assurance agency with the authorization of the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. For universities, junior colleges and colleges of technology, the overall conditions of their education, research, organizational management, and facilities and equipment must be evaluated at least once in every seven years. For professional graduate schools (such as law schools), the overall conditions of their curriculum, faculty unit and other education and research activities must be evaluated at least once in every five years according to the institution's goals and objectives.

[School Education Law, Article 109, Article 123, etc.]

1.Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of universities, junior colleges and colleges of technology

NIAD-UE conducted the certified and evaluation and accreditation on 25 universities, 5 junior colleges, and 2 colleges of technology in FY2010 as an institution certified to conduct such activity by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. In FY2011, NIAD-UE will conduct evaluation for universities and colleges for technology upon the application from each institution. In addition, NIAD-UE will carry out the optional evaluation, an evaluation scheme unique to NIAD-UE, on "conditions for research" and "education offered to those other than full-time students" at the request of the university.

2. Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of professional graduate schools

NIAD-UE conducted one supplementary review on one law school in FY2010 as an institution certified to conduct such activity by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. In FY2011, NIAD-UE will conduct evaluation for law schools upon the application from each institution.

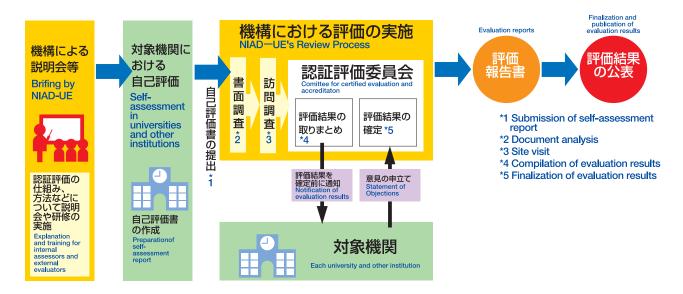
Note: Supplementary review

Law schools that did not receive accreditation can undergo a supplementary review on the standard(s) which it has failed within 2 years of the evaluation year.

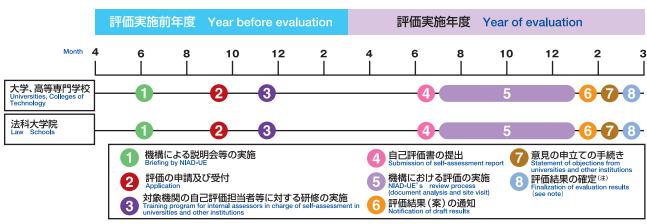
3. Verification of Certified Evaluation and Accreditation

NIAD-UE conducted the questionnaire surveys on evaluation methods to review and verify the appropriateness of the evaluations, the surveys were targeted at the institutions (universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology, and law schools) that were evaluated from FY2005 to FY2009 as well as the external evaluators who were responsible for these evaluations. The results of these reviews were compiled into annual reports and released to the public via the NIAD-UE's website and other media. We will continue to conduct the questionnaire surveys on evaluation methods that will target institutions (universities, junior colleges, and colleges of technology) that were evaluated in FY2010 as well as the evaluators who were responsible for these evaluations for review. Furthermore, we are applying the results of the reviews to future improvement of evaluation methods.

プロセス **Process**



平成23年度~平成24年度のスケジュール(予定) Schedule(Planned)



※標準的なスケジュールとして示していますが、変更する場合もあります。具体的なスケジュール等については、今後、各認証評価委員会で検討し、公表

していきます。
is is shown as a standard schedule which is subject to change depending on each year. The detailed schedule will be announced following the examination at each committee for riftified evaluation and accreditation.

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(注) 評価基準を満たしていないと判断された大学、高等専門学校又は適格認定を受けられなかった法科大学院は、評価実施年度の翌々年度までであれば、

満たしていないと判断された基準について追評価を受けることができます。 Note: Universities and colleges of technology which is judged to be failing in one or more of the standards for evaluation and accreditation as well as law schools that did not receive accreditation can undergo a supplementary review on the standard(s) which it has failed.

実施体制 Implementation System



■国立大学法人評価における教育研究に関する評価

機構は、文部科学省に設置された国立大学法人評価委員会からの要請を受け、国立大学法人及び大学共同利用機関法人の第1期中期目標期間における業務の実績のうち、教育研究の状況についての評価を実施します。国立大学法人評価委員会が、中期目標期間における業務の実績の全体について総合的な評定を行うに当たっては、この評価結果を尊重することとされています。【国立大学法人法第35条において読み替えて準用する独立行政法人通則法第34条第2項】

国立大学法人評価は、教育研究の特性や法人運営の自主性・自立性に配慮しつつ、法人の状況をわかりやすく示し、社会への説明責任を果たしていくものでなければなりません。機構では、平成22年度に国立大学法人及び大学共同利用機関法人の第1期中期目標期間における教育研究の状況についての評価結果を文部科学省国立大学法人評価委員会へ提出し、平成23年5月に同委員会において評価結果が確定された後、広く社会へ公表しました。

平成23年度は、第2期中期目標期間における教育研究の状況についての評価に向けた評価方法について、検討を行うこととしています。

Evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations

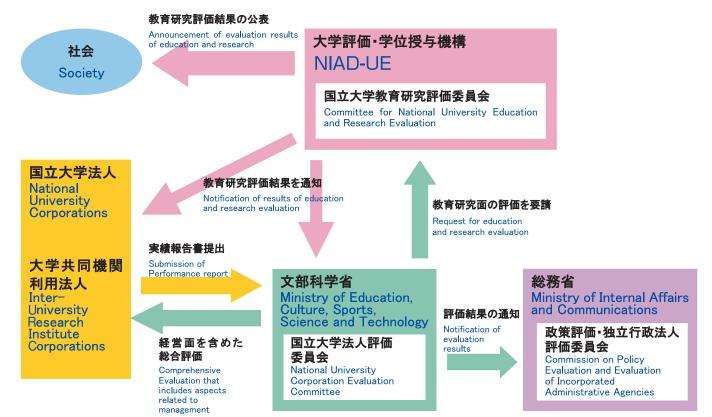
Based on requests received from the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee established in the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, NIAD-UE conducts evaluation of education and research activities of national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations from among all of their performance in the period of mid-term goals. The National University Corporation Evaluation Committee places great weight on the results of these evaluations when it conducts overall appraisals of administrative performance during the period of mid-term goals. [Rereading of Article 34 Paragraph 2 of the Act of General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agency applied correspondingly in Article 35 of the National University Corporation Law.]

The national university corporation evaluation must clearly present current state of corporations to ensure accountability to society, while taking into account the characteristic of their education/research and management autonomy. In FY2010, NIAD-UE submitted results of its evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations during the first mid-term goal period to the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee of MEXT. NIAD-UE made these results available to the general public after they were finalized by the committee in May 2011.

For FY2011, NIAD-UE will conduct a study of methods to be employed in evaluation of education and research activities during the second mid-term goal period.

中期目標期間評価のしくみ

System of National University Corporation Evaluation



大学等の教育研究活動等の質の向上や個性化に資するため、大学等における評価活動に有益な情報を体系的に収集、整理し提供していきます。

●機構の評価活動に関する情報の提供

機構の行う評価に関する情報を、ウェブサイト(http://www.niad.ac.jp/ac.jp)を中心に積極的に発信しています。 機構ウェブサイトでは、平成 17 年度から 22 年度に機構が行った認証評価、平成 12 年度から 14 年度着手の試行的評価 に係る全評価報告書を掲載しています。

また、「機構ニュース」(広報誌)として、機構の評価活動に関する最新状況、大学評価に関するイベントの案内などを随時掲載しています(毎月更新)。

●専門職大学院の評価基準モデル

機構では、法科大学院以外の専門職大学院の認証評価機関の創設を検討している関係機関等の参考に資するために評価基準 について検討を行い、その検討結果を「専門職大学院の評価基準モデル」として取りまとめました。この評価基準モデルは、 法科大学院以外のすべての専門職大学院において共通に必要と考えられる項目を定めたものです。

(なお、この評価基準モデルでは、「ビジネス・MOT」、「会計」、「公共政策」の3分野について、さらに当該分野固有の項目を付け加えています。)

●大学情報データベース

大学情報データベースは、大学等の教育研究活動等の情報を定期的に収集・蓄積し、集計・提供することにより、例えば、これらの情報を大学等が自らの教育研究の質の向上や個性化を図る際の参考資料として活用する、あるいは第三者評価に伴う自己点検・評価作業の負担軽減に活用することなどを目指しています。機構では、公開シンポジウムやセミナー等を開催し、特にデータ項目等について、大学等の関係機関からご意見をいただきながら検討を行い、国立大学法人評価における教育研究に関する評価の資料として活用しつつ、平成21年3月には、大学情報データベースから得られる国立大学法人の集計値を機構のホームページに掲載しました。

Collecting, storing and disseminating information concerning evaluations of universities and other institutions

NIAD-UE will systematically collect, organize, and provide useful information for evaluating universities and other institutions to improve the quality and the individualization of their education and research activities.

Providing information on the evaluation activities of NIAD-UE

Information on evaluations conducted by NIAD-UE is actively released, especially from our website: http://www.niad.ac.jp/Certified evaluation and accreditation conducted by NIAD-UE from FY2005 to FY2010, and all reports of trial evaluations from FY2000 to FY2002 are available on our website. Also, NIAD-UE releases the latest information (updated every month) on the organization's evaluation activities and events related to university evaluation in the "NIAD-UE News" (public relations report).

Evaluation standards model for professional graduate schools

In order to provide a reference to related institutions that are planning to establish certified evaluation and accreditation organization for professional graduate schools, excluding law schools, NIAD-UE reviewed its standards, and compiled the review results in the "evaluation standards model for professional graduate schools".

This model sets criteria that are considered mandatory for all professional graduate schools, excluding law schools. (Meanwhile, NIAD-UE added field-specific criteria for "Business/MOT", "Accounting", and "Public Policy".)

The University Information Database

The University Information Database is a service that regularly collects, and provides information on the education and research activities of universities. As such, it is intended to serve, for example, as a reference for academic institutions that helps them improve and individualize the quality of their education and research activities, or as a tool that relieves the burden of self-assessment and evaluation work that accompanies third-party evaluations. By hosting open symposia and seminars, NIAD-UE conducts studies that give particular attention to data items while also collecting the opinions of organizations connected with universities. NIAD-UE used these activities as references in Evaluation of Education and Research of National Universities, a part of "National University Corporation Evaluation" and it posted tabulated values for national university corporations obtained from the University Information Database on its website in March of 2009.

●大学等の評価に関する情報の収集・整理・提供

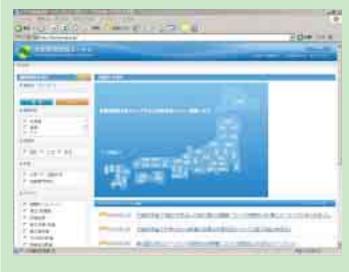
大学等の評価に関する情報や教育研究活動等に関する情報を体系的に収集し、大学関係者等のニーズに応じた情報提供に取り組んでいます。

その一環として、平成 19年 11 月に大学等の評価に関する情報を集約した「大学評価情報ポータルサイト」を一般公開しました。本サイトでは、国公私立の各大学、短期大学、高等専門学校の評価に関する情報の他、国内外の評価に関する有益な情報も随時充実させていくこととしています。

また、大学評価に関するフォーラム等の開催を通じて、情報の提供及び情報交換を行っています。

大学評価情報ポータルサイト (http://portal.niad.ac.jp/)

各大学等の評価等に関する発信情報の蓄積、提供を推進し、各大学等の評価関係者及び評価に関心のある第三者の利便に供すること、社会への公開を通じて各大学等の積極的な情報提供活動を支援することを目指します。



主なコンテンツ

- ○機関情報各大学等がウェブサイト等で提供している評価等に関する情報を提供
- ○ライブラリー 機構で収集した評価等に関する情報をテーマ毎にまとめて 提供
- ○トピックス 評価に関するニュース、イベント等の情報を適時提供

大学評価フォーラム (平成22年度)

テーマ:学習成果を軸とした質保証システムの確立

日 時: 平成22年8月2日(月) 13:00-17:40

場所:一橋記念講堂(学術総合センター2階)(東京都千代田区)

概 要:

本フォーラムでは、「学習成果の効果的なアセスメント・可視化・発信とは」を副題に、学習成果を軸とした PDCA サイクルをいかに効果的に機能させ、質保証システムを確立していくかについて取り上げ、米国から講演者を招いて取組事例を紹介するとともに、高等教育関係者だけでなく産業界からもパネリストを招き、パネルディスカッションを行いました。

また、翌3日には、前日に行われたフォーラムの内容を踏まえ、学習の捉え方からアセスメント・分析・可視化の具体的手法を 学ぶ機会としてワークショップを開催しました。

Collection, storing and dissemination of information concerning evaluations of universities and other institutions

NIAD-UE systematically collects information on evaluation of universities and other institutions and their education and research activities by providing need-based information to university personnel. As part of this effort, NIAD-UE launched its "University Evaluation Information Portal", which brings together information on university evaluations, in November 2007. We plan to constantly update this website with useful information on evaluations both in Japan and abroad in addition to information on evaluations of national, public, and private universities, junior colleges, and colleges of technology. Furthermore, we provide and exchange information by hosting forums on university evaluations.

University Evaluation Information Portal (http://portal.niad.ac.jp/ in Japanese)

The University Evaluation Information Portal aims to promote the accumulation and dissemination of information related to the evaluation of universities, to supply this information for the benefit of personnel involved in evaluation at universities and other institutions as well as third-parties that are interested in evaluation, and to support active information dissemination activities of universities and other institutions.



Main contents

- O University Evaluation Information
 - Information on evaluations and other activities that is provided by websites and other media of universities
- Library
- Information on evaluations that is collected by NIAD-UE and arranged into specific themes
- Topics
- Up-to-date information pertaining to evaluation-related news and events

University Evaluation Forum (FY2010)

Theme: Effective Quality Assurance System-What is learning outcomes based quality assurance system?-Date: Monday, August 2, 2010

Location: Hitotsubashi Memorial Hall (2nd floor of the National Center of Sciences) (Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo)

Overview:Held under the subtitle "What are Effective Assessment, Visualization, and Communication of Learning Achievements," the forum invited lecturers from the United States who presented examples of ways to effectively implement a learning achievement-centered PDCA cycle and establish a quality assurance system. The forum also invited panelists from various industrial sectors-not only those associated with higher education-to participate in a panel discussion.

On August 3, the day following the forum, NIAD-UE hosted a workshop. This workshop provided an opportunity to utilize the activities of the previous day as a springboard for study of specific assessment, analytical, and visualization methods based on learning perceptions.

機構の学位授与制度は、ひろく社会で行われている高等教育段階のさまざまな学習の成果を評価し、大学の学部・大学院の修了者と同等の学力を有すると認められる者に対して、学位(学士、修士、博士)を授与するものです。わが国では法令により、大学と大学評価・学位授与機構のみが、学位を授与することができます。機構が学位を授与するための審査は、機構に置かれた学位審査会と、専門分野ごとの専門委員会で行われています。学位審査会と専門委員会では、高度な学識を有する全国の国公私立大学の教員が共同して審査を行っています。平成22年度現在、機構から学位を授与された方はのべ54,010人にのぼっています。機構ではさらに、学位授与を行うために必要な高等教育に関する調査研究を行うとともに、調査研究に基づいて、高等教育段階の学習と学位に関する情報提供を行っています。

学位授与事業

大学外の学習者に、学位(学士、修士、博士)を授与







●短期大学・高等専門学校卒業者等を対象とする単位積み上げ型の学位授与(学士)

(学校教育法第104条第4項第1号、学位規則第6条第1項)

短期大学や高等専門学校を卒業、あるいは専門学校を修了するなど、すでに高等教育機関において一定の学習を修めた後に、大学における科目等履修生制度などを利用して高等教育レベルの学修を行う者に、学士の学位を授与しています。この制度は、学習者ひとりひとりのニーズに応じた多様な学習の積み重ねの成果を学士の学位取得へとつなぐものです。申請は毎年2回、4月と10月に受け付けています。

学位取得までの流れ

基礎資格を有する者

この制度で学士の学位を申請するには、以下のいずれかに該当している必要があります。

- 短期大学を卒業した者、高等専門学校を卒業した者及び専門学校を修了*した者
- 大学(短期大学を除く)の学生として2年以上在学し62単位以上を修得した者
- ○旧国立工業教員養成所を卒業した者
- ○旧国立養護教諭養成所を卒業した者
- 外国で 14 年以上の学校教育の課程を修了した者
- * 専修学校の専門課程を修了した者のうち、学校教育法第 132 条の規定により大学に 編入学することができる者

NIAD-UE provides alternative routes to earn an academic degree (bachelor's, master's and doctoral) for learners evaluating various learning outcomes in higher education. It awards degrees to people recognized as having the same academic ability as those who have graduated from a university undergraduate program or graduate school. In accordance with Japanese law, only universities and NIAD-UE are permitted to award degrees. The awarding of degrees by NIAD-UE is handled by the Committee of Validation and Examination for Degrees established in NIAD-UE and expert committees set up in each specialty. Professors from national, public, and private universities having advanced academic background jointly conduct examinations within the Committee of Validation and Examination for Degrees and expert committees. As of FY2010, a total of **54,010** people have received NIAD-UE degrees. NIAD-UE also conducts research that is necessary for awarding degrees, and provides information services concerning the alternative learning opportunities in higher education.

Awarding of Degrees

Awarding Bachelor's, Master's, and Doctoral Degrees







Scheme I Awarding degrees to learners who have completed study at a junior college, a college of technology or a professional training college (Bachelor's degree)

NIAD-UE awards Bachelor's degrees to learners other than matriculated university students who have acquired enough academic credits and have sufficient academic attainments in the particular disciplinary field. Applications are accepted twice a year in April and October.

Flow of the Scheme



Preliminary Qualification

An applicant should meet any of the following preliminary qualifications.

- Ocompletion of study at a junior college, a college of technology or a professional training college*
- O Matriculation at university for two years or more with the acquisition of 62 or more credits
- O Graduation from a former national institute for the training of engineering instructors
- Graduation from a former national institute for the training of nursing teachers
- Ocompletion of 14 years or more of formal education in a foreign country (or countries)
- ★A professional training college whose graduates are eligible for transfer to a university, subject to Article132 of the School Education Law.

単位の修得

基礎資格を有する者に該当したあと、機構の学位審査会が定めた、すべての専攻の区分に共通な単位修得の要件と、申請する専攻の区分ごとの単位修得の要件をともに満たすように所定の単位を修得します。単位の修得にあたっては、学士の学位にふさわしい幅広く深い教養と各専攻における専門的知識などを体系的に履修することを求めています。単位は、大学の科目等履修生制度を利用するほかにも、機構が認定した短期大学・高等専門学校の専攻科*、大学の専攻科、大学院などで修得することができます。

*機構では、専攻科を置く短期大学又は高等専門学校からの申し出を受けて、教育課程が大学教育に相当する水準にあるか、授業科目を担当する教員が大学の教員に相当する資格を有するかなどを、学位審査会で審査の上認定しています。学習者は大学の単位のほかに、ここで認定された専攻科で修得した単位を、機構への学位授与申請に用いることができます。認定を受けた専攻科に対して、機構では一定期間ごとに、教育の実施状況等についての審査(レビュー)を行い、教育の水準が維持されていることを確認しています。

学修成果の作成

学修成果は、学習者が単位修得を通じて身につけた学力が学士の水準に達していることを審査するために提出を求めるものです。学修成果は、レポートの形で提出されます。専攻の区分「音楽」、「美術」の場合は、レポートに代えて音楽の演奏・ 創作の記録や美術の作品を提出することができます。

試験

試験は、学修成果が申請者の学力として定着しているか、その専攻に関して学士の水準にあると認められる学力を有しているかを見るために行います。提出された学修成果に即して、小論文試験ないし面接試験の形で行われます。出題、面接、評価は、学位審査会が、専門分野ごとに設けられた専門委員会を通じて行います。学修成果としてレポートを提出した場合には小論文試験、音楽の演奏・創作の記録、美術の作品を提出した場合には面接試験が課されます。試験は、4月に学位を申請した申請者に対しては6月に行われ、10月に学位を申請した申請者に対しては12月に行われます。小論文試験は札幌、東京、大阪、福岡、岡山(12月のみ)の会場で行われ、面接試験は東京の会場で行われます。

機構での審査

審査は、学位審査会が、専門分野ごとに設けられた専門委員会を通じて行います。個別の申請者について、修得単位の審査と学修成果・試験の審査の両方が「可」とされた場合、学位審査会が合格と判定します。

- 修得単位の審査(定められた要件を満たすような体系だった学修ができているか審査されます)
- 学修成果・試験の審査(学士の水準に相応する学力を身につけているかが審査されます)

学士の学位

学士の学位は、学位審査会で合格と判断された申請者に対して、大学評価・学位授与機構長名で授与されます。学士の学位を4月に申請した場合には9月下旬まで、10月に申請した場合には3月下旬までに、学位の授与が行われます。



Acquisition of credits

After obtaining a preliminary qualification, an applicant acquires credits to fulfill the prescribed requirements. When acquiring credits, an applicant is required to systematically complete study in a broad range of educational subjects as well as in areas of specialized knowledge in their field in a manner that is suitable for a Bachelor's degree.

Presentation of learning outcomes

Based on knowledge and skill obtained throughout the study mentioned above, an applicant presents his/her learning outcomes in the form of a paper to submit to NIAD-UE. In case of Art major, learning outcomes may be, instead of a paper, in the form of a work of fine art or a recording of musical performance/music composition.

Examination

Based on the submitted learning outcomes, NIAD-UE conducts a short thesis examination for applicants who submitted a report or interview for applicants who submitted a work of fine art or a recording of music performance. Examinations will be held in June for applicants who applied for a degree in April, and in December for applicants who applied in October. Short thesis examinations are held in Sapporo, Tokyo, Osaka, Fukuoka, and Okayama (only in December) while interview examinations are held in Tokyo.

Evaluation at NIAD-UE

The Committee of Validation and Examination for Degrees evaluates the academic ability of applicants from the following two viewpoints through the expert committees. If an applicant is judged to have been successful in both viewpoints, the Committee determines that the applicant is qualified for a Bachelor's degree.

- O Evaluation of acquired credits
- \bigcirc Evaluation of learning outcomes and examinations

Bachelor's degree

Bachelor's degrees bearing the name of the President of NIAD-UE are awarded to applicants judged to be qualified by the Committee of Validation and Examination for Degrees. Bachelor's degrees are awarded by the end of September to persons who applied in April, and by the end of March to those who applied in October.

この制度によって授与される学位

機構では、生涯学習時代における学習者の関心の多様性に対応して、25ページに示したさまざまな分野での学士の学位を 授与しています。機構では、専攻分野の名称及び専攻の区分の種類を、時代の変化や社会における専門知識と学習に対する ニーズの変化に応じて、学位審査会における審議を経た上で随時新しく追加しています。

これまでの学位取得者

平成3年度に機構が学位授与機構として設置されて以来、平成22年度までに、この制度を通じて学士の学位を授与された方はのべ **33,036人** にのぼっています。

短期大学・高等専門学校卒業者等を対象とする単位積み上げ型の学位授与についての詳しいことは、申請の手引き「新しい学士への途」を参照してください。

「新しい学士への途」は機構のウェブサイトでも閲覧できます。また、この制度による学士の学位取得についてよくある質問とその答えをまとめた「学位授与に関するQ&A」のページも公開しています。

「新しい学士への途」 http://www.niad.ac.jp/ICSFiles/afieldfile/2011/02/22/no7_5_gakushiH23.pdf 「学位授与に関するQ&A」 http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_gakui/tsumiage/qa/index.html

Degrees Awarded in Scheme I

In response to diversified interests among learners in this age of lifelong learning, NIAD-UE awards Bachelor's degrees in the various major fields shown in the chart below. NIAD-UE makes additions as needed to the major classifications in each major field in response to changing trends and social needs for specialized knowledge and learning. These additions are based on deliberations within the Committee of Validation and Examination for Degrees.

Recipients of Degrees thus far

From the time NIAD-UE was established as a degree-awarding institution in FY1991 until FY2010, a total of **33,036** people had been awarded Bachelor's degrees through this system.

For more information on degrees awarded in scheme I, please refer to the application guide Atarashii Gakushi e no Michi (Path to Receiving a Bachelor's degree). Atarashii Gakushi e no Michi can be viewed via the NIAD-UE website. A FAQ section pertaining to awarding of Bachelor's degrees through this system ("Q&A on Awarding of Degrees") has also been set up in the website.

Atarashii Gakushi e no Michi http://www.niad.ac.jp/ICSFiles/afieldfile/2011/02/22/no7_5_gakushiH23.pdf

Q&A on Awarding of Degrees http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_gakui/tsumiage/qa/index.html

●専攻分野の名称及び専攻の区分 Major Fields and Major Classifications

		♦ ₽₹				
	○国語国文学	経済学 Economics	○経済学		〇機械工学	
	 ○英語・英米文学 	商学 Commerce	○商学		 ○電気電子工学 	
	○独語・独文学	経営学 Business Administration	○経営学		○情報工学	
	○仏語・仏文学		○数学・情報系		○応用化学	
文学	○中国語・中国文学		○物理学・地学系	工学 Engineering	○生物工学	
Literature	○ロシア語・ロシア文学	理学 Science	○化学系		○材料工学	
	○歴史学		○生物学系		○土木工学	
	○哲学		○総合理学		○建築学	
	○心理学	薬科学 Pharmaceutical Sciences	○薬科学		○社会システム工学	
	○宗教学	看護学 Nursing	○看護学	芸術工学 Design	○芸術工学	
教育学 Education	○教育学		○検査技術科学	商船学 Mercantile Marine Science	○商船学	
神学 Theology	○神学		○臨床工学	農学 Agriculture	○農学	
社会学	○社会学	保健衛生学	○放射線技術科学	水産学 Fisheries	○水産学	
Sociology	○社会福祉学	Health Science	○理学療法学	家政学 Home Economics	○家政学	
	○比較文化		○作業療法学	芸術学	○音楽	
教養又は学芸	○地域研究		○言語聴覚障害学	Art	○美術	
Liberal Arts	○国際関係		○視能矯正学	体育学 Physical Education	○体育学	
	○科学技術研究	鍼灸学 Acupuncture and Moxibustion	○鍼灸学			
社会科学 Social Sciences	○社会科学	口腔保健学	○口腔保健衛生学			
法学 Law	○法学	Oral Health Science	○口腔保健技工学			
政治学 Political Science	○政治学	栄養学 Nutrition	○栄養学			

●機構認定の教育施設(各省庁大学校)の課程修了者への学位授与(学士・修士・博士)

(学校教育法第104条第4項第2号、学位規則第6条第2項)

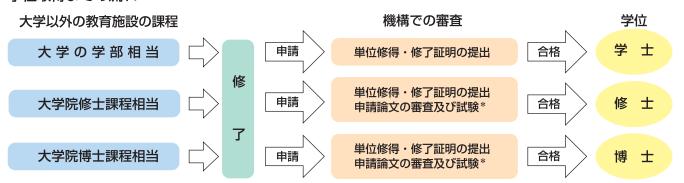
わが国の、大学以外の教育施設に置かれた課程(各省庁大学校)のうち、大学の学士課程、大学院の修士課程及び博士課程に相当する教育を行っていると機構が認定した課程の修了者に、学位取得の途を開いています。

課程の認定と教育の実施状況等の審査

機構の学位審査会では、各省庁大学校からの申し出を受けて、各課程の教育課程、修了要件、教員組織、施設設備等について、学校教育法、大学設置基準、大学院設置基準等の関係規程に照らして審査し、大学の学部、大学院の修士課程又は博士課程と同等の水準にあると認められるものを大学の学部、大学院の修士課程又は博士課程に相当する教育を行う課程として認定します。認定を受けた課程に対しては、原則として5年ごとに、教育の実施状況等についての審査(レビュー)を行い、上記の水準が維持されていることを確認しています。



学位取得までの流れ



*申請論文に対応する専門委員会において、修士については2名以上、 博士については3名以上の審査委員が指名され、口頭試問等によって審査を行います。

この制度によって授与される学位

機構が認定している大学以外の教育施設と、授与している学位の種類は以下の通りです。各学位は、大学評価・学位授与機構長名で授与されます。

教育施設	学位の種類				
教育 尼設	学士	修士	博士		
防衛大学校	人文科学/社会科学/理学/工学	理学 / 工学 / 安全保障学*	理学 / 工学 / 安全保障学		
│ 防衛医科大学校 │ 独立行政法人水産大学校	医学 水産学		医学 		
海上保安大学校	海上保安	<u>——</u>			
気象大学校	理学				
職業能力開発総合大学校	工学	工学			
国立看護大学校	看護学	看護学			

^{*}平成14年度までは社会科学

これまでの学位取得者

平成3年度に機構が学位授与機構として設置されて以来、平成22年度までに、この制度を通じて学士、修士、博士の学位を授与された方はのべ **20,974人** にのぼっています。

■ Scheme II Degrees Awarded upon Successful Completion of Study at a NIAD-UE - Approved Program (Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral Degrees)

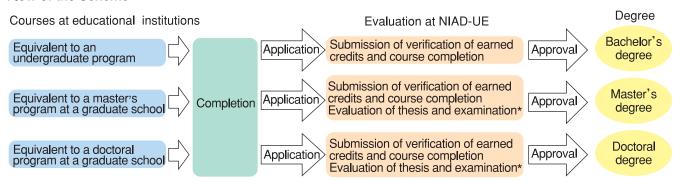
This scheme opens the way to get degrees for people who have completed courses established in educational institutions other than universities in Japan that are recognized by NIAD-UE as providing education equivalent to a university undergraduate program or a graduate school's master's or doctoral program.

Program Approval and Examination of Educational Conditions

After receiving applications from educational institutions, the NIAD-UE Committee of Validation and Examination for Degrees examines these applications with regard to educational programs, faculty organization, facilities and other aspects by considering regulations connected with the School Education Law, the Standards for the Establishment of Universities, and the Standards for the Establishment of Graduate Schools. Those the committee judges as being at the same level as university undergraduate programs or graduate school master's/doctoral programs are recognized as offering education that is equivalent to these courses. As a rule, NIAD-UE confirms that the above-mentioned level is being maintained by conducting an examination (review) of education conditions every 5 years.



Flow of the Scheme



★ The expert committee overseeing the submitted thesis designates two or more members to conduct the examination. These members conduct the evaluation through verbal examination, etc.

Degrees Awarded in the Scheme I

Educational facilities other than universities that are recognized by NIAD-UE as well as the types of degrees awarded are presented below. Awarded degrees bear the name of the President of NIAD-UE.

E1	Degree type				
Educational institution	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Doctoral degree		
National Defense Academy of Japan	Humanities, Social Sciences, Science, Engineering	Science, Engineering, Security Studies *	Science, Engineering, Security Studies		
National Defense Medical College	Medicine	_	Medical Science		
National Fisheries University	Fisheries	Fisheries	_		
Japan Coast Guard Academy	BS in Coast Guard Operations and Law Enforcement	_	_		
Meteorological College	Science	_	_		
Polytechnic University	Engineering	Engineering	_		
National College of Nursing	Nursing	Nursing	_		

[★]Referred to as "Social Sciences" until FY2002

Recipients of Degrees thus far

From the time NIAD-UE was established as a degree-awarding institution in FY1991 until FY2010, a total of **20,974** people had been awarded Bachelor's, Master's, and Doctoral degrees through this system.

情報提供

大学等における各種の学習機会に関する情報の収集・整理・提供

生涯学習社会において学習機会を適切に選択できるように、大学等における各種の高等教育レベルの学習の機会に関する情報を収集し、冊子及びインターネットを通じて利用しやすい形で学習者や高等教育機関及び研究者に対して提供しています。 現在提供している主な情報は以下のとおりです。

『科目等履修生制度の開設大学一覧』

機構が行う「短期大学・高等専門学校卒業者及び専門学校修了者等への学位授与」事業においては、基礎資格を有する者に該当した後の単位の修得は必須の要件です。単位修得のひとつの方法は大学における科目等履修生制度によるものです。機構では、大学における科目等履修生制度の開設状況について、平成4年度以来、各大学を通じて調査し、その結果を公表しています。最新版(平成23年度版)は、次のウェブサイトで参照することができます。

http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/kamokutou/index.html

『独立行政法人大学評価・学位授与機構認定 短期大学・高等専門学校専攻科一覧』

基礎資格を有する者に該当した後に修得すべき単位は、上記に記載した、大学における科目等履修生制度を利用するほか、機構が認定した短期大学・高等専門学校の専攻科においても修得することができます。機構では、これら認定専攻科に関する各種情報について、平成5年度以来、各短期大学及び高等専門学校を通じて調査し、その結果を公表しています。最新版(平成23年度版)は、次のウェブサイトで参照することができます。

http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/senkouka/index.html

『学位に付記する専攻分野の名称』

機構では、わが国の学位制度に関する調査研究及び情報提供を行うため、わが国の大学で授与される学位に付記される専攻分野の名称を調査しています。平成21年度の状況の調査結果は次のウェブサイトで公表しています。

http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/meishou/index.html

また、この調査結果は、『学位研究』及び『大学評価・学位研究』に適宜、掲載されています。



NIAD-UE provides information on various opportunities for lifelong learning in higher education. These services include the collection, research, analysis and dissemination of information. The Following is information currently provided as printed matters and/or PDF files through the website.

List of Universities Providing Auditing Student for Credit Accepting System

When applying for a bachelor's degree in Scheme I, it is essential that learners accumulate credits after obtaining a preliminary qualification. Since FY1992, NIAD-UE has been surveying non-matriculated credit-based student system offered by universities. The results of the latest survey (FY2011) were published and can be accessed at the following website; http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/kamokutou/index.html (in Japanese)

List of NIAD-UE-Recognized Advanced Programs at Junior Colleges and Colleges of Technology

Credits that should be earned by learners after they obtain preliminary qualifications can be earned by using the abovementioned non-matriculated credit-based student system or advanced program of junior colleges or colleges of technology that were approved by NIAD-UE. Since FY1993, NIAD-UE has been surveying information about these approved courses offered by these colleges .The results of the latest survey (FY2011) were published and can be accessed at the following website;

http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/senkouka/index.html (in Japanese)

Nomenclature of Academic Degrees in Japan

NIAD-UE surveys the nomenclature of major fields stated on degrees awarded by Japanese universities in order to engage in research and supply information on degree systems in Japan. Survey results for FY2009 are posted on the following website; http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/meishou/index.html (in Japanese)

Moreover, the results of such surveys are suitably mentioned in Research in Academic Degrees and Research on Academic Degrees and University Evaluation.

研究開発部

●評価研究

大学等の質的向上及び社会に対するアカウンタビリティを支援促進するための効率的な評価システムの構築を目的とし、大学等の評価に 関する調査研究を行います。

調査研究の成果は、各大学等の評価を通じた質的向上・アカウンタビリティ遂行に資するため、また、社会における大学評価の理解の促進のため積極的に公表していきます。

1.大学評価システムの検証と開発に関する研究

近年、大学や高等教育機関を取り巻く環境は大きく変化しており、大学等が社会から期待される活動の内容や水準、ならびに、その適切な運営のあり方をあらためて検討することが求められています。このような状況の中で、大学評価もその役割や方法を絶えず進化させ、効果的かつ効率的なシステムとなっていくことが要請されています。そのため本研究では、これまで当機構等で実施されてきた認証評価や国立大学法人評価の評価方法等の適切性やその効果を多面的に検証し、今後の評価システムのあり方を検討していきます。また、高等教育政策の進展に伴い生じる大学評価への新たな要請に対応するとともに、国内外の評価や高等教育の最新状況を踏まえ、今後、評価方法や評価結果の質や国際通用性を向上させるメタ評価のあり方、機関別評価と分野別評価の相補性構築などの、我が国の新たな大学評価システムの開発に関する研究を行っていきます。

2.大学等の質的向上に資する評価活動に関する研究

大学等の質を向上させるためには様々な問題を解決する必要があります。ここでは、下記に挙げる2つの観点から研究を行っていきます。

1) 評価を有効に活用するための体制と方法

評価を行うためには、まず目的と計画を整え、根拠データや日常のモニタリング方法まで総合的に体制を整える必要があります。そこで大学の自己 評価力の向上を目的に学内の評価担当部門と計画立案部門が協働し、計画の質を高めながら、同時に評価の体制も整えてゆくような手法を紹介し、 活用のための条件を探るための研究を行っていきます。また、その過程において、事前評価や指標の選定など蓄積の豊富な営利企業や行政府機関、 非営利組織の知識や技術を大いに活用していきます。

2) 大学内部の評価手法と第三者評価との連携と方法

大学等の質的向上やアカウンタビリティ遂行に関連する重要な視点の一つに、大学内部における評価方法のあり方が挙げられます。例えば、教員活動をどう評価するかは、質保証のためにも、活性化のためにも重要な課題となっております。そこで、ティーチング・ポートフォリオ、FD などの、大学内部における各種の評価方法において調査研究を進め、その結果をワークショップ実施や導入支援などを通じ広く関係者の皆さんと共有していきます。また、これら内的な質保証システムが外的な質保証システムである第三者評価とどう連携関係にあるべきかについても研究を行っていきます。

3.大学評価における評価情報の収集と活用のあり方に関する研究

大学評価はその導入期を過ぎ、客観的なデータや情報ならびに、専門的な調査・分析を踏まえた、より効率的で質の高い評価システムとなることが求められています。同時に、評価結果が大学および社会に有効な情報を提供し、評価の効果を高めることも必要です。このような大学評価をとりまく情報の内容とその流れを確立するためには、大学評価を実施する機関だけではなく、大学との共同のもとで、評価に求められる情報や評価作業の合理化、支援体制ならびに情報技術などの支援技術の研究開発を行っていくことが必要となってきています。そのため、本研究では、大学等の教育研究活動の把握に必要な定量的・定性的情報の収集、分析(評価指標の検討)を大学情報データベース等により行うとともに、情報技術の活用による効果的な評価支援に関する調査研究を実施し評価の省力化等について検討していきます。また、社会が大学に関して求める情報についての調査を行い、大学情報・大学評価情報を社会へ効果的に発信するための情報発信システムの構築・提案を行います。

●学位審査研究

学位授与事業に期待される役割を生涯学習社会において十分に果たすために、高等教育レベルの学習の成果を適切に評価するシステム、学習の評価に関わる基本的な問題について、具体的な調査研究を実施しています。また、学位制度を中心とした高等教育研究の推進と問題提起も重要な調査研究の課題です。調査研究の成果は大学・高等教育機関の参考に資するよう広く公表するとともに、業務と研究にかかわる国際交流も行っています。

1.学位の構造・機能と国際通用性に関する調査研究

高等教育の提供者、学習者、学習形態の多様化に鑑み、学位の授与に必要とされる体系的な学習の構造・要件と国際通用性に関する研究を行っています。諸外国における学位制度の実状と動向、編入学や留学など学生の流動化に伴う学習構造の変化と学位の質保証、電子化シラバスに基づく科目分類支援システムなどについて調査研究しています。

2.高等教育レベルの学習の多様化に応じた学習の成果の評価に関する調査研究

生涯を通じて行なわれる高等教育レベルの多様な学習を学位取得に結びつけるため、大学外の機関等における様々な学習を、学位授与の要件の一部として評価・単位認定する方法について研究しています。その成果をもとに、特定の高等教育機関への在籍を求めず、高等教育レベルの学習による単位の累積を条件とした学士の学位授与システムの意義と構築の可能性について研究しています。

3. 当機構の学位授与制度に関する実状調査

当機構の学位取得者に対してアンケート調査を実施し、申請に至るまでの学習プロセスと履修パターンの調査を行っています。この調査は同一の学位取得者を対象に、学位取得直後、1年後、5年後に追跡実施するもので、機構の学位授与制度への要望、学位取得後の進路、取得した学士の学位の社会的評価等についても質問し、現行制度の改善に役立てています。

4.研究会、シンポジウムの開催による研究の公表と交流

高等教育、特に単位認定、学位授与及び質保証をテーマに国内外の研究者を囲んで研究会等を開催しています。平成22年度には、1999年のボローニャ宣言を受けて政府と高等教育機関の協調のもとに学位・教育課程の改革を進めているヨーロッパから高等教育研究者を招へいして公開講演会を開催し、バチェラー(学士)、マスター(修士)の新しい学位課程に単位制度が導入されたことによる教育上の影響などについて意見交換を行いました。また、平成16年度以来「学位システム研究会」を定期的に開催し、外部の高等教育研究者等と学位・単位制度に関する諸外国と日本との比較研究を進めています。

Research Department

Research for University Evaluation

NIAD-UE engages in research concerning evaluations of universities and other institutions for the purpose of creating an effective evaluation system to improve the quality of universities and other institutions and accountability to the general public.

1.Research on verification and development of the university evaluation system

The environment surrounding universities and higher education institutions has been changing dramatically in recent years. Universities are being required to re-study the content and standards of activities that society demands of them as well as the appropriate management of such activities. Given this situation, university evaluation must be unceasingly modified in terms of its roles and methods to become a more effective and efficient system. Through this research undertaking, NIAD-UE is verifying in a multifaceted manner the appropriateness and effects of methods it has used in certified evaluations and accreditations and national university corporation evaluations thus far, and studying how the evaluation system should look in the future. At the same time, NIAD-UE is responding to new demands for university evaluation that are emerging in line with advancement of higher education policy, and pursuing research toward developing new university evaluation systems for Japan based on the latest conditions in evaluation and higher education both in Japan and abroad. Such research covers meta-evaluation to improve the quality and international compatibility of evaluation methods and results, and the building of a complementary relationship between institutional evaluation and subject evaluation.

2.Research on evaluation activities that will contribute to quality improvement at universities

A variety of challenges must be overcome if university quality is to be improved. NIAD-UE is striving to take on these challenges by conducting research from the following two standpoints

from the following two standpoints. 1) Frameworks and methods for effective application of evaluations

The implementation of evaluations first requires the setting of objectives and plans, and then the establishment of a comprehensive framework that includes essential data and methods for routine monitoring. Here, NIAD-UE is promoting research toward introducing methods that will allow the evaluation departments and planning departments of universities to work together and raise the quality of their plans for the purpose of improving their own evaluation abilities, while simultaneously establishing evaluation systems. It is also working to identify conditions for the application of these methods. Moreover, NIAD-UE is widely applying the knowledge and technologies of commercial enterprises—which have considerable experience with preliminary

2) Methods for internal university evaluation and methods for collaborating with third-party evaluation

One important factor related to improved university quality and pursuit of accountability is the way in which universities conduct internal evaluations. For example, how the activities of academic staff are evaluated is an important issue for both quality assurance and university activation. Here, NIAD-UE is promoting research activities on various methods for evaluation used within universities, including teaching portfolios and faculty development, and it is sharing the results with a broad range of concerned personnel by holding workshops and through introduction support. NIAD-UE is further involved in research to determine how such internal quality assurance systems should work with third-party evaluation, which is an external quality assurance system.

3. Research on collection and application of information in university evaluation

The introductory period for university evaluation has passed, and there is now a need for a more efficient and high-quality evaluation system that is based on objective data and specialized survey and analysis. At the same time, there is a need for evaluation results to provide universities and society with useful information and to raise evaluation effects. To establish the content and flow of information surrounding university evaluation, it has become important to reduce the information and evaluation burden that is required in evaluations and to engage in research and development of supporting technologies-such as supporting frameworks and information technologies. These efforts must not be made by institutions that conduct university evaluations alone, but rather hand-in-hand with universities.

For this reason, NIAD-UE will implement this research project to collect and analyze quantitative and qualitative information (i.e., to study evaluation indicators) needed to ascertain the education and research activities of universities using the University Information Database. It will also implement research activities on effective evaluation support through application of information technology and study ways of reducing the labor required in evaluations. Furthermore, NIAD-UE will survey the kinds of university information that society demands, and build and propose communication systems to effectively convey information on universities and university evaluation to society.

Research on Academic Degrees

NIAD-UE is engaged in concrete research closely related to its role of awarding degrees in a lifelong learning society. Research activities focus on current topics of higher education and qualifications as well as on various systems available for obtaining academic degrees, especially non-traditional degree programs. NIAD-UE makes the results of its research widely available so that they will serve as a reference for universities and higher education institutions. At the same time, it is involved in international exchange pertaining to administration and research.

1. The Structure and Prerequisites of Academic Degrees in relation to International Compatibility

The acquisition of an academic degree is based on evaluation of a structured learning program. This prerequisite is becoming more difficult to verify as the programs of institutions and individual learning paths are becoming increasingly diversified. Student mobility is growing extensive both in and outside the country, while the provision of study programs also is becoming diverse, as is evidenced by programs provided by corporate universities and through e-learning. In this context, it is much more important for each country to ensure the international comparability and compatibility of its degrees and credits. NIAD-UE conducts research on themes concerning the credibility of academic degrees and credits, i.e. a comparative study on the structures of academic qualifications, quality assurance in Europe, U.S., and Japan, and development of the course classification support system using syllabus data.

2. The Awarding of Academic Degrees through Credit Accumulation and Transfer

In a mobile and lifelong learning society, modes of learning are becoming increasingly diversified. From this point of view, research is being conducted to find possible measures for the assessment of learning results, awarding of credits, and granting of degrees based on such diverse learning experiences.

3.Follow-up Surveys of NIAD-UE Degree Recipients

Follow-up questionnaire surveys of degree recipients have led to improvements in the degree awarding process in Scheme I under the NIAD-UE degree-awarding system, especially in the area of improving the efficiency of the forms and procedures for application. These periodic surveys target the same cohort and are conducted at different stages (at one year and five years after the degrees have been awarded). The questionnaire focuses not only on the recipients, learning processes and patterns, but also on their careers after receiving their degrees.

4. Workshops and Symposia

NIAD-UE holds workshops and other gatherings that bring together researchers from both Japan and overseas on various topics concerning higher education, particularly credits recognition and quality assurance in degree-awarding. In FY2010, NIAD-UE invited Prof. Ulrich Teichler of INCHER-Kassel University of Kassel, Germany, to give an open lecture on "The Impact of the Bologna Reform Programme on Universities in Germany and Other European Countries: An Account after a Decade of Reform Efforts." Since FY2004, NIAD-UE has been holding regular research conferences on the structures of academic qualifications and higher education in the UK, France, Germany, US, Republic of Korea, People's Republic of China, and Japan. This research project focuses on the authority to award higher education qualifications as well as how institutions guarantee the quality and authenticity of their degrees.

●『大学評価』、『学位研究』、『大学評価・学位研究』

機構では、調査研究の成果を論文、研究ノートなどの形で、下記の研究紀要に掲載し公表してきました。平成16年度発行分からは、『大学評価』と『学位研究』が統合し、学術誌『大学評価・学位研究』として生まれかわりました。内容は次のウェブサイトで参照することができます。

「大学評価」 http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/hyouka/index.html

「学位研究」 http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/gakui/index.html

「大学評価·学位研究」 http://www.niad.ac.jp/n shuppan/gakujutsushi/index.html

科学研究費補助金採択状況

当機構の調査研究の一部は科学研究費補助金の交付を得て、国内外の高等教育研究者と協力しながら実施しています。最近、採択された研究課題は以下のとおりです。

これらの調査研究の成果は学術誌「大学評価・学位研究」に掲載するとともに、研究会やシンポジウムを通じて公表していきます。

「学士取得過程の多様化に対応した単位認定と学士の質保証に関する日米欧の比較研究」(平成16-18年度)

「工学系博士の学位の質保証に関する研究」(平成18-19年度)

「ユニバーサルアクセス型高等教育システムにおける学位制度の機能変容に関する調査研究」(平成18-19年度)

「米国の営利大学発展の促進・阻害要因としての適格認定及び設置認可に関する実証的研究」(平成19-20年度)

「進路決定支援のためのユーザ適応型大学評価情報検索システムの構築」(平成19-20 年度)

「転換期における日本の修士課程教育の質保証と国際通用性」(平成19-21年度)

「研究評価の制度化に伴う研究活動の集中化と多様化に関する実証的研究」(平成19-21 年度)

「米国における実践的職業教育向け学士学位の生成過程に関する研究」(平成20-21年度)

「ティーチング・ポートフォリオ作成支援システムの開発」(平成20-22年度)

「社会的イノベーション力促進のためのアセスメント・ツール開発~非営利組織を題材に~」(平成20-22 年度)

「大学の諸活動に関する情報の収集と分析及び情報システムの運用と人材育成に関する研究」(平成20-23 年度)

「高校生の大学進学選択のミクロプロセスに関する研究」(平成22-23 年度)

「並列性忘却プログラミングに関する研究」(平成22-23年度)

「学習成果可視型 eシラバス作成支援システムの開発」(平成22-24 年度)

「経験強化型学習XoL に関する発展的研究」(平成22-24 年度)

「米国の高等教育の適格認定における学習成果重視政策転換議論のインパクトに関する研究」(平成22-24 年度)

「内部質保証システムとしてのティーチング・ポートフォリオの継続的活用環境」(平成23-26年度)

「公共領域の評価 ~政府、企業と非営利組織の輪郭~」(平成23-26年度)

「電子化された研究環境における学術情報利用行動に関する認知科学的手法による研究」(平成23-25年度)

「日欧米の工学系大学院教育の質保証と学位プログラムに関する比較研究」(平成23-25年度)

「ホロン(全体子)を埋め込んだ自己成長型教育システム」(平成23-25年度)

「多次元データ・指標を直感的に表現する顔グラフ表示法の開発と大学評価支援への活用」(平成23-24年度)

「大学の研究活動における組織的・知的構造の日本的特質の解明と構造変容のアセスメント」(平成23-25年度)

The Journal of NIAD-UE

NIAD-UE presented results obtained from studies and research by publishing them as research papers, research notes, etc. In 2004, *Research in University Evaluation* was integrated with *Research in Academic Degrees* and reborn as the academic journal *Research on Academic Degrees and University Evaluation*. The content of this journal can be seen from our website:

Research in University Evaluation http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/hyouka/index.html

Research in Academic Degrees http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/gakui/index.html Research on Academic Degrees and University Evaluation http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/gakujutsushi/index.html

Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research Received

Part of NIAD-UE's research is implemented in cooperation with higher education researchers in Japan and abroad under the Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research scheme funded by JSPS and MEXT. The research topics currently selected for such grants are shown below;

The results of the abovementioned research are published in the academic journal Research on Academic Degrees and University Evaluation and presented through workshops and symposia.

"Comparative study of quality assurance of bachelor's degrees in accordance with diversifying processes for acquirement of bachelor's degrees in Japan, Europe, and the United States." (FY2004 to FY2006)

"Research on quality assurance of doctoral degrees in engineering" (FY2006 to FY2007)

"Research on functions of systems in universal access-based higher education" (FY2006 to FY2007)

"Empirical Study of Accreditation and Licensing as Promotional/Inhibiting Factors in the Development of For-profit Universities in the United States" (FY2007 to FY2008)

"Building a University Evaluation Information's Search System for Senior High School Students" (FY2007 to FY2008)

"Quality assurance and the international equivalency of master's course education in Japan in a transitional stage" (FY2007 to FY2009)

"Empirical research on the centralization and diversification of research activities associated with the institutionalization of research evaluation" (FY2007 to FY2009)

"Research on the process of creating bachelor's degrees for practical employment education in the United States" (FY2008 to FY2009)

"Development of a support system for creating Teaching Portfolios" (FY2008 to FY2010)

"Development of assessment tools to promote social innovative capacity: focus on nonprofit organizations" (FY2008 to FY2010)

"Research on collection and analysis of university information and on management and human resource development for information systems" (FY2008 to FY2011)

"A Research on the collage choice process of Japanese high school graduates" (FY2010 to FY2011)

"Research on Parallelism-Oblivious Parallel Programming" (FY2010 to FY2011)

"The New Syllabus Preparation System: Learning Process and Outcomes Visualizing System" (FY2010 to FY2012)

"Progressive research on the exploitation-oriented learning XoL" (FY2010 to FY2012)

"A research on the impact of policy discussions on learning-outcome-oriented accreditation in US higher education" (FY2010 to FY2012)

"A study of conditions for sustainable utilization of the teaching portfolio as an internal quality assurance system in higher education" (FY2011 to FY2014)

"Assessing Public Sphere -boundaries of government, market and nonprofit sectors in dynamics of public goods -" (FY2011 to FY2014)

"A cognitive scientific study of the scholarly information behavior in the digitized research environment" (FY2011 to FY2013)

"Comparative Study on Graduate Engineering Education in Europe, the USA and Japan: with a Scope on the Structure of Degree Programs and Quality Assurance" (FY2011 to FY2013)

"Holon-based Self-propagating Learning System" (FY2011 to FY2013)

"Constructing method of the face graph expressing the multi-dimensional indicators and application to support the university evaluation" (FY2011 to FY2012)

"Research on the institutional and cognitive structures of Japanese research activities and the impact assessment of its transformation" (FY2011 to FY2013)

国際連携

近年、我が国のみならず、各国・地域においても高等教育改革が進展しているところですが、高等教育の質保証をどのように行い、教育研究活動の向上や大学運営の改善に生かしていくかは、いまや中心的課題となっています。また、社会のグローバル化や高度情報化の進展に伴って学生や研究者の国境を越えた移動が増加しており、我が国の高等教育機関が授与する学位、ひいては我が国の高等教育機関自体の質の保証と国際的競争力の強化が急務になっています。

機構では、我が国と関わりの深い諸外国を中心とした質保証機関等との連携協力や、国際的質保証ネットワークなどに積極的に参画することにより、諸外国の質保証・評価に関する有用な情報を国内高等教育機関へ提供することや評価事業自体の国際通用性を高めるために様々な活動を行っています。

●日中韓連携

現在、欧州において大学教育の質保証を伴う域内の大学間交流の枠組みを整備し域内の連携を強化している他、米国では高等教育サービスの自由化が提案されるなど、各地で高等教育の国際的な質保証と国際的競争力の強化が進んでいます。また平成17年に経済協力開発機構(OECD)と国際連合教育科学文化機関(UNESCO)が共同で採択した『国境を越えて提供される高等教育の質保証に関するガイドライン』などの指針や提言を踏まえ、アジア地域においても質の保証を伴った大学間交流の枠組みを検討することが不可欠となっています。

こうした流れを受け、平成22年4月に日中韓政府により質の保証を伴った大学間交流を推進するための「キャンパス・アジア」構想が発足し、日中韓3国による大学間連携枠組みの構築に向けた取組が始まりました。同構想では学生交流を推進するための具体的な取組や質保証のための共同ガイドラインが検討され、その成果を東アジア諸国と共有することで、日中韓の知的人材交流の活発化、社会・経済連携の強化及び東アジア共同体の形成に貢献することとしています。

日中韓質保証機関協議会の発足

(第1回) 平成22年3月4日(木)於 タイ・バンコク

(第2回) 平成22年8月19日(木)於 東京

(第3回) 平成22年12月10日(金)於中国·北京

(第4回) 平成23年5月17日(火)於 韓国·済州



「キャンパス・アジア」構想の下、当機構では中国教育部高等教育教学評価センター(HEEC)及び韓国大学教育協議会(KCUE)と共に、「日中韓質保証機関協議会」を発足させ、定期的な連携交流を図っています。本協議会では評価に関する3つの共同プロジェクト(①質保証に関する相互理解、②共同ガイドラインの作成に向けた検討、③人材交流)をとおし、質の保証を伴った大学間交流を支援するための取組を行っているほか、「キャンパス・アジア」構想における取組に対しても様々な提言を行っています。

International Collaboration

In recent years, the restructuring of higher education has been progressing rapidly not just in Japan but around the world. With this, the core agenda is now shifting toward quality assurance of higher education institutions and use of the results to improve education, research, and management in these institutions. Furthermore, due to globalization and the advancement of information technology, there is an increasing mobility of students and researchers across national borders. This is creating an urgent need to assure the quality of academic degrees awarded by higher education institutions in Japan and, by extension, assuring the quality of higher education institutions themselves and strengthening international competitiveness.

NIAD-UE cooperates with overseas quality assurance organizations, particularly those in countries that lead in terms of university evaluation or have strong connections with Japan. It also actively participates in international networks of quality assurance bodies and implements surveys on quality assurance in international university education. Through these activities, NIAD-UE provides domestic higher education institutions with helpful information on overseas quality assurance and evaluation as it also strives to raise the international compatibility of its evaluation activities."

Japan-China-Korea collaboration

Today, international quality assurance in higher education and stronger international competitiveness are gaining momentum in various places. As evidence, there are efforts underway in Europe to establish a regional framework for inter-university exchange with quality assurance and to strengthen regional collaboration. And in the United States, there are proposals to liberalize higher education services.

Moreover, it has become imperative to consider establishing quality assurance frameworks for inter-university exchange among Asian region following the guidelines and proposals from the "Guidelines for Quality Provision in Cross-border Higher Education" which was jointly adopted by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 2005.

With these backgrounds, in April 2010, the governments of Japan, China, and Korea launched the "CAMPUS Asia" concept to promote inter-university exchange with quality assurance and began initiatives toward building a framework for such exchange among the three countries. Initiatives for student exchange program and guidelines for quality assurance are now being studied jointly to promote student exchanges under this concept. By sharing the results with other regions in East Asia, the concept will contribute to form the East Asian Community by stimulating exchange among intellectual human resources and; reinforce social and economic collaboration between Japan, China and Korea.

Japan-China-Korea Quality Assurance Council

The 1st Date: Thursday, March 4, 2010 Location: Bangkok (Thailand) The 2nd Date: Thursday, August 19, 2010 Location: Tokyo (Japan) The 3rd Date: Friday, December 10, 2010 Location: Beijing (China) The 4th Date: Tuesday, May 17, 2011 Location: Jeju (Korea)



Under the CAMPUS Asia concept, NIAD-UE launched the Japan-China-Korea Quality Assurance Council in partnership with the Higher Education Evaluation Center of the Ministry of Education (HEEC) of China and the Korean Council for University Education (KCUE) of Korea and engages in collaborative interaction on a regular basis. Through three joint projects that concern evaluation-namely, 1) mutual understanding on quality assurance systems, 2) studying the development of joint guidelines, and 3) personnel exchange—the council is taking action to support inter—university exchange with quality assurance and providing various proposals regarding initiatives within the CAMPUS Asia concept.

諸外国質保証機関等との連携協力

当機構では日中韓三国による連携協力に加え、我が国と高等教育分野で関係の深い諸外国の質保証機関等との間で様々な連携交流を展開しています。

具体的には諸外国の質保証機関との間で連携協力のための覚書を交わし、情報交換・人材交流・国際ワークショップの共同 開催など様々な交流事業を進めています。また高等教育質保証機関の国際ネットワーク(INQAAHE)及びアジア太平洋質保 証ネットワーク(APQN)に正会員として加盟し、ネットワークを通した相互理解や優れた取組の共有促進を図っています。

質保証機関との覚書締結一覧		締結年月日
英国	英国高等教育質保証機構	平成19年2月6日
中国	中国教育部高等教育教学評価センター	平成19年9月12日
香港	香港学術及職業資歷評審局	平成22年3月18日
オランダ	オランダ高等教育国際協力機構	平成22年6月17日
オランダ及びフランダース地方	オランダ・フランダースアクレディテーション機構	平成22年6月17日
韓国	韓国大学教育協議会	平成22年8月19日
インドネシア	インドネシア国立高等教育アクレディテーション機構	平成23年3月25日
マレーシア	マレーシア資格機構	平成23年3月25日
フランス	フランス研究高等教育評価機構	平成23年3月30日
台湾	台湾高等教育評鑑中心基金会	平成23年6月3日

●国境を越えた高等教育質保証の相互理解にむけた取組

高等教育質保証分野での国際的な連携協力の推進にあたり、関係諸国の高等教育制度・質保証制度等に関する相互理解の構築は、連携協力の実効性を高めるうえで不可欠な要素となっています。当機構では、こうした認識の下、相互理解を基盤とした国際連携の展開にむけ、我が国の高等教育質保証に関する情報発信ツールの開発やワークショップの実施など、様々な取組を展開しています。

相互理解増進にむけた情報発信ツールの開発(インフォメーション・パッケージ)



当機構では、我が国の高等教育制度及び質保証制度に関する理解増進のための情報発信ツールとして、「インフォメーション・パッケージ」を作成・公開しています。同パッケージでは高等教育質保証に関する用語集、概要及び当機構の認証評価関係資料を日英2か国語でまとめています。また、日本と諸外国の高等教育質保証の制度・仕組みの相違について客観的に比較可能な資料として、「高等教育分野における質保証システムの概要」の米国、オーストラリア、英国、オランダの各版を作成しました。これらは、国内外の関係機関における国際的な連携協力の場面での活用に供するとともに、今後定期的な見直しの機会を設け、内容の充実を図ることとしています。なお以上の冊子はWeb版も作成しており、当機構ウェブサイトからご覧になれます。

http://www.niad.ac.jp/english/unive/publications/information_package.htm (in English)

http://www.niad.ac.jp/n kokusai/index.html

高等教育質保証に関する国際セミナーの開催

日本・欧州質保証セミナー 平成22年6月17日 日本・オーストラリア高等教育質保証セミナー 平成22年12月8日

欧州のボローニャ・プロセスにおける高等教育質保証に関する先進的取組事例や豪州における高等教育質保証の動向を踏まえ、高等教育分野で国際連携を進めるうえで求められる教育の質保証の取組や、政府・大学・質保証機関等に期待される役割などについて様々な視点から活発な論議が交わされました。



Cooperation with overseas quality assurance organizations

In addition to the cooperation among Japan, China, and Korea, NIAD-UE is promoting various forms of collaborative exchange with overseas quality assurance institutions which has deep connections with the higher education sector in Japan.

Specifically, NIAD-UE has concluded numbers of memorandum of understanding with foreign quality assurance institutions to promote various exchange projects such as information sharing, personnel exchanges, and joint hosting of international workshops. At the same time, NIAD-UE participates as a full member in the International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (INQAAHE) and the Asia Pacific Quality Network (APQN), and contributes to promote mutual understanding and sharing good practices through networks.

List of institutions with Mou		Date
United Kingdom	Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA)	Feburuary 6, 2007
China	Higher Education Evaluation Center of the Ministry of Education (HEEC)	September 12, 2007
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications (HKCAAVQ)	March 18, 2010
Netherlands	Netherlands Organization for International Cooperation in Higher Education (Nuffic)	June 17, 2010
Netherlands and Flanders	Accreditation Organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders (NVAO)	June 17, 2010
Korea	Korean Council for University Education (KCUE)	August 19, 2010
Indonesia	The National Accreditation Agency for Higher Education (BAN-PT)	March 25, 2011
Malaysia	Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA)	March 25, 2011
France	Evaluation Agency for Research and Higher Education (AERES)	March 30, 2011
Taiwan	Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council of Taiwan (HEEACT)	June 3, 2011

Approaches toward cross-border mutual understanding of quality assurance for higher education

When promoting international cooperation in the higher education field, building mutual understanding of the higher education systems and quality assurance systems in each country is essential to raising cooperation effectiveness. On recognizing this, NIAD–UE is taking various approaches toward developing international collaboration that is founded on mutual understanding. Such approaches include development of tools for communicating information on quality assurance in Japanese higher education, and implementation of workshops.

Development of communication tools to promote mutual understanding (information package)



NIAD-UE prepares and makes available an "information package" as a tool for communication that promotes understanding of Japanese higher education and quality assurance systems. The package contains a glossary, outline, and materials on NIAD-UE's certified evaluation and accreditation-all of which are bilingual in Japanese and English. Furthermore, NIAD-UE has prepared its "Overview of the Quality Assurance System of Japanese Higher Education" in versions for the United States, Australia, the United Kingdom and Netherlands (left) . These materials facilitate objective comparison of Japan and other countries in terms of their systems and mechanisms for higher education quality assurance.NIAD-UE intends to apply these materials to international cooperation activities with concerned organizations both in Japan and abroad, and to create opportunities for regular review and enhancement of their content.NIAD-UE also prepares Internet versions of the above publications that can be viewed via the NIAD-UE website or the University Evaluation Information Portal.

http://www.niad.ac.jp/english/unive/publications/information_package.htm (in English) http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_kokusai/index.html

International seminar or Quality Assurance in Higher Eduction

Japan-Europe Quality Assurance Seminar

Date: June 17, 2010

Japan-Australia Quality Assurance Seminar

Date: December 8, 2010

Based on leading initiatives concerning quality assurance in higher education within Europe's Bologna Process as well as quality assurance trends in Australia, discussions focused on approaches to educational quality assurance necessary to promote international collaboration in the higher education sector, and the roles expected toward governments, universities, and quality assurance institutions from various perspectives.



大学評価事業

●認証評価の評価結果

大学、短期大学、高等専門学校及び法科大学院について、それぞれ文部科学大臣から認証評価機関として認証を受け、平成17年度より、大学、短期大学、高等専門学校の認証評価を実施しています。なお、法科大学院については、平成17年度より予備評価を、平成19年度より本評価を実施しています。

認証評価の評価結果については「評価報告書」として取りまとめ、各評価対象機関及び設置者へ通知(法科大学院の認証評価については、各評価対象機関へのみ通知)するとともに文部科学大臣に報告いたしました。

1. 大学機関別認証評価

以下の大学が、大学評価・学位授与機構が定める大学評価基準(11の基準)に基づき、評価を受けました。評価結果 については、機構ウェブサイトに大学機関別認証評価実施結果報告として掲載しています。

【平成22年度】(25大学)

(国立)	带広畜産大学 筑波大学 東京学芸大学 東京芸術大学 富山大学 琉球大学 政策研究大学院大学
(公立)	会津大学 福島県立医科大学 首都大学東京 新潟県立看護大学 石川県立大学 静岡文化芸術大学 愛知県立芸術大学 名古屋市立大学 滋賀県立大学 京都府立医科大学 奈良県立大学 九州歯科大学 福岡県立大学 福岡女子大学 大分県立看護科学大学
(私立)	LEC東京リーガルマインド大学 大阪女学院大学 放送大学

【平成21年度】(37大学)

(国立)	北海道大学 北海道教育大学 小樽商科大学 茨城大学 群馬大学 埼玉大学 東京大学 東京医科歯科大学 お茶の水女子大学 電気通信大学 福井大学 静岡大学 名古屋工業大学 滋賀大学 滋賀医科大学 大阪大学 奈良教育大学 島根大学 広島大学 山口大学 香川大学 福岡教育大学 九州工業大学 佐賀大学 熊本大学 大分大学 奈良先端科学技術大学院大学
(公立)	群馬県立女子大学 前橋工科大学 横浜市立大学 富山県立大学 京都府立大学 大阪府立大学 兵庫県立大学 岡山県立大学 高知女子大学 北九州市立大学

【平成20年度】(11大学)

(国立)	宇都宮大学 東京海洋大学 京都工芸繊維大学 神戸大学
(公立)	国際教養大学 神奈川県立保健福祉大学 大阪市立大学 尾道大学 宮崎県立看護大学
(私立)	日本社会事業大学 光産業創成大学院大学

【平成19年度】(38大学)

(国立)	室蘭工業大学 旭川医科大学 北見工業大学 東北大学 福島大学 千葉大学 東京外国語大学 東京工業大学 一橋大学 横浜国立大学 新潟大学 上越教育大学 金沢大学 山梨大学 信州大学 岐阜大学 浜松医科大学 名古屋大学 愛知教育大学 三重大学 京都大学 大阪教育大学 兵庫教育大学 奈良女子大学 和歌山大学 鳥取大学 岡山大学 鳴門教育大学 愛媛大学 高知大学 九州大学 長崎大学 宮崎大学 鹿児島大学 鹿屋体育大学 総合研究大学院大学 北陸先端科学技術大学院大学
(私立)	大妻女子大学

【平成18年度】(10大学)

(国立)	弘前大学 岩手大学 秋田大学 山形大学 東京農工大学 京都教育大学 徳島大学
(公立)	奈良県立医科大学 沖縄県立芸術大学 沖縄県立看護大学

【平成17年度】(4大学)

(国立)	長岡技術科学大学 豊橋技術科学大学
(公立)	公立はこだて未来大学 大分県立看護科学大学

2. 短期大学機関別認証評価

以下の短期大学が、大学評価・学位授与機構が定める短期大学評価基準(11の基準)に基づき、評価を受けました。 評価結果については、機構ウェブサイトに短期大学機関別認証評価実施結果報告として掲載しています。

【平成22年度】(5短期大学)

(公立) 会津大学短期大学部 三重短期大学 倉敷市立短期大学 高知短期大学 大分県立芸術文化短期大学

【平成21年度】(1短期大学)

(公立) 岐阜市立女子短期大学

【平成20年度】(2短期大学)

(公立) 秋田公立美術工芸短期大学 大月短期大学

【平成19年度】(2短期大学)

(公立) 山形県立米沢女子短期大学

(私立) 大妻女子大学短期大学部

【平成18年度】(1短期大学)

(公立) 川崎市立看護短期大学

【平成17年度】(2短期大学)

(公立) 新見公立短期大学 長野県短期大学

3. 高等専門学校機関別認証評価

以下の高等専門学校が、大学評価・学位授与機構が定める高等専門学校評価基準(11の基準)に基づき、評価を受けました。評価結果については、機構ウェブサイトに高等専門学校機関別認証評価実施結果報告として掲載しています。

【平成22年度】(2高等専門学校)

(国立)	沖縄工業高等専門学校
(公立)	大阪府立工業高等専門学校

【平成20年度】(2高等専門学校)

(公立)	神戸市立工業高等専門学校
(私立)	サレジオ工業高等専門学校

【平成19年度】(20高等専門学校)

(国立)	函館工業高等専門学校 苫小牧工業高等専門学校 秋田工業高等専門学校 鶴岡工業高等専門学校 福島工業高等専門学校 小山工業高等専門学校 群馬工業高等専門学校 東京工業高等専門学校 長岡工業高等専門学校 富山工業高等専門学校 石川工業高等専門学校 豊田工業高等専門学校 米子工業高等専門学校 津山工業高等専門学校 大島商船高等専門学校 高松工業高等専門学校 詫間電波工業高等専門学校 新居浜工業高等専門学校 大分工業高等専門学校
(私立)	

【平成18年度】(18高等専門学校)

(国立)

一関工業高等専門学校 木更津工業高等専門学校 長野工業高等専門学校 岐阜工業高等専門学校 鳥羽商船高等専門学校 舞鶴工業高等専門学校 奈良工業高等専門学校 松江工業高等専門学校 呉工業高等専門学校 徳山工業高等専門学校 宇部工業高等専門学校 弓削商船高等専門学校 久留米工業高等専門学校 北九州工業高等専門学校 佐世保工業高等専門学校 熊本電波工業高等専門学校 八代工業高等専門学校 鹿児島工業高等専門学校

【平成17年度】(18高等専門学校)

(国]立)	釧路工業高等専門学校 旭川工業高等専門学校 八戸工業高等専門学校 宮城工業高等専門学校 仙台電波工業高 等専門学校 茨城工業高等専門学校 富山商船高等専門学校 福井工業高等専門学校 沼津工業高等専門学校 鈴 鹿工業高等専門学校 明石工業高等専門学校 和歌山工業高等専門学校 広島商船高等専門学校 阿南工業高等専 門学校 高知工業高等専門学校 有明工業高等専門学校 都城工業高等専門学校
(私	立)	金沢工業高等専門学校

4. 法科大学院認証評価

以下の法科大学院が、大学評価・学位授与機構が定める法科大学院評価基準(54の基準)に基づき、本評価を受けました。 また、先の評価において適格認定を受けられなかった以下の法科大学院が、満たしていないと判断された基準に限定して 追評価を受けました。評価結果については、機構ウェブサイトに法科大学院認証評価実施結果報告として掲載しています。 【平成22年度】

《追評価》(1法科大学院)

【平成21年度】

《本評価》(3法科大学院)

(団立)	筑波大学大学院ビジネス科学研究科法曹専攻	信州大学大学院法曹法務研究科法曹法務専攻	静岡大学大学院法務
(国立)	研究科法務専攻		

《追評価》(3法科大学院)

(国立)	香川大学大学院香川大学・愛媛大学連合法務研究科法務専攻
(私立)	同志社大学大学院司法研究科法務専攻 神戸学院大学大学院実務法学研究科実務法学専攻

【平成20年度】

《本評価》(16法科大学院)

(国立)	東北大学大学院法学研究科総合法制専攻 東京大学大学院法学政治学研究科法曹養成専攻 横浜国立大学大学院国際社会科学研究科法曹実務専攻 名古屋大学大学院法学研究科実務法曹養成専攻 京都大学大学院法学研究科法曹養成専攻 大阪大学大学院高等司法研究科法務専攻 神戸大学大学院法学研究科実務法律専攻 広島大学大学院法務研究科法務専攻 九州大学大学院法務学府実務法学専攻				
(公立)	首都大学東京大学院社会科学研究科法曹養成専攻 大阪市立大学大学院法学研究科法曹養成専攻				
(私立)	学習院大学大学院法務研究科法務専攻 明治大学大学院法務研究科法務専攻 近畿大学大学院法務研究科法務専攻 同志社大学大学院司法研究科法務専攻 神戸学院大学大学院実務法学研究科実務法学専攻				

《追評価》(3法科大学院)

(団士)	北海道大学大学院法学研究科法律実務専攻	千葉大学大学院専門法務研究科法務専攻	一橋大学大学院法学研究科
(国立)	法務専攻		

【平成19年度】

《本評価》(9法科大学院)

(国立)	北海道大学大学院法学研究科法律実務専攻 千葉大学大学院専門法務研究科法務専攻 一橋大学大学院法学研究科 法務専攻 新潟大学大学院実務法学研究科実務法学専攻 金沢大学大学院法務研究科法務専攻 香川大学大学院香 川大学・愛媛大学連合法務研究科法務専攻 熊本大学大学院法曹養成研究科法曹養成専攻
(私立)	上智大学大学院法学研究科法曹養成車位。車修大学大学院法務研究科法務車位





認定証及び認定マーク 機構の認証評価を受け評価基準を満たした

| 大学等に対し、認定証(法科大学院については「適格認定証」)を交付するとともに、その旨をよりわかりやすく社会に示すことができるように認定マークを交付しています。



訪問調査:評価対象機関関係者(責任者)との面談

●選択的評価事項に係る評価の評価結果

選択的評価事項に係る評価は、認証評価とは別に機構が独自に行う第三者評価として、大学等の希望に応じて評価を実施しています。選択的評価事項に係る評価の評価結果については「評価報告書」として取りまとめ、各評価対象機関及び設置者へ通知しました。

以下の大学、短期大学、高等専門学校が、大学評価・学位授与機構が定める選択的評価事項に係る評価を受けました。評価 結果については、機構ウェブサイトに選択的評価事項に係る評価実施結果報告として掲載しています。

1. 大学

【平成22年度】(13大学)

(公立)	首都大学東京 新潟県立看護大学 静岡文化芸術大学 愛知県立芸術大学 名古屋市立大学 滋賀県立大学 京都府立医科大学 九州歯科大学 福岡県立大学 福岡女子大学 大分県立看護科学大学
(私立)	大阪女学院大学 放送大学

【平成21年度】(5大学)

(国立)	奈良教育大学
(公立)	群馬県立女子大学 京都府立大学 大阪府立大学 北九州市立大学

【平成20年度】(3大学)

(公立)	神奈川県立保健福祉大学 大阪市立大学
(私立)	日本社会事業大学

【平成19年度】(10大学)

(国立)	室蘭工業大学	福島大学	千葉大学	一橋大学	信州大学	岐阜大学	愛知教育大学	兵庫教育大学	奈良女子大
	室蘭工業大学 学 岡山大学								

【平成18年度】 (8大学)

(国立)	弘前大学 岩手大学 秋田大学 山形大学 東京農工大学 長岡技術科学大学 豊橋技術科学大学
(公立)	奈良県立医科大学

2. 短期大学

【平成22年度】 (2短期大学)

【平成20年度】 (2短期大学)

(公立) 秋田公立美術工芸短期大学 大月短期大学

【平成19年度】 (2短期大学)

(公立) 山形県立米沢女子短期大学 長野県短期大学

3. 高等専門学校

【平成22年度】 (1高等専門学校)

(公立)	大阪府立工業高等専門学校
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【平成20年度】 (1高等専門学校)

(公立) 神戸市立工業高等専門学校

【平成19年度】 (20高等専門学校)

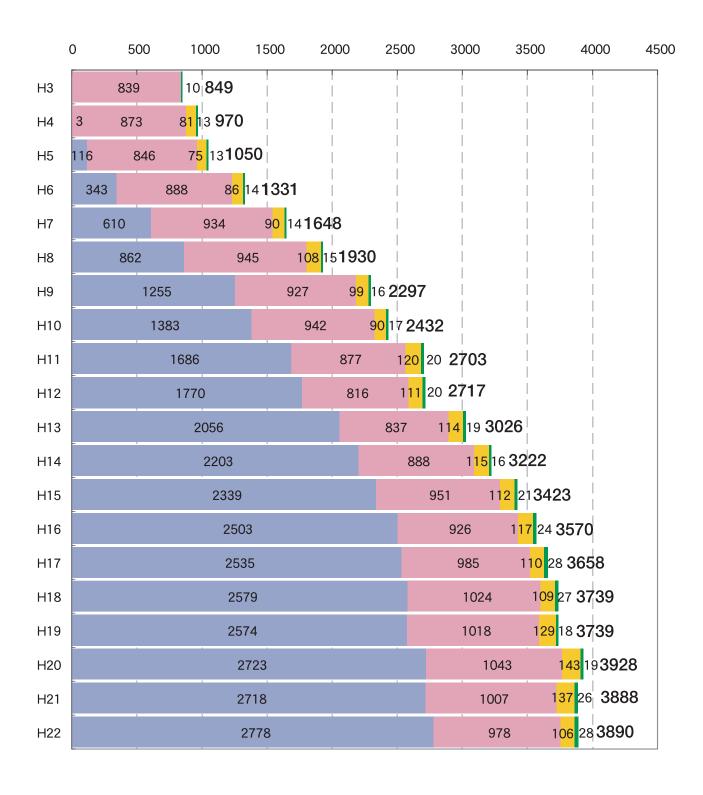
(国立)	函館工業高等専門学校 苫小牧工業高等専門学校 秋田工業高等専門学校 鶴岡工業高等専門学校 福島工業高等専門学校 小山工業高等専門学校 群馬工業高等専門学校 東京工業高等専門学校 長岡工業高等専門学校 富山工業高等専門学校 石川工業高等専門学校 豊田工業高等専門学校 米子工業高等専門学校 津山工業高等専門学校 大島商船高等専門学校 高松工業高等専門学校 詫間電波工業高等専門学校 新居浜工業高等専門学校 大分工業高等専門学校
(私立)	近幾大学工業高等車門学校

【平成18年度】 (18高等専門学校)

	一関工業高等専門学校 木更津工業高等専門学校 長野工業高等専門学校 岐阜工業高等専門学校 鳥羽商船高等
(国立)	專門学校 舞鶴工業高等専門学校 奈良工業高等専門学校 松江工業高等専門学校 吳工業高等専門学校 徳山工 業高等専門学校 宇部工業高等専門学校 弓削商船高等専門学校 久留米工業高等専門学校 北九州工業高等専門 学校 佐世保工業高等専門学校 熊本電波工業高等専門学校 八代工業高等専門学校 鹿児島工業高等専門学校

学位授与事業

●学位取得者数の推移 平成23年4月現在



短期大学・高等専門学校卒業者等を対象とする単位積み上げ型の学位授与 ■学士 機構認定の教育施設(各省庁大学校)の課程修了者への学位授与

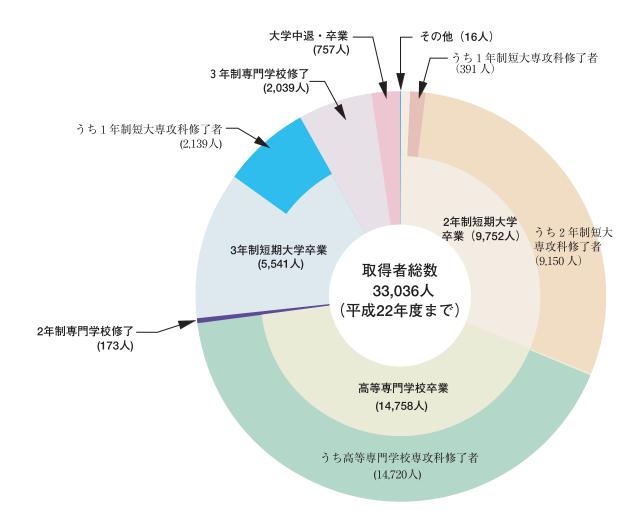
■学士 ■修士 ■博士

●短期大学・高等専門学校卒業者及び専門学校修了者等への学位授与

(1)学位取得者数一覧 平成23年4月現在

2001 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 至 文字											1 120	十十万坑江
文学 24 26 27 22 18 15 18 23 26 32 4	1992~2000	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		合計
教育学	2001~2010	2001									2010	
教育学 88 111 165 182 11 47 115 124 134 134 14学 11 165 182 191 191 239 219 186 185 142	文学	0.4										455
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社会学		89	111	105	182	191					185	
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社会科学		20		1	,	0						
社会科学	学芸	1			3	2				4	2	34
大き神子	11 4 4 1 111	'			U							
法学	社会科学		1	1		1	1			5	2	20
政治学	>_L >>/	2		1	3	2						
政治学	法字		2								3	72
経済学 2 2 2 6 3 4 4 4 4 2 3 3 7 7 7 2 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 3 7 7 7 7 2 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 1 1 2 6 6 8 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	T/ \/\ \\		_									- 10
経済学	政治字	1		1			2				3	18
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対象学	体性间工于	375	351	311	278	221	204			141	126	3,803
口腔保健学	44.400					•	_			7		120
栄養学	飒火于	11	15	6	17	10	13	2	5	6	6	120
栄養学	口腔促健学											73
大養字 205 241 241 254 131 109 122 127 98 114 2.7	口压休胜于										28	10
T	学 基学				-	35						2,209
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農学	商船学											76
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芸術学	家政学											84
会計 263 289 270 280 300 284 230 297 258 263 体育学 1 3 7 3 3 2 5 7 6 4 13 13 11 3 2 3 116 343 610 862 1,255 1,383 1,686 1,770 33.0		4									6	
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											2	
2,056 2,203 2,539 2,503 2,535 2,579 2,574 2,723 2,718 2,778	合 計										0.770	33,036
	- "	2,056	2,203	2,339	2,503	2,535	2,579	2,574	2,723	2,718	2,778	

(2) 基礎資格別学位取得者数の内訳



(3)分野別認定専攻科専攻数(平成23年4月現在)

	短期大學	学専攻科	高等専門等	学校専攻科	=1
	国公立	私立	国公立	私立	計
人文·教養		9			9
教育学	1	23			24
社会科学		5	2		7
理学·工学·農学	1	2	123	2	128
商船学			5		5
看護学·保健衛生学	3	15			18
家政学·栄養学	2	13			15
芸術学	2	17			19
計	9	84	130	2	225

●機構認定の教育施設(各省庁大学校)の課程修了者への学位授与

(1) 大学の学部に相当する教育を行う課程 (平成23年4月現在)

	修業年限	認定年月日	学 位 に 付 記 する専攻分野 の 名 称	学位取得者数平成22年度	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
防衛大学校本科	4	平成 3年12月18日	理学	37	557
	4	平成 3年12月18日	工学	298	5,910
	4	平成 3年12月18日	社会科学	52	1,202
	4	平成13年 3月12日	人文科学	22	181
防衛医科大学校医学教育部医学科	6	平成 3年 8月30日	医学	67	1,228
独立行政法人水産大学校本科	4	平成 3年12月18日	水産学	169	3,485
海上保安大学校本科	4	平成 3年12月18日	海上保安	35	772
気象大学校大学部	4	平成 3年12月18日	理学	15	272
職業能力開発総合大学校長期課程	4	平成 3年12月18日	工学	194	4,279
国立看護大学校看護学部看護学科	4	平成13年 3月26日	看護学	89	658
			合詞	it 978	18,544

(2) 大学院の修士課程に相当する教育を行う課程 (平成23年4月現在)

	修業年限	認定年月日	学 位 に 付 記 する専攻分野 の 名 称	学位取得者数(平成22年度	単位:人)
防衛大学校理工学研究科(前期課程)	2	平成 3年12月18日	理学	7	115
	2	平成 3年12月18日	工学	48	1,083
防衛大学校総合安全保障研究科(前期課程)	2	平成 9年 3月11日	安全保障学*	10	216
職業能力開発総合大学校研究課程	2	平成 3年12月18日	工学	14	437
独立行政法人水産大学校水産学研究科	2	平成 6年 6月23日	水産学	20	161
国立看護大学校研究課程部看護学研究科	2	平成17年 2月10日	看護学	7	40
*平成14年度までは「社会科学」の名称で授与			合	計 106	2,052

(3) 大学院の博士課程に相当する教育を行う課程 (平成23年4月現在)

	修業年限	認定年月日	学 位 に 付 記 する専攻分野 の 名 称	学位取得者数(草平成22年度	単位:人)
防衛医科大学校医学教育部医学研究科	4	平成 3年8月30日	医学	23	345
防衛大学校理工学研究科(後期課程)	3	平成 13年3月12日	理学	0	6
	3	平成 13年3月12日	工学	5	27
防衛大学校総合安全保障研究科(後期課程)	3	平成 21年2月13日	安全保障学	-	-
			台	計 28	378

機構による学位授与に係る学校・教育施設の概略図

教育 年数		教育法に規り 位規則第6条第					(学		ì庁大: 第6条第	学校 第2項関	係)		
22							<博	:士 >					
21						医学研	理工学研	総合安全					
20						究 科	理工学研究科後期課程	総合安全保障研究科後期課程					
19					<学士>			課程				<修	+>
18					ヘチエン		理工学研究科前期課程	総合安全保障研究科前期課程	研究課程	水産学研	看 護 学 研		
17	<	学士>					科前期課程	究科前期課程	任	究科	究科	<学	±>
16	- 16 / 4- IX	の科目等 多生など	製 専定 大学 攻 科	学の科目等履	優修生など	防 衛	p 信	j	職業	独立	国立	海上	気象
15	攻攻科科科					医科大学	オ 学 杉	ź	能力開発	行政法人	看護大学	保安大学	大 学 校
14	短期大学 高等専門 (2年制) 学校	専門学校(2年制)	短期大学	専門学校(3年制)	大学 (2年以上	校			総合大学	八水産 大学	校	校	
13					在学)				校	校			
12			高等学校など										
									>/+掺	※抹葉 力が投	ミケマス	5学位を	-

Data

University Evaluation

Results of certified evaluation and accreditation

NIAD-UE has been certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as an evaluation and accreditation organization for universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology, and law schools. We began conducting certified evaluation and accreditation for universities, junior colleges, and colleges of technology in FY2005. With regard to law schools, it should be noted that we began preliminary evaluations in FY2005 and actual evaluations in FY2007.

The results of these evaluations are compiled into "evaluation reports" and reported to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as well as the evaluated institutions and establishments (in the case of certified evaluation and accreditation for law schools, results are reported to the evaluated institutions only).

1. Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Universities

The following universities underwent evaluation based on standards for evaluation and accreditation of universities (11 standards) established by NIAD-UE. Evaluation results are available on the NIAD-UE website in the form of a final report.

[FY2010] (25 universities)

	Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine	University of Tsukuba	Tokyo Gakugei University
(National)	Tokyo University of the Arts	University of Toyama	University of the Ryukyus
	National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies		
	The University of Aizu	FUKUSHIMA MEDICAL UNIVERSITY	Tokyo Metropolitan University
	Niigata Co ll ege of Nursing	Ishikawa Prefectural University	Shizuoka University of Art and Culture
(Public)	Aichi Prefectural University of Fine Arts and Music	Nagoya City University	The University of Shiga Prefecture
	Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine	Nara Prefectural University	Kyushu Dental College
	FUKUOKA PREFECTURAL UNIVERSITY	Fukuoka Women's University	Oita University of Nursing and Health Sciences
(Private)	Tokyo University of Career Development	Osaka Jogakuin University	The Open University of Japan

[FY2009] (37 universities)

	Hokkaido University	Hokkaido University of Education	Otaru University of Commerce
	Ibaraki University	Gunma University	Saitama University
	The University of Tokyo	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	Ochanomizu University
	The University of Electro-Communications	University of Fukui	Shizuoka University
(National)	Nagoya Institute of Technologyn	Shiga University	Shiga University of Medical Science
	Osaka University	Nara University of Education	Shimane University
	Hiroshima University	Yamaguchi University	Kagawa University
	Fukuoka University of Education	Kyushu Institute of Technology	Saga University
	Kumamoto University	Oita University	Nara Institute of Science and Technology
	Gunma Prefectural Women's University	Maebashi Institute of Technology	Yokohama City University
(D. L.P.)	Toyama Prefectural University	Kyoto Prefectural University	Osaka Prefecture University
(Public)	University of Hyogo	Okayama Prefectural University	Kochi Women's University
	The University of Kitakyushu		

[FY2008] (11 universities)

(National)	Utsunomiya University	Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology	Kyoto Institute of Technology
(National)	Kobe University		
(Pub l ic)	Akita International University	Kanagawa University of Human Services	Osaka City University
(Fublic)	Onomichi University	Miyazaki Prefectural Nursing University	
(Private) Japan College of Social Work		The Graduate Schools for the Creation of New Photonics Industries	

[FY2007] (38 universities)

	Muroran Institute of Technology	Asahikawa Medical College	Kitami Institute of Technology
	Tohoku University	Fukushima University	Chiba University
	Tokyo University of Foreign Studies	Tokyo Institute of Technology	Hitotsubashi University
	Yokohama National University	Niigata University	Joetsu University of Education
	Kanazawa University	University of Yamanashi	Shinshu University
	Gifu University	Hamamatsu University School of Medicine	Nagoya University
(National)	Aichi University of Education	Mie University	Kyoto University
(reación las)	Osaka Kyoiku University	Hyogo University of Teacher Education	Nara Women's University
	Wakayama University	Tottori University	Okayama University
	Naruto University of Education	Ehime University	Kochi University
	Kyushu University	Nagasaki University	University of Miyazaki
	Kagoshima University	National Institute of Fitness and Sports in Kanoya	The Graduate University for Advanced Studies
	Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology		
(Private)	Otsuma Women's University		

[FY2006] (10 universities)

		Hirosaki University	Iwate University	Akita University
	(National)	Yamagata University	Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology	Kyoto University of Education
		The University of Tokushima		
	(Public)	Nara Medical University	Okinawa Prefectural University of Arts	Okinawa Prefectural College of Nursing
[FY2005]		(4 universities)		
	(National)	Nagaoka University of Technology	Toyohashi University of Technology	

2. Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Junior Colleges

Future University-Hakodate

The following junior colleges underwent evaluation based on standards for evaluation and accreditation of junior colleges (11 standards) established by NIAD-UE. Evaluation results are available on the NIAD-UE website in the form of a final report.

Oita University of Nursing and Health Sciences

【FY2010】 (5 junior colleges)

	The University of Aizu, Junior College Division	Tsu City College	Kurashiki City Co ll ege
(Public)	Kochi Junior College	Oita Prefectural College of Arts and Culture	, tar do mit only conego
[FY2009]	(1 junior college)		
(Public)	Gifu City Women's College		
[FY2008]	(2 junior colleges)		
(Public)	Akita Municipal Junior College of Arts and Crafts	Ohtsuki City College	
[FY2007] (2 junior colleges)			
(Public)	Yonezawa Women's Junior College		
(Private)	Otsuma Women's University Junior College Division		
[FY2006]	(1 junior college)		
(Public)	Kawasaki City College of Nursing		
[FY2005]	(2 junior colleges)		
(Public)	Niimi College	Nagano Prefectural College	

3. Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Colleges of Technology

The following colleges of technology underwent evaluation based on standards for evaluation and accreditation of colleges of technology (11 standards) established by NIAD-UE. Evaluation results are available on the NIAD-UE website in the form of a final report.

[FY2010] (2 colleges of technology)

(National)	Okinawa National College of Technology
(Public)	Osaka Prefectural College of Technology
[FY2008]	(2 colleges of technology)
(Public)	Kohe City College of Technology

Salesian Polytechnic [FY2007] (20 colleges of technology)

(Private)

	Hakodate National College of Technology	Tomakomai National College of Technology	Akita National College of Technology
	Tsuruoka National College of Technology	Fukushima National College of Technology	Oyama National College of Technology
	Gunma National College of Technology	Tokyo National College of Technology	Nagaoka National College of Technology
(National)	Toyama National College of Technology	Ishikawa National College of Technology	Toyota National College of Technology
	Yonago National College of Technology	Tsuyama National College of Technology	Oshima National College of Maritime Technology
	Takamatsu National College of Technology	Takuma National College of Technology	Niihama National College of Technology
	Oita National College of Technology		
(Private)	Kinki University Technical College		

[FY2006] (18 colleges of technology)

	Ichinoseki National College of Technology	Kisarazu National College of Technology	Nagano National College of Technology
	Gifu National College of Technology	Toba National College of Maritime Technology	Maizuru National College of Technology
(National)	Nara National College of Technology	Matsue National College of Technology	Kure National College of Technology
(National)	Tokuyama College of Technology	Ube National College of Technology	Yuge National College of Maritime Technology
	Kurume National College of Technology	Kitakyushu National College of Technology	Sasebo National College of Technology
	Kumamoto National College of Technology	Yatsushiro National College of Technology	Kagoshima National College of Technology

[FY2005] (18 colleges of technology)

		Kushiro National College of Technology	Asahikawa National College of Technology	Hachinohe National College of Technology
		Miyagi National College of Technology	Sendai National College of Technology	Ibaraki National College of Technology
ı	(National)	Toyama National College of Maritime Technology	Fukui National College of Technology	Numazu National College of Technology
ı	(Ivational)	Suzuka National College of Technology	Akashi National College of Technology	Wakayama National College of Technology
ı		Hiroshima National College of Maritime Technology	Anan National College of Technology	Kochi National College of Technology
		Ariake National College of Technology	Miyakonojo National College of Technology	
	(Private)	Kanazawa Technical College		

4. Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Law Schools

The following law schools underwent evaluation based on standards for evaluation and accreditation of law schools (54 standards) that are established by NIAD-UE. In addition, the 1 law schools underwent the supplementary reviews.

[FY2010]	⟨Supplementary	/ Reviews	(1 Law school)
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	(Law concern			
(National)	Shizuoka University Law School			
FY2009]	2009] 〈Original Evaluation and Accreditation〉(3 Law schools)			
(National)	University of Tsukuba Law school	School of Law, Professional Degree Program, Shinshu University	Shizuoka University Law School	
〈Supplementary Reviews〉(3 Law schools)				

(National)	Kagawa-Ehime Universities' Graduate School of Law Legal Practice Course		
(Private)	DoshishaUniversity Law School	Kobe Gakuin University Graduate School The Graduate School of Law Practices	
		Major in Law Practices	

[FY2008] 〈Original Evaluation and Accreditation〉 (16 Law schools)

	Law School, Tohoku University	The University of Tokyo, School of Law	Yokohama National University School of Law, International Graduate School of Social Sciences
(National)	Department of JD Program for Legal Practice, Graduate School of Law (Nagoya University Law School)	Kyoto University Law School	Department of Legal Practice, Osaka University Law School
	Kobe University School of Law	Hiroshima University Law School	Kyushu University Law School
(Public)	Tokyo Metropolitan University Graduate Schools of Law Professional Course in Law	Osaka City University Law School	
(Private)	Gakushuin University Professional School of Law Professional Course in Law	Meiji Law School	Kinki University Law School
(Frivate)	Doshisha Unversity Law School	Kobe Gakuin University Graduate School The Graduate Schools of Law Practices Major in Law Practices	

⟨Supplementary Reviews⟩ (3 Law schools)

(National) H	Hokkaido University Law School	Chiba University Law School	Hitotsubashi University School of Law
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[FY2007] 〈Original Evaluation and Accreditation〉 (9 Law schools)

	Hokkaido University Law School	Chiba University Law School	Hitotsubashi University School of Law
(National)	Professional Degree Program of Law, Law School, Niigata University	Division of Legal Affairs, Kanazawa University Law school	Kagawa–Ehime Universities' Graduate School of Law Legal Practice Course
(National)	Kumamoto University School of Law		
(Private)	Sophia University Graduate Programs Graduate Division of Law Juries Doctor Program	Senshu University Law School	







Certificate and logo: NIAD-UE grants certificates to universities that undergo NIAD-UE evaluations and that satisfy the evaluation standards. We also confer the logo on these universities in order to demonstrate more simply to the community that they have satisfied NIAD-UE's quality standards.

Results of evaluation based on optional evaluation items

NIAD-UE conducts independent third-party evaluations based on optional evaluation items upon request form universities and other institutions. The results of these evaluations are compiled as "evaluation reports" and have been reported to the independent evaluation-subject institutions and personnel.

1. Universities

The following universities underwent evaluation based on optional evaluation items established by NIAD-UE. Evaluation results are available on the NIAD-UE website as implementation result reports.

[FY2010] (13 universities)

1 20.07	(10 dilivoroidioo)		
	Tokyo Metropolitan University	Niigata College of Nursing	Shizuoka University of Art and Culture
(Public)	Aichi Prefectural University of Fine Arts and Music	Nagoya City University	The University of Shiga Prefecture
	Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine	Kyushu Dental College	FUKUOKA PREFECTURAL UNIVERSITY
	Fukuoka Women's University	Oita University of Nursing and Health Sciences	
(Private)	Osaka Jogakuin University	The Open University of Japan	
[FY2009]	(5 universities)		
(National)	Nara University of Education		
(Public)	Gunma Prefectural Women's University	Kyoto Prefectural University	Osaka Prefecture University
(Public)	The University of Kitakyushu		
[FY2008]	(3 universities)		
(Public)	Kanagawa University of Human Services	Osaka City University	
(Private)	Japan College of Social Work		
[FY2007]	(10 universities)		
	Muroran Institute of Technology	Fukushima University	Chiba University
(National)	Hitotsubashi University	Shinshu University	Gifu University
(National)	Aichi University of Education	Hyogo University of Teacher Education	Nara Women's University
	Okayama University		
[FY2006]	(8 universities)		
	Hirosaki University	Iwate University	Akita University
(National)	Yamagata University	Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology	Nagaoka University of Technology
	Toyohashi University of Technology		

2. Junior Colleges

(Public)

The following junior colleges underwent evaluation based on optional evaluation items established by NIAD-UE. Evaluation results are available on the NIAD-UE website as implementation result reports.

[FY2010] (2 junior colleges)

Nara Medical University

11 120101	(2 juillot colleges)		
(Public)	The University of Aizu, Junior College Division	Tsu City Co ll ege	
[FY2008]	(2 junior colleges)		
(Public)	Akita Municipal Junior College of Arts and Crafts	Ohtsuki City College	
[FY2007]	(2 junior colleges)		
(Public)	Yonezawa Women's Junior College	Nagano Prefectural College	

3. Colleges of Technology

The following colleges of technology underwent evaluation based on optional evaluation items established by NIAD-UE. Evaluation results are available on the NIAD-UE website as implementation result reports.

[FY2010] (1 college of technology)

(Public)	Osaka Prefectural College of Technology
[FY2008]	(1 college of technology)
(Public)	Kobe City College of Technology

[FY2007] (20 colleges of technology)

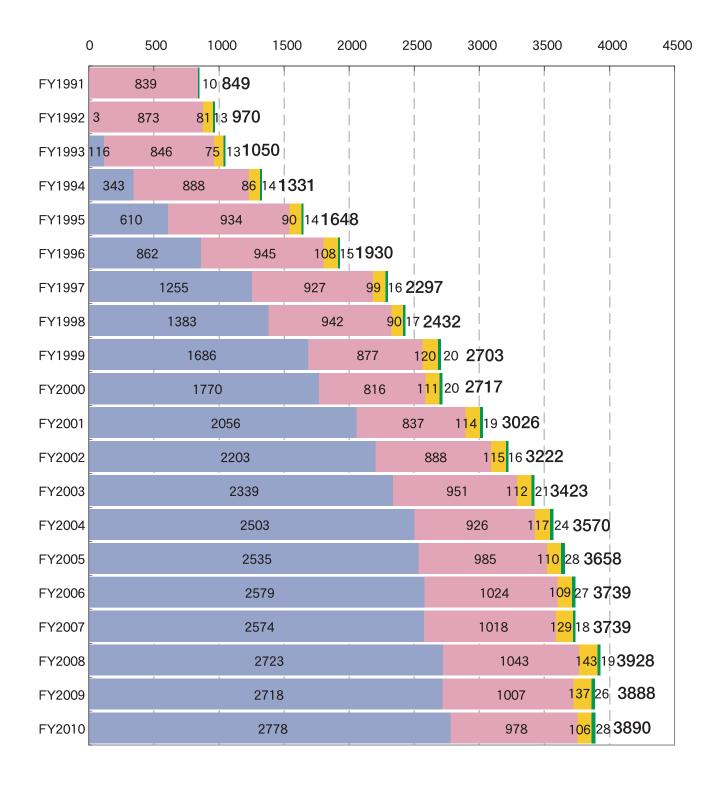
_	•		
	Hakodate National College of Technology	Tomakomai National College of Technology	Akita National College of Technology
	Tsuruoka National College of Technology	Fukushima National College of Technology	Oyama National College of Technology
	Gunma National College of Technology	Tokyo National College of Technology	Nagaoka National College of Technology
(National)	Toyama National College of Technology	Ishikawa National College of Technology	Toyota National College of Technology
	Yonago National College of Technology	Tsuyama National College of Technology	Oshima National College of Maritime Technology
	Takamatsu National College of Technology	Takuma National College of Technology	Niihama National College of Technology
	Oita National College of Technology		
(Private)	Kinki University Technical College		
		(National) Tsuruoka National College of Technology Gunma National College of Technology Toyama National College of Technology Yonago National College of Technology Takamatsu National College of Technology Oita National College of Technology	(National) Toyama National College of Technology Ishikawa National College of Technology Yonago National College of Technology Tsuyama National College of Technology Takamatsu National College of Technology Takuma National College of Technology Oita National College of Technology

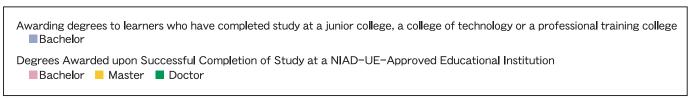
[FY2006] (18 colleges of technology)

-				
		Ichinoseki National College of Technology	Kisarazu National College of Technology	Nagano National College of Technology
		Gifu National College of Technology	Toba National College of Maritime Technology	Maizuru National College of Technology
	(National)	Nara National College of Technology	Matsue National College of Technology	Kure National College of Technology
	(National)	Tokuyama College of Technology	Ube National College of Technology	Yuge National College of Maritime Technology
		Kurume National College of Technology	Kitakyushu National College of Technology	Sasebo National College of Technology
		Kumamoto National College of Technology	Yatsushiro National College of Technology	Kagoshima National College of Technology

Awarding of Degrees

Annual Number of Degrees Awarded as of April 2011



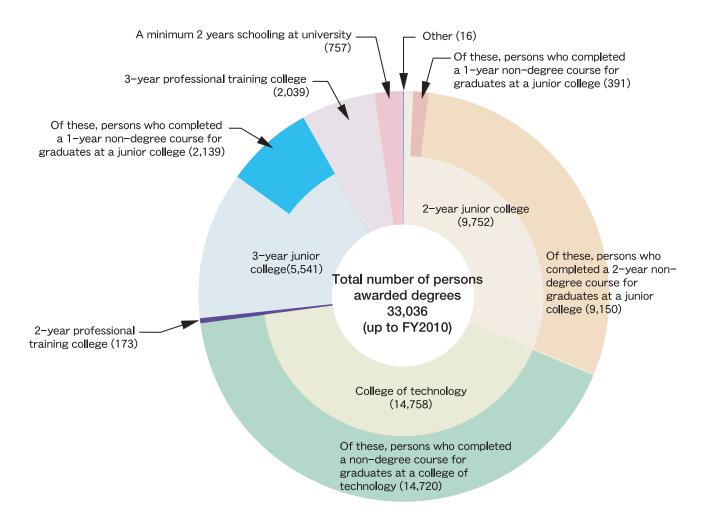


•Number of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Based upon Credit-Accumulation (Scheme I)

as of April 2011

1992~2000	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	40 017	April 2011
2001~2010	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2000	2010	Total
	2001	1	5	19	36	41	45	42	35	2010	
Literature	24	26	27	22	18	15	18	23	26	32	455
Education .		1	2	15	21	47	115	124	134		0.017
Education	89	111	165	182	191	191	239	219	186	185	2,217
Theology					1	3	1	2	1		17
Tricology	1	1	1		2	1		2	1		17
Sociology			1	5	8	12	5	3	5		84
	2	1	1	4	11		4	9	8	5	
Liberal Arts	0.0	1		2	2	8	19	22	12		135
	20	11	1	7	6	6	1	3	6	9	
Liberal Arts	1		1	3	2	2	4	3	4	2	34
	- 1		4	3	۷		1	1	4		
Social Sciences		1	1		1	1	2	5	5	2	20
	2	'	1	3	2	6	6	3	3		
Law	3	2	7	3	3	2	10	9	4	3	72
	0			1	2	2	1	1	3		
Political Science	1		1	'		2	1		2	3	18
_	,	1	1	3	1	6	3	6	4		
Economics	2	2	6		3	4	3	3	3	4	54
	1		6	4	4	2	3	7	7		0.7
Commerce	3	1	3	3	1	4	8	3	5	2	67
Business Administration		1	1	2	8	7	5	6	7		154
Dusiness Auministration	6	9	13	8	16	15	14	18	8	10	154
Science		1	4	5	5	5	4	12	6		120
Science	8	11	10	11	1	6	8	6	8	9	120
Pharmacy											2
Filarifiacy			1					1			۷
Pharmaceutical Sciences											0
Trial Trial State of											U
Nursing		21	39	84	104	131	153	155	191		3,616
T tul ullig	240	239	251	248	332	311	266	286	274	291	0,010
Health Science		4	39	95	167	294	254	324	304		3,865
	375	351	311	278	221	204	192	185	141	126	
Acupuncture and Moxibustion					1	3	2	16	7		120
	11	15	6	17	10	13	2	5	6	6	
Oral Health Science								10	٥٢	00	73
			4	7	35	79	100	10	35	28	
Nutrition	205	241	241	254	131	109	106 122	164 127	172 98	114	2,209
	203	46	126	197	281	366	409	513	602	114	
Engineering	754	840	968	1,126	1,230	1,343	1,365	1,446	1,600	1,644	14,856
	704	0+0	300	1,120	2	23	24	22	34	1,044	
Design	28	31	28	32	37	32	25	29	16	13	377
	20	01	20	0L	01	02	20	20	10	10	
Mercantile Marine Science							28	18	16	14	76
					1			17	15		
Agriculture	14	14	15	17	10	13	12			4	132
Fielderice											4
Fisheries				1		1	1			1	4
Home Economics				2	10	11	7	6	3		0.4
FIGHTIE ECONOMICS	4	2	2	1	5	7	6	7	5	6	84
		39	114	165	170	205	209	234	222		4,092
Art							000		0.50		4,032
Art	263	289	270	280	300	284	230	297	258	263	
	263			280	300	284	7	297 3	3		02
Art Physical Education	2			6	300 1 4				3 3	263	83
		289	270		1	3	7	3	3		83

Breakdown of number of persons awarded degrees by preliminary qualification



•Number of NIAD-UE-Recognized Advanced Programs by Field (as of April 2011)

	Advanced Progran	n of Junior College	Advanced Program of	College of Technology	
	National/Public	Private	National/Public	Private	Total
Humanities, Liberal Arts		9			9
Education	1	23			24
Social Sciences		5	2		7
Science, Engineering, Agriculture	1	2	123	2	128
Mercantile Marine Science			5		5
Nursing, Health Science	3	15			18
Home Economics, Nutrition	2	13			15
Art	2	17			19
Total	9	84	130	2	225

•NIAD-UE-Approved Courses and Number of Awarded Degrees (Scheme II)

Bachelor's level (as of April 2011)

	Years required to	Date of	Disciplinary	Number	of aw	arded degrees (Unit: Person)
	complete course	Approval	field	FY20	10	Total
National Defense Academy of Japan (Undergraduate Course)	4	Dec.1991	Science		37	557
	4	Dec.1991	Engineering	2	98	5,910
	4	Dec.1991	Social Sciences		52	1,202
	4	Mar.2001	Humanities		22	181
National Defense Medical College (School of Medicine, Medical Cours	se) 6	Aug.1991	Medicine		67	1,228
National Fisheries University (Undergraduate Course)	4	Dec.1991	Fisheries	1	69	3,485
Japan Coast Guard Academy (Regular Course)	4	Dec.1991	BS in Coast Guard Operation and Law Enforcement	S	35	772
Meteorological College (Regular Course)	4	Dec.1991	Science		15	272
Polytechnic University (Undergraduate Course)	4	Dec.1991	Engineering	1	94	4,279
National College of Nursing (Undergraduate Course)	4	Mar.2001	Nursing		89	658
			Т	otal 9	78	18,544

Master's level (as of April 2011)

	Years required to	Date of	Disciplinary	Number	of awa	rded degrees (Unit: Person)
	complete course	Approval	field	FY20	10	Total
National Defense Academy (Graduate School of Science and Engine	ering) 2	Dec.1991	Science		7	115
	2	Dec.1991	Engineering	,	48	1,083
National Defense Academy (Graduate School of Secutiry Studies)	2	Mar.1997	Security Studies [★]		10	216
Polytechnic University (Graduate School of Engineering)	2	Dec.1991	Engineering		14	437
National Fisheries University (Graduate School of Fisheries Science)	2	Jun.1994	Fisheries		20	161
National College of Nursing (Training Center for Nursing Developmer	nt) 2	Feb.2005	Nursing		7	40
				Total 1	06	2,052

★Referred to as "Social Sciences" until FY2002

Doctoral level (as of April 2011)

rec	Years quired to	Date of	Disciplinary	Numb	er of awa	rded degrees (Unit: Person)
	omplete course	Approval	field	FY	2010	Total
National Defense Medical College (School of Medicine, Medical Research Course	e) 4	Aug.1991	Medical Science		23	345
National Defense Academy (Graduate School of Science and Engineering	g) 3	Mar.2001	Science		0	6
	3	Mar.2001	Engineering		5	27
National Defense Academy (Graduate School of Security Studies)	3	Feb.2009	Security Studies		_	_
				Total	28	378

		91	2		55 FF 65
		出土田田田田田	Program		
		ecologe	Non-Manteurited Linds based Sudmits		
	8	College of Technicions	Program		
		All control of the			
Schools regulated by the		System professional Transmit College	Acqueller of Creates Non-thine children	na l	
School Education Law		System Julyan College	Program	Bachelor's Degree	
		Supers professor	Credit as Husto Marriaged Constituted Statem	2 97	
	e e e	Minimum II years Schooling at University and Acquisition 172 or nevry Oradia	ry Schooling at University turn 62 or news Condition	Bachelor's	Bachelor's Degree (M.D.)
		National Defense tife	National Defense Medical Oddege (School of Medicine, Medical Course)	edione, Medical Course)	School of Medicine, Medical Research Course
Educational		National Defense Apademy of Japan (Undergraduate programs)	cadeny of Japan e programs;	Graduate School of Science and Engineering, National Defence Academy Master Course Graduate School of Security Studies National Defence Academy Master's Degree Program	Graduate School of Science and Engineering, National Defence Academy Doctor Course Graduate School of Security Studies, National Defence Academy Doctor's Degree Program
institution under the		Polytechino University (Undergraduate programm)	Unversity programs)	Graduate School of Engineering	Master's Degree
of ministries other		(Undergrafiuste program)	nes University te program)	Graduate School of Fatheries Science	
man wext		National Conege of Nursing (Undergraduate programs)	ge of Nursing in programs i	Graduate Program in Nursing	
		Japan Coast Gluerd Academy (Regular program)	uand Academy nogram)	Barbalot's Darres	
		Meteorological College (Regular program)	cal College program)	n n	

平成23年度予算 FY2011 Budget of NIAD-UE

	(半位・日刀)	(Orlic.Million yen)
	金額 Amount	
<収入> Revenue		
運営交付金	Subsidies for administration expenses	1,484
大学等認証評価手数料	Handling fees for certified evaluation	45
学位授与審査手数料	Fees for examinations to award degrees	105
その他	Other income	8
計 Total		1,642
<支出> Expenditure		
業務等経費	General and administrative expenses	1,200
大学評価等経費	Expenses for evaluation of higher education institutions	45
学位授与審査経費	Expenses for examinations to award degrees	105
一般管理費	Other administrative expenses	292

1.642

土地・建物 Land and Buildings

Total

計

(単位: m) (Unit:m) 地区または建物名 District and building name 建物延面積 Total building area 建築面積 Building area 土地 Land 1,719 小平地区 Kodaira district 10,588 13,212 竹橋オフィス Takebashi office (学術総合センター11階 11F, National Center of Sciences) 146 284 1,677 小平第2住宅 Kodaira No. 2 Residence 917 4,609 2,769 (職員宿舎 employee housing) 2,782 計 Total 15,481 17,658

役職員数 Number of Full-time Positions 平成23年4月現在 As of April 2011 (単位:人) (Unit:Person)

						(-1-1-	(OTHER GROOM)
	役員 Exective Staff			教職員 Staff			合計 Total
機構長 President	理事 Vice-Presidents	監事 Auditors	計 Total	教員 Academic Staff	事務系職員 General Staff	計 Total	Total
1	2	(2)	3(2)	20	97	117	120(2)

^{*()}は非常勤監事で外数である。

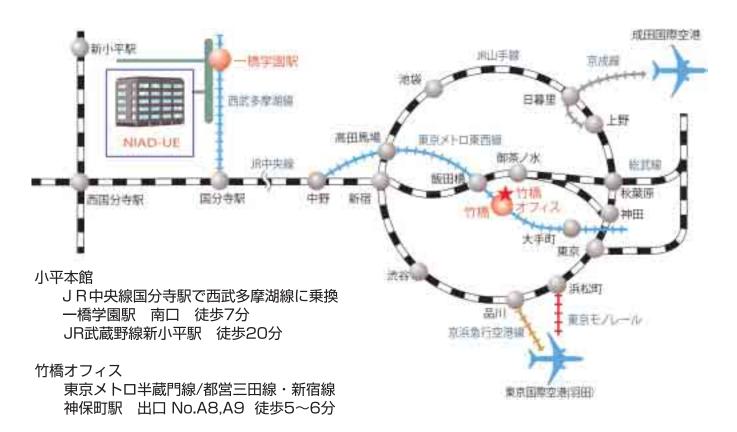
The numbers in parentheses are the numbers of outside directors who are not full-time administrators.



-橋大学小平国際キャンパス

^{*} 各欄積算と合計欄の数字は四捨五入の関係で一致しない。 Figures in each section and the totals may not match due to rounding off.

案内図 Access Map



<小平本館> (一橋大学小平国際キャンパス内)



<竹橋オフィス> (学術総合センター11F)



Access Map(in English)
http://www.niad.ac.jp/english/about/access_e.htm



