The 7th Meeting of Rikkyo University Advisory Committee Minutes

Date: Friday, February 7, 2018, 2:00 PM to 5:00 PM
Place: Tachikawa Hall 2F Conference Room
Attendees:
(Committee)
Ryozo Hayashi (Professor, Meiji University; Director, Meiji Institute for Global Affairs; Visiting Professor, University of Tokyo)
Junko Sasaki (President, Sartorius Japan K.K. and Sartorius Stedim Japan K.K.)
Tomiyasu Nakamura (Special Assistant to the Chairman, Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO))
Masahiko Ichiriki (President, Kahoku Shimpo)
Sergio Inclan (Minister, Embassy of Mexico in Japan)
(Member not in attendance)
Sakie T. Fukushima (President and Representative Director, G&S Global Advisors Inc.)

(Rikkyo University)
Tomoya Yoshioka (President)
Mutsumi Kato (Vice-President)
Hisashi Harada (Vice-President)
Kazunori Yamaguchi (Vice-President)
Hideyuki Matsui (Chief of Staff)
(Member not in attendance)
Noriyoshi Shiraishi (Supervising Vice-President)

(Secretariat)
Shinichin Kanasashi (General Manager, President’s Office)
Mami Tashiro (Manager, Secretarial Section)
Masanobu Sato (Manager, Educational Reform Section)
So Fujieda (Assistant to President)
Kaori Nagano (Manager, Public Relations Section)
1. Greeting from the Organizer
On behalf of Rikkyo University, President Tomoya Yoshioka remarked, "This advisory committee, which I started up as president, has made a major contribution to the policy management of the university so far. Since it will be the last advisory committee in my terms, I would appreciate it if you could give us frank opinion today. I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to all of you."

2. Responses to the 6th Committee’s Recommendations
Vice President Harada reported the corresponding status to the recommendations in the previous year’s Committee as follows:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>(1) Responding to recommendations on general issues</th>
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<tr>
<td>1) Expanding network with socially prominent people through advancing efforts to promote the Rikkyo Rikuzentakata Satellite.</td>
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<td>→ On November 18 of 2017 (Sat), the &quot;Takata's Dream Piano Concert&quot; was held.</td>
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<td>→ On January 21 of 2018 (Sat), the International Symposium 'Thinking the world from Takada : Living in the century of refugees’ was held.</td>
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<td>2) Embodying measures for students to act positively by using the new e-portfolio system &quot;New Rikkyo Time&quot;.</td>
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<td>→ Started its operation in the fiscal 2017. Number of students used 10,091 (over half of all students). Looking at the function, there are many uses of &quot;event program&quot;.</td>
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<td>3) Conducting continuous events utilizing IT media to further improve quantitative results regarding the internationalization of the campus.</td>
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<td>→ JMOOC lecture opened &quot;International Politics in the Age of Globalization&quot; (Professor Chiharu Takenaka, Faculty of Law) (Opening January 16).</td>
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<td>→ The opening courses in the past are as follows.</td>
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<td>Let's spread the Japanese to the world! (Professor Nobuko Ikeda)</td>
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<td>Japanese economy under globalization and Japanese companies (Professor Yanchoong Kwak)</td>
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<td>Introduction to black hole (Professor Shunji Kitamoto)</td>
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<td>Exchange literature research: Journey to Southeast Asia (Professor Satoshi Masutani)</td>
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<td>4) Continuing and setting concrete tasks and targets for qualitative achievements of internationalization on campus.</td>
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<td>→ Placement test was conducted for all international students.</td>
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Setting targets for international students’ employment rate.

In addition to the results of the previous EJU examinations, we decided to ask for the score and grade of the English external examination at the entrance examination for foreign student in 2019.

At the entrance examination for foreign students in 2020, scores / grade reference points (CEFR B1 level) will be set in English external exam.

(2) Response to the recommendation to the Top Global University project

1) Sharing the successful experiences of the first graders with a view to going abroad to graduate schools, and giving detailed guidance with regard to the Global Liberal Arts Program (GLAP), which is the pillar of undergraduate curriculum reform.

   - For the first grades of GLAP, while emphasizing studying overseas universities, emphasis is placed on support and communication at the level of daily life.
   - The number of students who entered from the designated school also increased from 3 in FY 2017 to 8 in FY 2018.


   - Registration for global education minor courses starts from this fiscal year. Overseas experience is an essential requirement for completion. We hold briefing sessions three times in June and twice in January and urge students to register strongly.
   - Since students recently tend to focus on what kinds of overseas experiences will be done in the future, the number of registrants is expected to increase significantly from next fiscal year.
   - The number of registrants for each course is as follows (as of 2018.1.31). Newly established are "data science" "Japanese education studies" in fiscal 2018.
     - Arts & Science Course: 73
     - Language & Culture Course: 108

3) Making efforts to promote diversity in faculty and staff members.

   - We are promoting the "Business Owners Action Plan" (FY 2016-2020) based on the "Law on Promotion of Activities in Women's Occupational Life" (Act on Promoting Women's Activities).
     - Target 1: Aim for more than 30% of female faculty members (lecturers or higher).
       ⇒ 26.3% in 2016, 26.7% in 2017
Target 2: Set the percentage of female staff members up as the leadership positions (managerial positions) up to 30%.
⇒ 28.0% in 2016, 29.3% in 2017

4) Current status of achievement of each numerical target

1_ Numerical values on student's overseas experience

The number of people who have studied abroad for academic credit acquisition (Indicators for Top Global University project);

-1,476 in FY 2017 (Prospective) ➞ Further efforts are needed for 2,915 goals in FY 2019.
Along with the expansion of the number of universities, we will develop overseas programs additionally.

2_Number of international students

There were 649 in fiscal year 2014, 701 in fiscal 2015, 851 in fiscal 2016, 989 in fiscal 2017. The target of 850 was successfully cleared. The target of 1,300 in 2019 will be the next target. We will also work on securing the quality of international students.

3_Number of overseas agreements

183 schools as of the end of fiscal 2017. Advance development of agreement toward the achievement of 210 universities in fiscal 2019.

4_Foreign faculty member ratio

We will make further efforts towards achieving a 20% foreign teacher ratio in fiscal 2024. We aim for 70% of our faculty members as ones with foreign backgrounds including the Japanese with overseas degree and education research history by 2024.
3. Opinions from the Committee's Members

Following the “response to recommendations”, the following comments were made by the committee members.

(1) General Policy by President Yoshioka
➢ I would like to greatly appreciate the reforms over the last four years. In particular, I realize that positive factors are increasing for internationalization.
➢ President Yoshioka has two major achievements. First of all, he redefined the character of Rikkyo University. The other is to build a management system that is conscious of the PDCA cycle of university administration.

(2) About GLAP
➢ It is important what type of university is listed up as institutions GLAP students are supposed to be sent for its one year study abroad program. According to the explanation, the liberal arts college in the United States is the center and other countries such as Canada, Norway and the Netherlands are included. It is important to secure diversified study abroad destinations.
➢ Regarding GLAP, social attention is particularly focused on how nicely the first grader grows. Soon the program is going to enter the phase in which most of the GLAP students expose them to the overseas university for one year. In collaboration with the mass communication etc., it is necessary to positively disclose the state of active achievement by the GLAP students.

(3) About Rikuzentakata satellite, and Rikuzentakada Global Campus
➢ I would like to appreciate the efforts of the Rikuzentakata Global Campus through collaboration with Iwate University to be a noteworthy collaboration in terms of cooperation of different forms of combination of rural and Tokyo, national and private.
➢ Regarding Rikuzentakata satellite, it is now that the local resident system is not organized, but in the future it would be appreciated if we could consider a system that programs can be managed at Rikuzentakata site locally. Although this might seem to be an increase in burden for university at first glance, there is a possibility of transition to a new regime. Also, I would like Rikkyo to further strengthen information dissemination.

(4) About Research Promotion
➢ As was also explained by President Yoshioka, it can be said that the dissemination of Rikkyo University's research activities has been left unprocessed for 8 years in a sense. I would like Rikkyo to take over with the future policy.
In terms of research, communication with stakeholders is also important. I would like to propose to positively increase opportunities to present research results. However, professional staff is necessary for that. I created a research manager system at my institution, but I would like Rikkyo to build a system suitable for Rikkyo University, including such human resources.

It is important to recognize that research support personnel should be developed from an international perspective. There are acquaintances from China who are responsible for research support (coordination) at domestic universities. The way of working is not the employment of permanents, but rather the style of moving from one's perspective to a university with a need. At first glance it seems to be a risky way of working, but in recent years such needs have become more popular on the university side, rather it seems that it may be beneficial to workers who do not self-regulate lifetime employment.

Although society has great research needs, there are aspects that universities have not responded to. I have also practiced creating a system that allows university researchers to freely discuss in a research group. With this format, it is easy to work in research areas of humanities and social sciences. Indeed, there seem to be cases in which private companies are adopting such methods. Research promotion is inseparable from internationalization of universities. Previously, I was involved in the research exchange between the University of Tokyo and Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy in Singapore, and it was extremely useful, especially as the characteristics of both research aspects were clarified through cooperative events such as events. I would appreciate it if you could refer it as a viewpoint of internationalization. With regard to collaboration with Iwate University, it is socially meaningful to collaborate with research fields of Iwate University such as engineering and agriculture not in Rikkyo University, as weathering of the earthquake disaster is pointed out.

There is a concept of industry-university collaboration called "triple helix", but in Mexico the movement to create innovation among university, business and government triangle relations is revitalizing again. Symposia and summits of such themes are also frequently held. It is also effective to actively enter such opportunities as Rikkyo University.

Regarding English education, I would like Rikkyo to further strengthen the perspective of learning specialized fields in English. Although I understand that Rikkyo is already conscious of it as such, in recent years there is a debate that misunderstood English education just as education for English conversation. It is internationalized education suitable for Rikkyo to deepen professional learning mainly in English mainly by reading and writing.