JAPI 2016 FOREIGN STUDENTS IN JAPAN SURVEY – GRADUATE STUDENTS

PREPARED BY AUSTIN ZENG
BASED OFF ORIGINAL REPORTS WRITTEN BY VU PHUONGTHUY
AND FURTHER COMMENTARY BY AUSTIN ZENG

NOTE ABOUT WHO IS INCLUDED

- Respondents reporting being part of an exchange program are excluded.
- Results for exchange students are displayed in separate set of slides.

KEY FINDINGS

- Internet the most useful information source when researching about universities
 - But other factors more important compared to undergrads
- Attractions of universities: education in field of interest then reputation and quality of education
- Evidence for a large portion of grad. students not reaching advanced Japanese by graduation

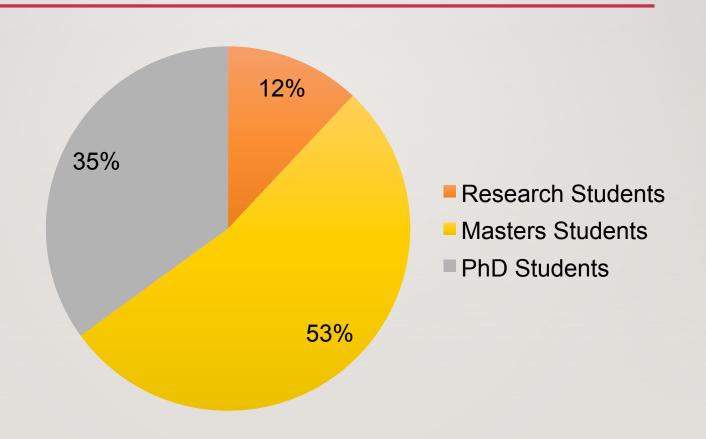
KEY FINDINGS

- Overall satisfaction rates quite high though depend highly on the topic
 - Career development big stumbling block
- Majority reporting at least one problem in studies but differing issues depending on study field
- Reported wants and needs largely center around opportunities outside from studies

Possible solutions outlined at end.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF RESPONDENTS

TOTAL = 392, MAJORITY MASTERS WITH 1/3 PHD AND REMAINDER RESEARCH STUDENTS



ASIAN MAJORITIES WITH SE ASIA THE LARGEST CONTINGENT

TOP 12 COUNTRIES REPRESENTED

Numbers
91
39
30
29
24
15
11
10
10
9
8
4

By region (Top 4)

• SE Asia: 36%

East Asia: 31%

Europe / USA / Canada /

AUST / NZ: 11%

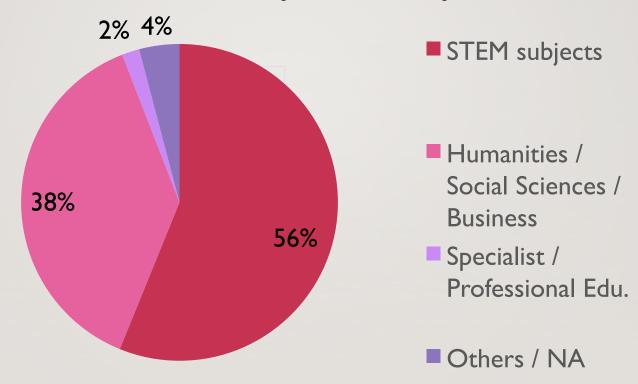
South Asia: 9%

TOP 10 SCHOOLS REPRESENTED

University	Numbers
Tokyo Inst. of Tech.	53
U. of Tokyo	50
Shibaura Inst. of Tech	40
Sophia U.	21
Hokkaido U.	20
Utsunomiya U.	20
Asia U.	19
Yokohama Nat. U.	17
Waseda U.	17
Osaka U.	16

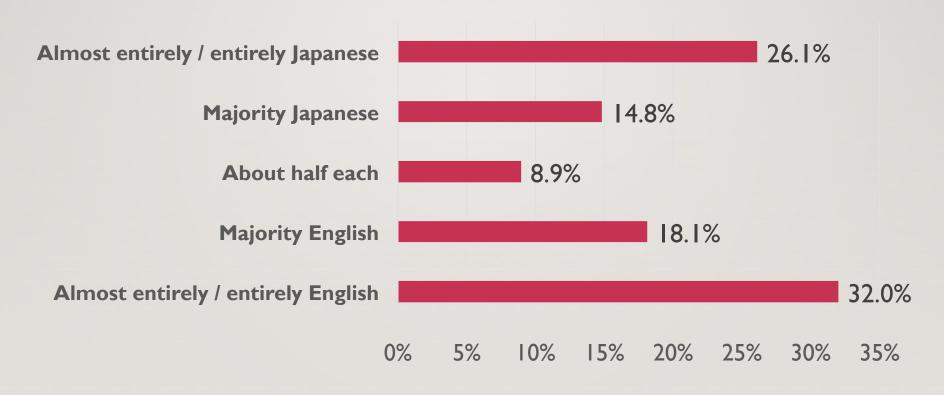
MAJORITY STEM SUBJECTS – CONTRASTED TO ARTS & HUMANITIES UNDERGRADS

Breakdown by Field of Study



MORE STUDENTS STUDYING IN ENGLISH THAN IN JAPANESE – CONTRASTED WITH UNDERGRAD.

BY GDP/CAPITA RANKING OF HOME COUNTRY



VERY HIGH INCIDENCE OF JAPANESE GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS (E.G. MEXT, JASSO ETC.)

BY SCHOLARSHIP TYPE



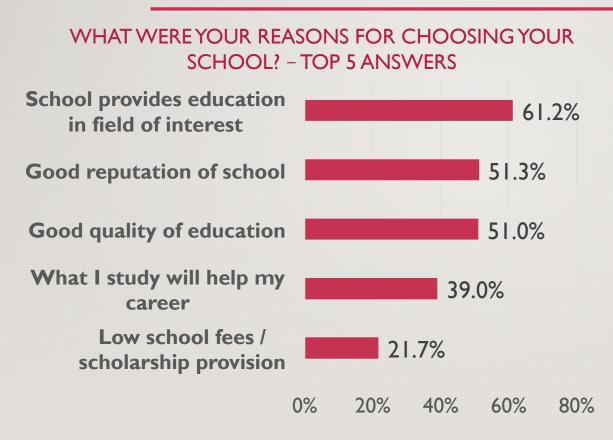
0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30% 35% 40% 45% 50%

RESULTS

BEFORE ENTERING UNIVERSITY

EDU. IN FIELD OF INTEREST, REPUTATION AND EDUCATION QUALITY MAIN REASONS FOR SCH. CHOICE

FIELD OF INTEREST MOST RAISED REASON – REPUTATION AND QUALITY OF EDUCATION ALSO MAJOR



Notable differences:

Field of interest: GNI per cap. 1st – 60th: 93% Others: 57%

Good reputation of school:

Arts/Humanities: 64%

STEM: 54%

GNI per cap. Ist - 60th: 75%

Others: 48%

Recommendation from study agents / prev. schools:

Arts/ Humanities: 10%

Stem: 22%

Given possible tradeoffs between career development and grad. school, it is clear why scholarship provision is not so much a key factor for grad students.

This is despite high rates of receiving scholarships.

Implication:

(Unlike undergraduates) scholarships alone not enough to attract graduate students?

WHAT REPELS STUDENTS: LANGUAGE BARRIER BIGGEST ISSUE

Further answers indicate a large splits between STEM and arts/humanities students

WHAT ARE THE FACTORS IMPEDING STUDENTS FROM YOUR COUNTRY STUDYING IN YOUR UNI. – TOP 6 PER GROUP

Section	% of STEM	% of Arts/ Humans
Worries about language barrier	72.1%	53.4%
Lack of info. about admissions	32.4%	48.6%
Impression of a big cultural barrier in Japan	31.1%	31.8%
High tuition fees	28.8%	25.0%
Lack of friends/family already studying in Japan	26.9%	22.3%
Lack of transparency about post- graduation careers	25.1%	20.3%

Other choices: lack of info. about individual unis. / courses, indifference towards Japan as study location, lack of confidence in Japanese educational standards, difficult admissions, poor impression / indifference to your university.

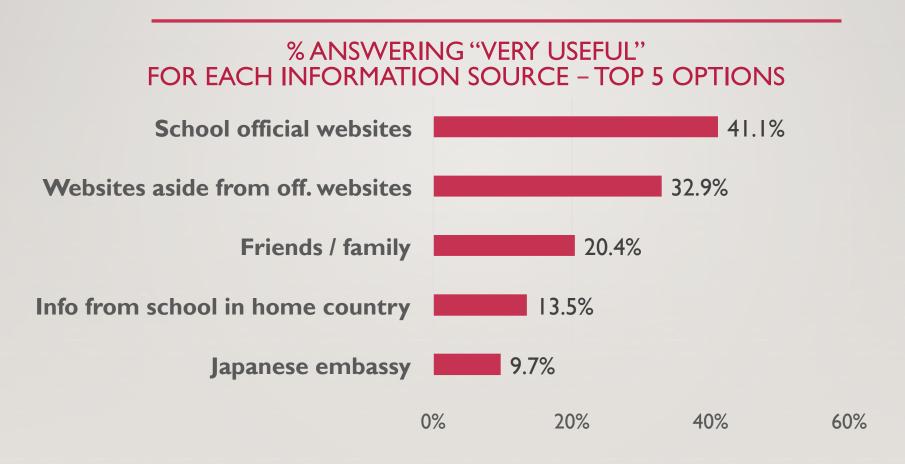
Generally speaking, arts/humanities grad. students speak better Japanese than science grad. students.

They are more likely to be disadvantaged by "over qualification" by going to grad. school.

The above may explain their responses being more similar to undergraduate results?

INTERNET MOST HEAVILY USED AS INFORMATION SOURCE

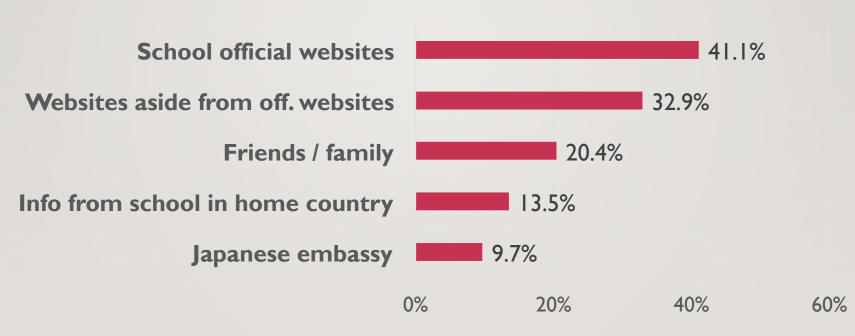
HIGH NUMBERS FOR OFFICIAL WEBSITES BUT NOTE IMPORTANCE OF OTHER SOURCES



Other choices: recommendation from study abroad agent / previous school, friends/family had link to school, ease of admissions, no particular reason.

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High % answering official websites
Searches by professor names / research may
make it easier to gather information
compared to undergrads.

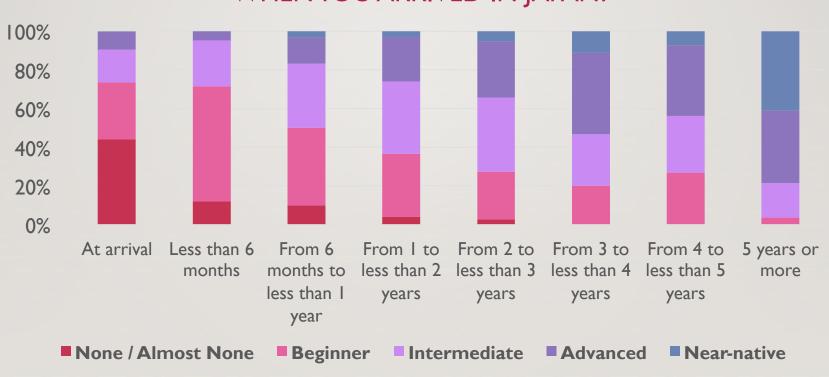
High % answering friends & family Underlies importance of word-of-mouth given very subject specific nature of graduate studies.

AFTER ENTERING UNIVERSITY

JAPANESE LANGUAGE FLUENCY POSSIBLE STUMBLING POINT

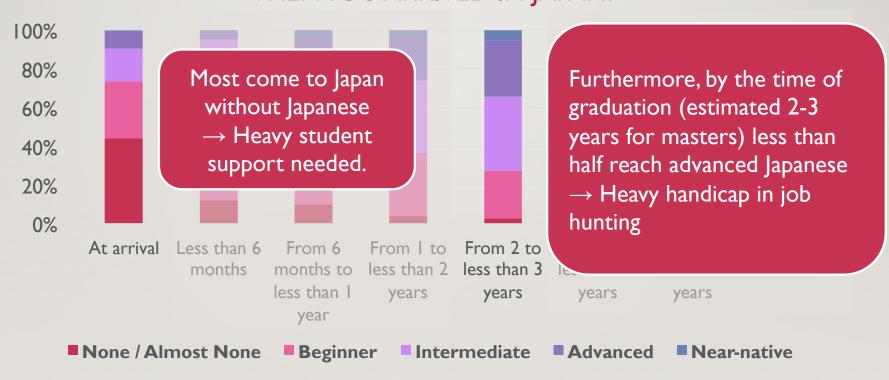
INCREASING FLUENCY WITH TIME BUT LIMITED NUMBERS REACHING ADVANCED AND ABOVE

WHAT IS / WAS YOUR JAPANESE LANG. LEVEL NOW / WHEN YOU ARRIVED IN JAPAN?



LIMITED FLUENCY MAY BE CAUSING PROBLEMS IN JOB HUNTING

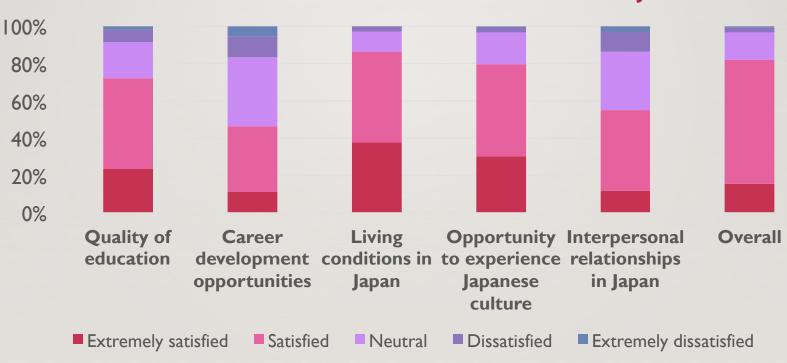
WHAT IS / WAS YOUR JAPANESE LANG. LEVEL NOW / WHEN YOU ARRIVED IN JAPAN?



OVERALL SATISFIED BUT CAREER DEVELOPMENT ONE BIG WEAKNESS

& EXPERIENCING JAPANESE CULTURE BUT WEAKNESS IN CAREER DEV.

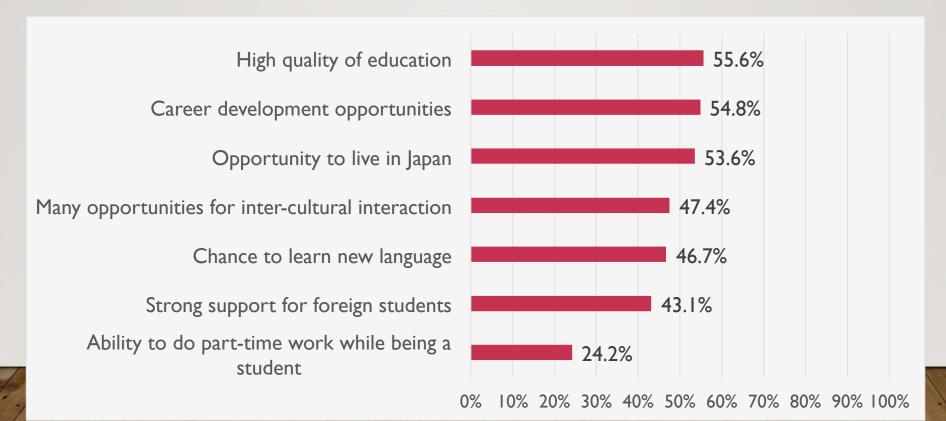
HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU ON THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS BASED ON YOUR EXPERIENCE IN JAPAN?



EVEN SPREAD OF ANSWERS ABOUT THINGS APPRECIATED

WHILE CAREER EDUCATION COMES SECOND, PERHAPS RESPONDENTS APPRECIATE WHAT IS DONE WHILE FEELING IT IS NOT ENOUGH

WHAT WERE THE THINGS YOU FELT WERE GOOD ABOUT YOUR SCHOOL



CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROBLEM PARTICULARLY ACUTE FOR JAPANESE GOVT. SCHOLARS

HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU ON THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS - CAREER DEVELOPMENT, BY SCHOLARSHIP TYPE



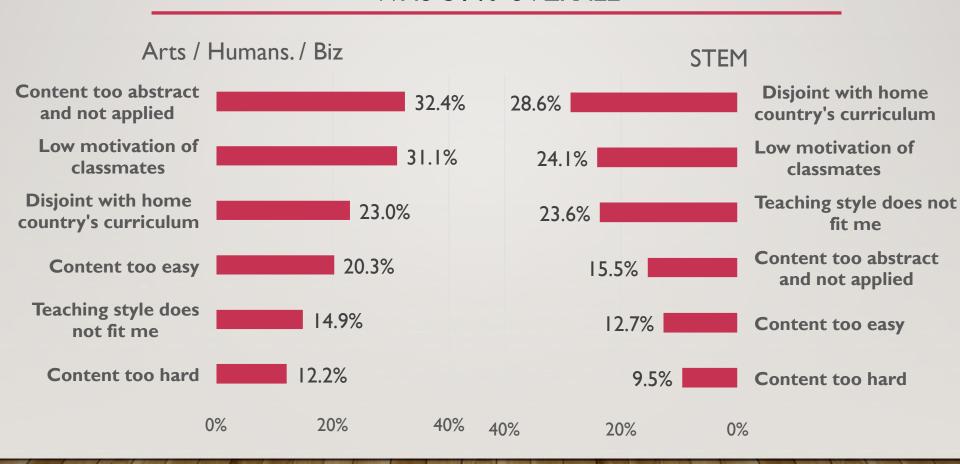
Problem compounded by how Japanese govt. scholars have generally weaker Japanese compared to private scholars / those not receiving scholarship.

Furthermore, dispersion throughout japan is a further hurdle that impedes scalable career development.

ARTS/HUMANS - PROBLEMS WITH ABSTRACT CURRICULUM STEM - CURRICULUM COMPATIBILITY A PROBLEM

DIFFERING CONCERNS BASED ON RESEARCH FIELD

C.F.: % ANSWERING "NO PARTICULAR PROBLEM"
WAS 37% OVERALL

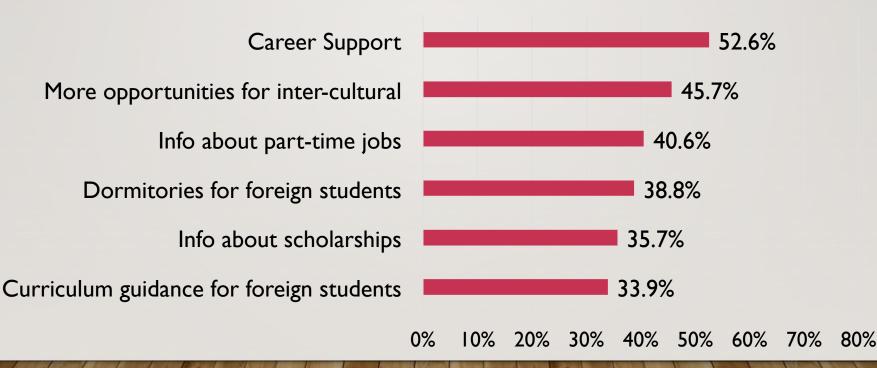


Others (in order of % answering):
Conflicts with professors, class sizes too large, conflicts with classmates.

WANTS AND NEEDS REVOLVE AROUND OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM

MORE FOCUS NEEDED ON SUPPORT OUTSIDE ACADEMICS – CAREER SUPPORT, INTERACTION AND PART-TIME WORK REQUESTED

AMONG THE FOLLOWING, CHOOSE TWO WHICH YOU WISH YOUR SCHOOL PROVIDED



Other choices by % answering - being a guarantor for renting / phones, reorganizing official websites / direct notifications to foreign students, administrative support in foreign languages, food options taking into account food restrictions, more academic material in English

PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

General slow uptake of Japanese lang.:

More emphasis on educating students in Japanese language given effect on study and post-graduation life

Awareness about useful internet tools may help too

Opportunities beyond academics:

Despite research-oriented nature of grad. school, research should not be the *only* thing scholars can do.

Part time job information and interaction necessary for a fulfilling scholar life

Career education:

Difficult because of subject-related nature of grad. school student job hunting (ie. General shukatsu preparation may not help)

Links with seniors through organizations such as MEXT Scholars Assoc. etc, necessary?

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

- Overview
 https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/5117b4_a3721ed7fcab4938a52efbc692879075.pdf
- Undergraduates
 https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/5117b4_2e43fe017ef1444994c92f6e08e6054b.pdf
- Graduate-students
 https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/5117b4_4608304ceddc47fea5bf5db0f5c19076.pdf
- Japanese-Lang-Schools
 https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/5117b4_49c43040d06344a1ad95a95b14d05486.pdf
- Exchange-students
 https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/5117b4_93d91f9606e84b5e8d11f4b740864cd3.pdf
- Career
 https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/5117b4_5afac68f26404ffeaec164090c405ef6.pdf