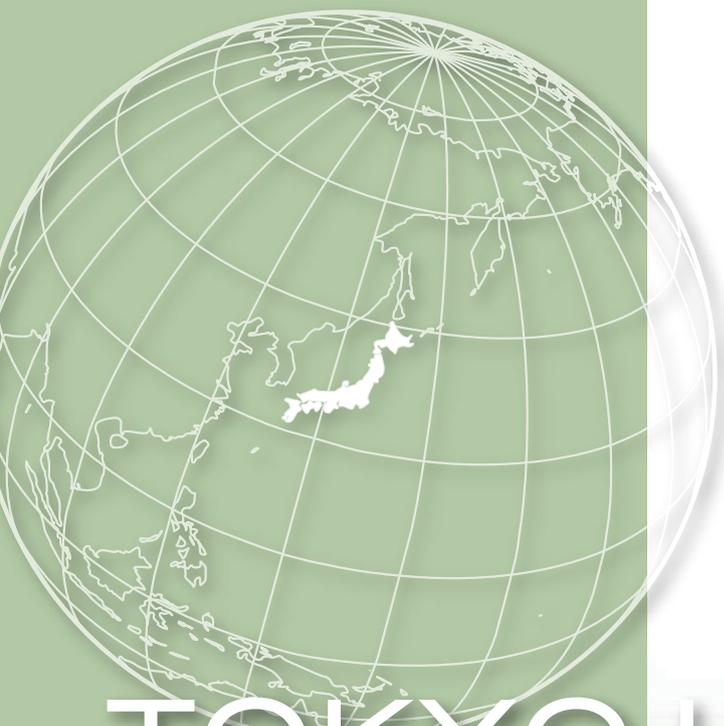


TOKYO UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN STUDIES





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OF

Institute of Global Studies

The Institute of Global Studies is a new organization formed in April 2009 by professors from the university's Faculty of Foreign Studies and Graduate School of Area and Culture Studies. This is an organization dedicated to research, with professors as its staff members. The institute is divided into three departments: Language and Culture (linguistic studies, cultural studies), International Society (area studies, international studies), and Advanced Research. The professors affiliated with each department conduct research on topics related to their specialties. The Advanced Research Department leads the institute in carrying out cutting-edge research that can be disseminated on a global scale, and serves as the core organization handling special research projects.

Global studies at TUFs aim to utilize the high proficiency in languages to conduct community-based research, examine that research based on the university's interest in global-scale issues, and develop ways to conduct research that foster interaction between disciplines.

The institute's professors also teach classes in the Graduate School of Global Studies and the Faculty of Foreign Studies.



Graduate School of Global Studies

The history of the Tokyo University of Foreign Studies (TUFS) Graduate School can be traced back to the establishment of the Graduate School of Foreign Studies master's program in April 1966. Since then, the graduate school has undergone various reorganization efforts as the university sought to ensure that the institution remained open to public involvement and responsive to the needs of society.

In 1992, the Graduate School of Foreign Studies master's program and the Graduate School of Area Studies master's program, which was established later, were reorganized. The Graduate School of Area and Culture Studies doctoral program became the first to offer a doctorate in the humanities and social studies since the new university system was established. The explicitly stated purpose of the graduate school was to contribute to cultural progress by teaching and conducting thorough research on theoretical and applied knowledge related to the world's languages and cultures, local communities, and international relations.

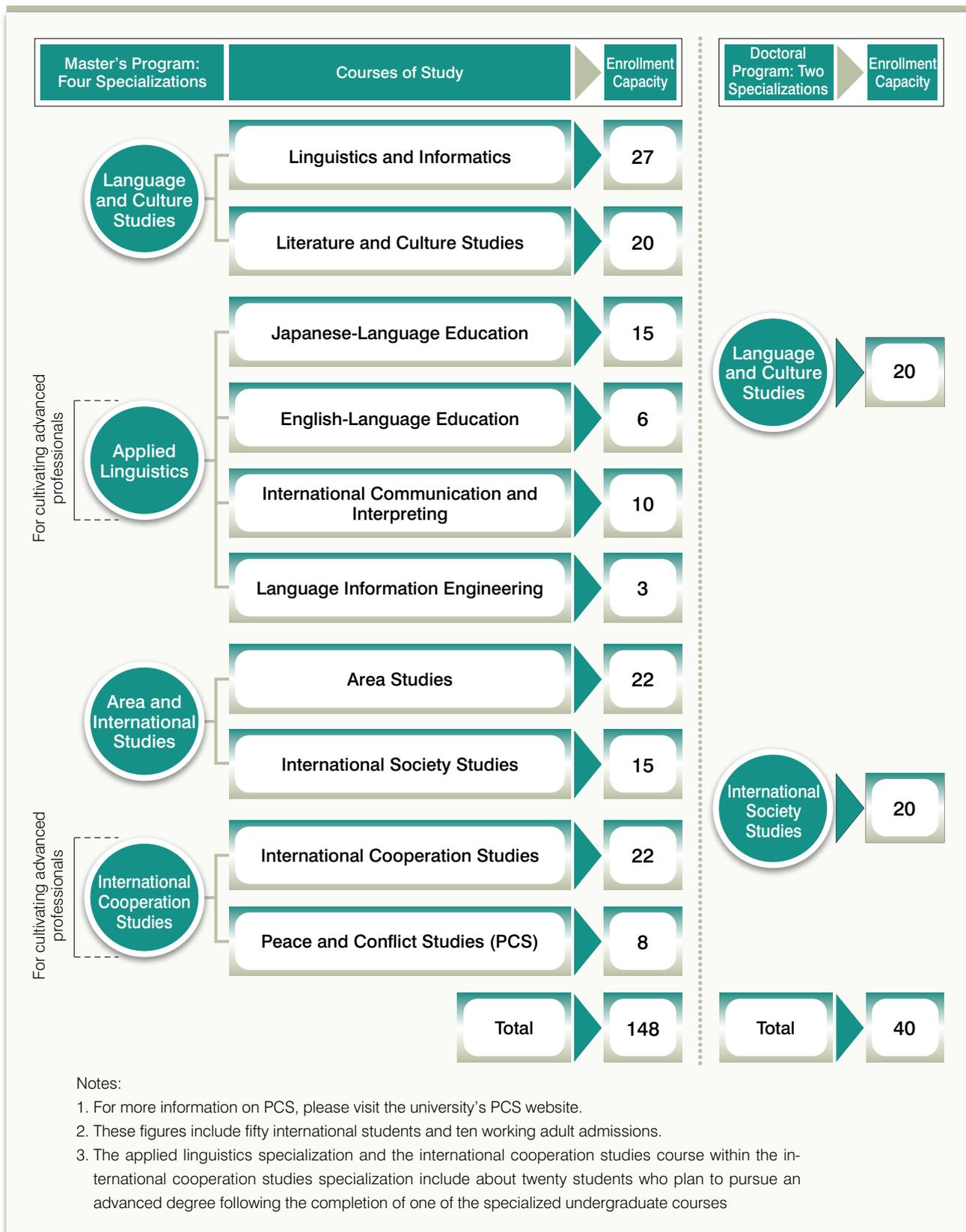
To better achieve that goal, TUFS reorganized the Graduate School of Area and Culture Studies in April 2009, renaming it the Graduate School of Global Studies.

The current doctoral program offers two specializations, language and culture studies and international society studies, and strives to cultivate talented academic researchers who have advanced language proficiency. This program has been distinctive since its inception for promoting the acquisition of a broad spectrum of knowledge at the doctoral level. While the program will continue to build on that tenet, it is being reshaped to require researchers to make more focused, in-depth explorations of related fields of specialization, and thus is expected to produce even more significant academic findings.

The master's program offers four specializations. Two of them are designed to cultivate researchers. The language and culture studies program consists of two fields of study: linguistics and informatics, and literature and culture studies. The area and international studies program also consists of two fields of study: area studies, and international society studies.

The master's program also has two specializations aimed at cultivating advanced professional practitioners in this field: applied linguistics, and international cooperation studies. The former offers four courses of study in Japanese-language education, English-language education, international communication and interpreting, and language information engineering. The latter offers two courses of study: international cooperation, and peace and conflict studies (PCS). Each presents educational activities that incorporate practical training in an effort to foster highly capable professionals with an advanced level of knowledge in their field who are capable of meeting social needs. All PCS classes are taught in English, and thus do not require Japanese-language skills. Students accepted into this program come from many different areas of the world.

Master's Program Outline



Faculty of Foreign Studies

The Faculty of Foreign Studies aims to cultivate talented individuals who will actively share their ideas in the global arena, equipping them with a wealth of specialized knowledge and expertise in the languages, cultures, and societies of the world.

To achieve these educational goals, students begin engaging in intensive language study in their major language (choosing from 26 languages) during their first or second year of study, and take area studies classes to enhance their general understanding of the regions where that language is used. In their third or fourth year, students select from among three general courses (language and information studies, culture and literary studies, area and international studies) corresponding to specific academic fields and methodologies within the humanities and social sciences, and take classes in related, specialized subjects. Through this process, and building on their accumulated knowledge of regions around the world, the Faculty of Foreign Studies strives to enable students to become confident actors on the international stage, instilling in them a high level of proficiency in their major language and a solid foundation in their chosen discipline or specialization.

In 2004, five specialized courses were added to the three general courses mentioned above, helping to ensure that our graduates have a high level of specialized, practical skills. These five courses cover international cooperation, international communication and interpreting, Japanese-language education, English-language education, and language information engineering. Students are able to complete both their undergraduate and graduate programs in five years by combining one of these five specialized courses with one of the five general courses at the graduate school level. (Note: The language information engineering course has not accepted students since April 2008.)





Educational System

7 Areas of Study, 26 Languages

European and American Studies I

English
German

European and American Studies II

French
Italian
Spanish
Portuguese

Russian and East European Studies

Russian
Polish
Czech

East Asian Studies

Chinese
Korean
Mongolian

Southeast Asian Studies

Indonesian
Malaysian
Filipino (Tagalog)
Thai
Laotian
Vietnamese
Cambodian
Burmese

South and West Asian Studies

Urdu
Hindi
Arabic
Persian
Turkish

Japanese Studies

Japanese

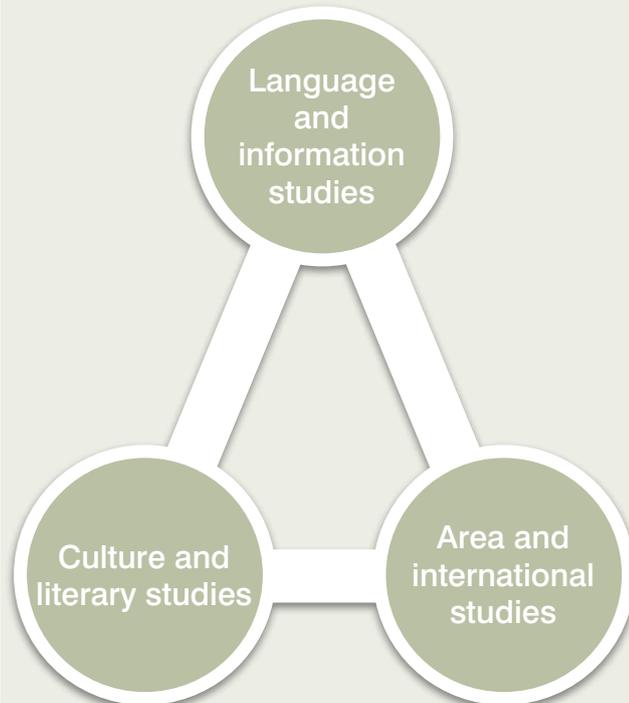


Using the major language they study during their first and second years as a tool, students pursue studies in a field in the humanities and social sciences, such as linguistics, philosophy, literature, history, political science, or economics, while at the same time conducting relevant area studies.



Students who wish to enroll in a specialized course must make their course selection during their second year and enroll in their third year.

Three General Courses



Four Specialized Courses

Japanese-language education

English-language education

International communication and interpreting

International cooperation

Students can receive up to ten credits in the graduate school's master's program for classes taken in their fourth year of undergraduate study. They can continue their studies in one of the master's program courses and earn a master's degree after five years of undergraduate and graduate study.

2012

Guide to Undergraduate Schools

School of Language and Culture Studies

School of International and Area Studies

Global Liberal Arts Program

(The Faculty of Foreign Studies will be reorganized as two schools,
The School of Language and Culture Studies and The School of
International and Area Studies, as of April 2012.)

School of Language and Culture Studies

Target human resources of the School

The School of Language and Culture Studies aims to develop people well versed in the various languages and cultures of the world, who will play an active role in Japan and abroad in order to build bridges between languages and between cultures. They include professionals working

at the forefront of society in fields such as education, journalism, informatics, language studies, human resource development, interpretation, global corporations, NGOs, and academic research.

Characteristics of the School

Language is part of the culture in the society where it is spoken, but it is also a gateway to understanding the culture. At the School of Language and Culture Studies, which focuses on language courses, students study the language they chose at the time of matriculation, English, and other foreign languages they need in their respective field of study at a high level for four years by combining them in diverse ways. Based on this learning, in specialized education courses, they cultivate the ability to look at the

lives of people in relative terms focusing on languages and cultures. While some may take languages and cultures for granted, this often causes conflicts and clashes when they encounter others from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds. A characteristic of the School is that it focuses on offering diverse courses such as linguistics, literature, and culture studies, which are needed to solve these problems, thus cultivating excellent practical and imaginative skills to connect people to people and cultures to cultures.

Curriculum of the School

After the Global Liberal Arts Program, specialized education is provided in the third and fourth years. The School's curriculum consists of three courses: (1) "Language and Information Studies," which enables students to learn language in general, the structure and functions of particular languages, the relationships of language with society, culture, psychology, and other aspects of human life, language information processing using computers, and so forth; (2) "Applied Language and Communication Studies," which aims to develop professionals who, focusing on English or Japanese, cope practically with problems related to language education,

interpretation and translation, and multilingual and multi cultural societies, etc.; and (3) "Culture and Literary Studies," a course in which students study the literature, cultures, and art of various regions of the world, as well as the workings of the human mind, and critical theories needed to treat them. As described above, at this School, students study language itself with focus on language ("Language and Information"), put language into practice ("Global Communication"), or explore worlds expressed using language or means that transcend language ("General Culture Studies").



School of International and Area Studies

Target human resources of the School

The School of International and Area Studies aims to develop people who are capable of analyzing and understanding complicated systems in various regions of the world and who are able to solve real problems from

a global perspective. They include professionals working at the forefront of society in fields such as international organizations, government agencies, NGOs, and global corporations.

Characteristics of the School

In order to understand the structure of the international community today and the essence of problems that arise in various countries and territories, it is necessary to acquire appropriate analytical methods. At the School, students study the politics, economy, and society of various regions as well as their history, and specific methodologies in various fields related to social sciences in a systematic way. Based on the knowledge and methodologies thus

acquired, they develop their powers of analysis and action to enable them to identify the sources of various problems in the world today, such as conflicts and confrontations that occur as globalization progresses rapidly, the deterioration of the global environment and pressing energy issues, and disparities between regions and between social classes, and thus to present roadmaps for solving such problems.

Curriculum of the School

Based on the fundamental knowledge of a particular area and its language acquired under the Global Liberal Arts Program, specialized education at the School is divided into three courses: (1) "Regional Area Studies," focusing on particular areas, which enables students to systematically study the history and society of the area they choose while taking into account international and interregional relations; (2) "Contemporary World," which addresses issues facing the world today and organizes classes according to such issues including ethnic conflicts and gender discrimination; and (3) "International

Studies," which organizes classes according to the branches of learning such as law, political science, economics, international relations, and international cooperation in order to allow students to systematically master methodologies in social sciences. The choice of languages required for the area chosen by students and their field of study is not uniform. Language education which combines the area's language and other related languages appropriately is an indispensable component of specialized education at the School.

Global Liberal Arts Program

What is the Global Liberal Arts Program?

The "Global Liberal Arts Program" is a program common to both undergraduate schools, and is designed to give students the grounding they need to live and work as professionals or citizens in the global era. All students study this common curriculum in their first and second years irrespective of whether they belong to the School of Language and Culture Studies or the School of International and Area Studies. The Program consists mainly of five courses: "Area Language Studies" and "Basic Area Studies" to study the basics of the area and language chosen

by the students at the time of matriculation; "English" to study English as the standard global language; "Foreign Languages" to study major languages of the world as part of one's general education; "Basic Seminars" and "Academic Literacy," which enable students to cultivate the academic skills needed to pursue specialized research in the third and fourth years; and "Global Liberal Arts" to enrich students' knowledge in the humanities and social sciences, which is an indispensable element of education for professionals who will work in international business.



Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa

Established in 1964, the Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA) was the first research institute in the humanities and social sciences established in Japan for joint use by researchers nationwide. It was founded to (1) conduct collaborative research projects on Asian and African languages and cultures; (2) compile and edit dictionaries for Asian and African languages; and (3) provide education and training in those languages. In response to drastic social changes in Asia and Africa, the demand for new disciplines and theoretical constructs that go beyond the borders of traditional fields of research, as well as innovations in information technologies, the ILCAA later organized and developed a diverse array of joint research projects.

The ILCAA was subsequently reorganized on several occasions, assuming its current form in 2006 as a single research project division with five research units and two affiliated centers. In April 2010, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology approved the ILCAA as an international research center for Asian and African languages and cultures, making it a base for collaborative research.

Today, in an effort to conduct general research on the aforementioned languages and cultures and help create a new framework for thinking about Asia and Africa, the ILCAA is promoting collaborative research by researchers inside and outside Japan, primarily in the following three areas:

1. Carrying out collaborative research as an international research center that focuses on work done in the field (field science)
2. The collection, analysis, and compilation of research resources related to the languages and cultures of the various regions of Asia and Africa, and the dissemination of research findings
3. The cultivation of junior scholars through research activities as well as training, publications, and publicity

The ILCAA has established three strategic research areas: general research on languages, research on how communities are formed, and basic research on the transmission and formation of culture. Since 2010, core research projects in four selected fields belonging to these three research areas have been set up, and joint research on them is being intensively promoted.

Both affiliated centers are engaged in various activities to support and promote joint research with researchers both inside and outside the ILCAA. The Information Resources Center accumulates, processes, and publishes research information resources internally and also for those outside the ILCAA, and develops joint research methods using those resources. The Field Science Center, for example, develops research techniques and plans research projects from the perspective of field science, focusing on in-the-field research.

After its 2010 conversion into a collaborative research facility, the ILCAA started ILCAA Joint Research Projects, featuring studies by relevant researchers nationwide. The joint researchers involved in these projects consist of approximately three hundred scholars conducting cutting-edge research in Japan and abroad. They are actively developing joint research with ILCAA members.



Core Research Projects	Description of Activities
Linguistic Dynamics Science Research	Investigate new methods to revitalize research activities that involve the recording of linguistic diversity, and find better ways to systematize linguistic research based on the diversity and changes in languages and language management
Anthropological Explorations into the Linkage of Micro-Macro Perspectives	Develop new theoretical constructs that combine research in micro areas, based on the physical body and practices, and research based on macro fields, which cover topics ranging from wide-area migration to evolutionary dynamics
Human Mobility and Formation of Plural Societies in the Middle East and the Muslim World	Explore the meaning and value of plurality by connecting human migration in the Islamic world, from the Middle East to Southeast Asia, with the social relationships woven by various religions and ethnicities
Pluralistic World Understanding Based on African Studies	Rethink the structure of the contemporary world and exploring and building a pluralistic worldview by studying cultures of the various regions of Africa, where major changes are taking place as a result of globalization

International Exchange

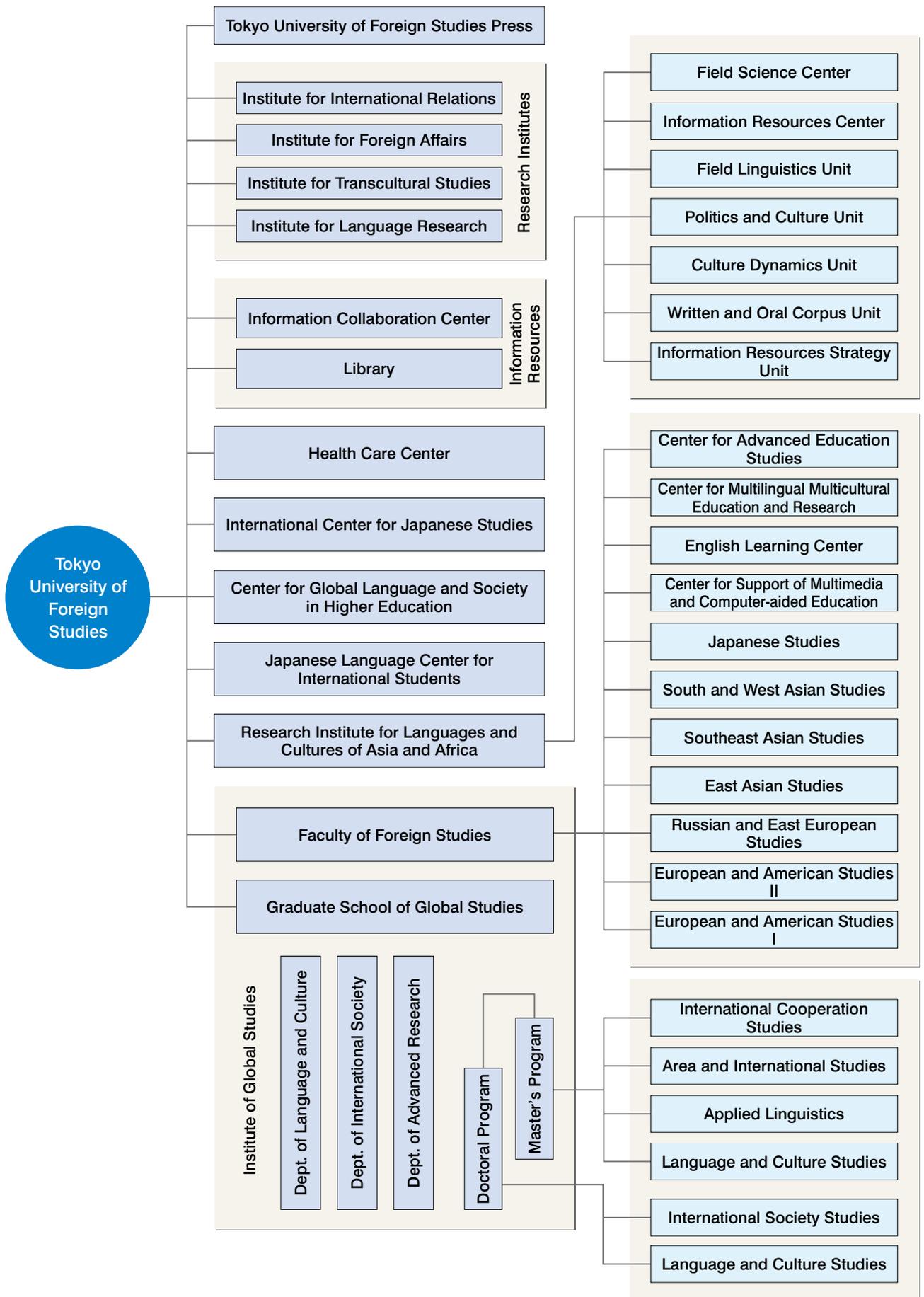
	Country/Region	University/Laboratory		Date Partnership Agreement Was Concluded
Asia	Cambodia	王立プノンペン大学	Royal University of Phnom Penh	April 5, 2000
	China	上海外国語大学	Shanghai International Studies University	June 3, 1985
		北京語言大学	Beijing Language and Culture University	December 11, 1994
		香港中文大学	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	February 2, 2001
		香港大学	The University of Hong Kong	July 9, 2001
		厦門大学	Xiamen University	August 4, 2004
		東北師範大学	Northeast Normal University	April 7, 2006
		大連外国語学院	Dalian University of Foreign Languages	April 19, 2006
		内モンゴル大学	Inner Mongolia University	February 17, 2006
	India	文部省インド諸語中央研究所	Central Institute of Indian Languages, Ministry of Education	August 13, 1987
		インド統計研究所	Indian Statistical Institute	December 30, 1987
		デリー大学	The University of Delhi	December 10, 1997
		高等コンピューティング開発センター (CDAC)	Centre for Development of Advanced Computing	June 1, 2005
	Indonesia	ガジャマダ大学	Gadjah Mada University	June 9, 1998
		インドネシア科学院社会文化研究センター	Center for Social and Cultural Studies, Indonesian Institute of Sciences	October 23, 2000
	Iran	インドネシア大学	Universitas Indonesia	October 9, 2001
		農業計画・経済研究センター	Centre of Agriculture Planning and Economic Studies	October 9, 1996
		アッラーメ・タバターバーイー大学	Allameh Tabataba'i University	May 8, 2004
	Republic of Korea	イスラーム自由大学シーラーズ分校	Islamic Azad University, Shiraz Branch	September 1, 2010
		延世大学校	Yonsei University	June 16, 1980
		ソウル大学校	Seoul National University	May 27, 1992
		韓国外国語大学校	Hankuk University of Foreign Studies	November 15, 2002
	Laos	淑明女子大学校	Sookmyung Women's University	November 17, 2003
		情報文化省文化研究所	Institut de Recherches sur la Culture	August 27, 1997
	Lebanon	ラオス国立大学	National University of Laos	August 21, 1998
		ベイルート・アメリカン大学	American University of Beirut	May 10, 2005
		レバノン大学人文科学部第1部	Faculty of Human Sciences, Branch 1, Lebanese University	March 8, 2005
	Malaysia	ドイツ東洋学会ベイルート・ドイツ東洋学研究所	Orient-Institut Beirut of the DMG in the DGIA	February 24, 2005
		マレーシア国立言語・図書研究所	The Institute of Language and Literature Malaysia	August 2, 1996
	Mongolia	サバ開発研究所	The Institute for Development Studies, Sabah	March 1, 2008
		モンゴル国立大学	National University of Mongolia	April 22, 1996
	Philippines	フィリピン国立大学	University of the Philippines	July 3, 1996
	Singapore	シンガポール国立大学人文科学部	The Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, National University of Singapore	April 7, 2000
	Syria	ダマスカス大学	Damascus University	September 24, 1996
	Thailand	シーナカリンウィロート大学	Srinakharinwirot University	April 1, 1990
		タイ工業大学	Thai-Nichi Institute of Technology	March 26, 2009
		タマサート大学教養学部	Faculty of Liberal Arts, Thammasart University	September 8, 2009
	Turkey	アンカラ大学	Ankara University	August 28, 1997
		ボアジチ大学	Boğaziçi University	November 12, 1998
	Vietnam	ハノイ国家大学人文・社会科学大学 (旧ハノイ総合大学)	College of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam National University, Hanoi	December 10, 1989
Taiwan	国立政治大学	National Chengchi University	October 29, 1996	
	国立台湾大学	National Taiwan University	December 20, 1999	
Oceania	Australia	オーストラリア国立大学	Australian National University	April 27, 2001
Africa	Cameroon	国立科学技術研究機構	Délégation Générale à la Recherche Scientifique et Technique	January 10, 1978
	Egypt	カイロ大学	Cairo University	July 2, 1988
		アイン・シャムス大学	Ain Shams University	January 14, 2003
	Mali	マリ共和国人文科学研究所	Institut des Sciences Humaines	July 23, 1988
Mozambique	エドゥアルド・モンドラーネ大学	Eduardo Mondlane University	October 1, 2007	

(As of April 1, 2011)

	Country/Region	University/Laboratory	Date Partnership Agreement Was Concluded	
Europe	Austria	ウィーン大学	University of Vienna	March 31, 2004
		オーストリア科学アカデミー	Austrian Academy of Sciences	March 5, 2004
	Czech Republic	カレル大学	Charles University	February 1, 1999
	France	パリ第三大学	Université de la Sorbonne Nouvelle-Paris III	June 2, 1978
		チベット言語文化研究所	Langues et Cultures de l'Aire Tibétaine	May 6, 1988
		パリ政治学院	Institut d'Etudes Politiques	January 28, 2000
		フランス国立東洋言語文化学院	Institut National Des Langues et Civilisations Orientales	September 20, 2001
		パリ第三大学高等通訳翻訳学校	École Supérieure d'Interprètes et de Traducteurs	June 2, 2008
		レユニオン高等美術学校	L'École Supérieure des Beaux-Arts de la Réunion	July 23, 2009
	Germany	ビーレフェルト大学	Universität Bielefeld	November 5, 1978
		ギーゼン大学	Justus Liebig-Universität Giessen	November 6, 1987
		マールブルク大学	Philipps-Universität Marburg	November 15, 1978
		エアランゲン・ニュルンベルク大学	Friedrich Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg	May 18, 1979
		ゲッティンゲン大学	Georg-August-Universität Göttingen	July 11, 1979
		ケルン大学アフリカ学研究所	Institute for African Studies, University of Cologne	April 1, 2007
		マックス・プランク進化人類学研究所	Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology	March 29, 2010
	Italy	ナポリ東洋大学	Università degli Studi di Napoli "l'Orientale"	June 3, 1981
		ヴェネツィア大学	Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	November 18, 1988
		トリノ大学	Università degli Studi di Torino	December 13, 2001
		ローマ大学「ラ・サピエンツァ」	Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza"	April 14, 2004
		トレント大学	University of Trento	March 18, 2010
	The Netherlands	ライデン大学	Leiden University	July 4, 2006
	Norway	トロンムソ大学	The University of Tromsø	July 8, 2010
	Portugal	コインブラ大学	Universidade de Coimbra	November 21, 1996
		リスボン大学	Universidade de Lisboa	January 11, 2011
	Slovenia	リュブリャナ大学	University of Ljubljana	September 1, 2007
	Serbia	ベオグラード大学	University of Belgrade	July 6, 2010
	Spain	セビーリヤ大学	Universidad de Sevilla	May 21, 1996
		ボンベウ・ファブラ大学	Universitat Pompeu Fabra	December 16, 1997
		サラマンカ大学	The University of Salamanca	November 26, 2008
		マドリッド自治大学	Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	November 8, 2004
	Switzerland	ジュネーブ大学	Université de Genève	November 29, 2004
チューリヒ大学		Universität Zürich	November 28, 2006	
U.K.	ロンドン大学東洋・アフリカ研究学院	School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London	July 17, 1997	
	リーズ大学	University of Leeds	March 17, 2000	
	マンチェスター大学	The University of Manchester	February 20, 2009	
NIS	Russia	ロシア国立人文大学	Russian State University for the Humanities	September 5, 2000
		モスクワ大学	M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University	March 23, 2009
		サンクト・ペテルブルク大学	Saint Petersburg State University	February 16, 2010
		モスクワ国際関係大学	Moscow State Institute of International Relations	November 26, 2010
Uzbekistan	タシュケント国立東洋学大学	Tashkent State Institute of Oriental Studies	August 20, 1997	
America	Canada	ブリティッシュ・コロンビア大学	The University of British Columbia	January 17, 1996
	U.S.A.	コーネル大学	Cornell University	March 9, 1993
		カリフォルニア大学サンディエゴ校	University of California, San Diego	April 12, 1994
		ニューヨーク州立大学オルバーニー校	University at Albany, State University of New York	April 26, 2001
		コロンビア大学	Columbia University	June 3, 2009
	Brazil	リオ・デ・ジャネイロ州立大学	Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro	April 25, 2000
バラナー連邦大学		Universidade Federal do Paraná	September 23, 2003	
アジア・アフリカ研究・教育コンソーシアム (CAAS)		Consortium for Asian and African Studies	March 7, 2007	
欧州大学院 (EU)		The European University Institute	January 13, 2008	
国際文化研究所 (ICC)		The International Cultural Centre	January 20, 2008	

Organizational Chart

(As of April 1, 2011)





No. of Students

2011 Applicants and Enrolled Students

Faculty of Foreign Studies

(As of May 1, 2011)

Area of Study	Capacity	Language	No. of Applicants			No. of Enrolled Students		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
European and American Studies I	130	English	179	233	412	26	47	73
		German	103	150	253	20	45	65
European and American Studies II	190	French	126	244	370	18	42	60
		Italian	48	96	144	8	24	32
		Spanish	169	221	390	31	39	70
		Portuguese	64	80	144	12	20	32
Russian and East European Studies	100	Russian	150	159	309	31	39	70
		Polish	33	37	70	8	8	16
		Czech	28	77	105	5	12	17
East Asian Studies	105	Chinese	111	157	268	24	36	60
		Korean	62	188	250	6	25	31
		Mongolian	57	68	125	9	6	15
Southeast Asian Studies	100	Indonesian	48	79	127	8	13	21
		Malaysian	29	62	91	3	9	12
		Filipino (Tagalog)	42	94	136	5	14	19
		Thai	49	98	147	5	10	15
		Laotian	29	63	92	3	8	11
		Vietnamese	46	55	101	5	8	13
		Cambodian	15	53	68	3	11	14
Burmese	27	45	72	6	8	14		
South and West Asian Studies	75	Urdu	62	79	141	7	9	16
		Hindi	37	54	91	9	7	16
		Arabic	45	55	100	3	12	15
		Persian	39	66	105	6	12	18
		Turkish	38	77	115	5	11	16
Japanese Studies	45	Japanese	28	61	89	6	9	15
			45	148	193	10	23	33
Total	745		1,709	2,799	4,508	282	507	789

Notes:

- The numbers of applicants and numbers of new students include those admitted as special admissions for returning children and privately-funded international students.
- In the Japanese Studies section, the upper row indicates Japanese students while the lower row indicates international students.

Graduate School of Global Studies

Program	Capacity	Specialization	No. of Applicants			No. of Enrolled Students		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Master's Program	47	Language and Culture Studies	36	74	110	17	25	42
	34	Applied Linguistics	24	73	97	6	22	28
	37	Area and International Studies	43	59	102	22	22	44
	30	International Cooperation Studies	17	44	61	11	20	31
Doctoral Program	20	Language and Culture Studies	20	27	47	7	13	20
	20	International Society Studies	13	21	34	9	14	23
Total	188		153	298	451	72	116	188

Enrollment

Faculty of Foreign Studies

(As of May 1, 2011)

Area of Study	Language	1st Year		2nd Year		3rd Year		4th Year		Total	
		Capacity	Enrollment	Capacity	Enrollment	Capacity	Enrollment	Capacity	Enrollment	Capacity	Enrollment
European and American Studies I	English	130	29 52	130	29 41	150 [20]	29 [6] 63 [6]	150 [20]	42 [8] 75 [17]	560 [40]	129 [14] 231 [23]
	German		24 48		29 35		30 [2] 47 [7]		34 [5] 62 [5]		117 [7] 192 [12]
European and American Studies II	French	190	19 46	190	11 52	190	10 67	190	24 51	760	64 216
	Italian		9 28		10 25		12 24		17 32		48 109
	Spanish		36 42		30 46		29 57		28 63		123 208
	Portuguese		14 24		14 18		19 16		14 32		61 90
Russian and East European Studies	Russian	100	38 40	100	34 49	100	36 43	100	55 51	400	163 183
	Polish		8 9		10 5		8 17		6 15		32 46
	Czech		5 12		1 17		6 18		10 18		22 65
East Asian Studies	Chinese	105	25 36	105	23 53	115 [10]	38 [3] 41 [3]	115 [10]	36 [4] 53 [8]	440 [20]	122 [7] 183 [11]
	Korean		6 25		9 30		10 [1] 27 [3]		20 [1] 47 [4]		45 [2] 129 [7]
	Mongolian		9 6		5 10		6 13 [1]		10 15		30 44 [1]
Southeast Asian Studies	Indonesian インドネシア語	100	8 13	100	9 13	100	4 17	100	15 17	400	36 60
	Malaysian マレーシア語		3 9		3 9		4 8		5 11		15 37
	Filipino (Tagalog) フィリピン語		5 15		5 15		7 19		8 18		25 67
	Thai タイ語		5 10		5 11		2 16		8 17		20 54
	Laotian ラオス語		3 8		2 10		5 6		9 6		19 30
	Vietnamese ベトナム語		5 8		5 10		7 13 [1]		9 11		26 42 [1]
	Cambodian カンボジア語		3 11		3 10		2 9		10 10		18 40
	Burmese ビルマ語		6 8		4 9		2 8		6 12		18 37
South and West Asian Studies	Urdu ウルドゥー語	75	7 9	75	7 14	75	6 14	75	8 16	300	28 53
	Hindi ヒンディー語		9 7		3 17 [1]		8 13		10 17 [1]		30 54 [2]
	Arabic アラビア語		3 12		6 10		7 11		11 18		27 51
	Persian ペルシア語		6 12		9 10		5 15		11 14		31 51
	Turkish トルコ語		5 11		5 12		3 18		10 13		23 54
Japanese Studies	Japanese 日本語	45	6 9	45	4 13	45	3 13	45	9 11	180	22 46
	Japanese (International Students) 日本語 (外国人)		11 24		12 20		7 20		11 29		41 93
Total		745	307 534	745	287 564 [1]	775 [30]	305 [13] 633 [20]	775 [30]	436 [18] 734 [35]	3040 [60]	1335 [31] 2465 [56]

Notes:

- The upper row indicates the number of male students. The lower row indicates the number of female students.
- Figures in brackets [] indicate the number of transfer students.
- Measures are being taken until April 30 not to formally remove students who might have been affected by the earthquake disaster that occurred on March 11, 2011, from the enrollment records. The number of students enrolled is subject to change.



Graduate School of Area and Culture Studies

(As of May 1, 2011)

Program	Specialization	2nd Year		3rd Year		Total	
		Capacity	Enrollment	Capacity	Enrollment	Capacity	Enrollment
Master's Program	Language and Culture Studies	—	3 5	—	—	—	3 5
	Applied Linguistics	—	0 1	—	—	—	0 1
	Area and International Studies	—	2 5	—	—	—	2 5
	International Cooperation Studies	—	0 0	—	—	—	0 0
	Total	—	5 11	—	—	—	5 11
Doctoral Program	Area and Culture Studies	—	0 0	—	34 66	—	34 66

Note: The upper row indicates the number of male students. The lower row indicates the number of female students.

Graduate School of Global Studies

(As of May 1, 2011)

Program	Specialization	1st Year		2nd Year		3rd Year		Total	
		Capacity	Enrollment	Capacity	Enrollment	Capacity	Enrollment	Capacity	Enrollment
Master's Program	Language and Culture Studies	47	17 25	47	23 31	—	—	94	40 56
	Applied Linguistics	34	6 22	34	2 17	—	—	68	8 39
	Area and International Studies	37	22 22	37	20 35	—	—	74	42 57
	International Cooperation Studies	30	11 20	30	10 16	—	—	60	21 36
	Total	148	56 89	148	55 99	—	—	296	111 188
Doctoral Program	Language and Culture Studies	20	7 13	20	9 12	20	13 16	60	29 41
	International Society Studies	20	9 14	20	6 7	20	9 10	60	24 31
	Total	40	16 27	40	15 19	40	22 26	120	53 72

Note: The upper row indicates the number of male students. The lower row indicates the number of female students.



2011 International Students by Country of Origin (Excluding Those in the Japanese Language Center for International Students)

Region	Funding Source		Government Scholarship															
	Affiliation	Country/Region	Faculty of Foreign Studies				Graduate School						TT		JS		Govt. Scholarship Recipients Subtotal	
			Full-time Students		Research Students		MA		PhD		Research Students							
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Asia	Afghanistan																0	0
	Cambodia					1	2										1	2
	China								4	2	1						2	7
	India						2			1						1	1	3
	Indonesia					1	1		1						2		3	2
	Iran			1					2		1						1	4
	Iraq					1											1	0
	Republic of Korea						1	1	1	1	1					3	2	5
	Laos																0	0
	Lebanon											1					0	1
	Mongolia																0	0
	Myanmar															1	0	1
	Nepal						1										0	1
	Philippines																0	0
	Singapore	1	1														1	1
	Sri Lanka																0	0
	Syria																0	0
	Thailand								1							1	1	1
	Malaysia				1												0	1
	Turkey																0	0
Vietnam							2		1						2	0	5	
China (Hong Kong)																0	0	
Taiwan																0	0	
Oceania	Australia		1													0	1	
Africa	Egypt															0	0	
	Sudan															0	0	
	Mozambique					1										1	0	
	Morocco					2										2	0	
	Tunisia															0	0	
	Chad															0	0	
Europe	Ireland															0	0	
	Austria														1	0	1	
	Bulgaria													1		0	1	
	Croatia						1		1							0	2	
	Czech Republic															0	0	
	France								1							1	0	
	Germany															0	0	
	Greece															0	0	
	Italy									1						0	1	
	Estonia					1										1	0	
	Lithuania															0	0	
	The Netherlands															0	0	
	Norway															0	0	
	Poland														2	0	2	
	Portugal															0	0	
	Romania		1											1		1	1	
	Slovenia							1								0	1	
	Spain					2										2	0	
	Sweden					1								1		2	0	
	Switzerland															0	0	
Macedonia								1							1	0		
U.K.															0	0		
Serbia									1						0	1		
Russian Federation and NIS	Kyrgyzstan								1							0	1	
	Russia				1										1	0	2	
	Ukraine								2							0	2	
	Uzbekistan			1		2	3							1		2	5	
North and South America	Canada					1										1	0	
	Guatemala							1								1	0	
	U.S.A.									1				1		1	1	
	Brazil															0	0	
	Chile			1												1	0	
	Colombia								1							1	0	
Total		1	3	2	3	13	14	6	15	4	4	0	0	5	17	31	56	
		4		5		27		21		8		0		22		87		

Notes: MA: Master's program; PhD: Doctoral Program; TT: Teacher training students; JS: Japanese studies students; Short-term: International students on a short-term academic exchange program

Special Audit/Research: Special auditing students, special research students; Deleg.: The number of international students sent as delegates of a foreign government.

The order in which the regions and countries/regions are listed is based on the List of the Countries of the World (published by Sekai no Ugokisha).



Private Financing																		Total	
Faculty of Foreign Studies						Graduate School						Short-term		Special Auditors/Research		Privately Financed Students Subtotal			
Full-time students		Deleg.		Research students		MA		PhD		Research students		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
						1			1							1	1	1	1
															1	0	1	1	3
19	25			11	30	10	40	4	21	1	1		1		4	45	122	47	129
	1				1	1							1			1	3	4	5
								1								1	0	2	4
						1										1	0	2	0
20	60				3	5	12	4	17		1				2	29	95	31	100
													1			0	1	0	1
									1							0	1	0	2
					3								1			0	4	0	4
	1			1	1		2		1							1	5	1	6
						1		1	1							2	1	2	2
													1			0	1	0	1
								1							1	1	1	2	2
1																1	0	1	0
													1			0	1	0	1
								2	1				1	1	1	3	3	4	4
1					1											1	1	1	2
															1	0	2	0	2
					3											0	3	0	8
															1	3	1	3	3
	1			2	3		2		5						1	1	2	12	12
															1	1	0	1	1
								1							1	1	1	1	1
								1								1	0	1	0
																0	0	1	0
								1								0	0	2	0
						1										1	0	1	0
								1								1	0	1	0
																0	0	1	0
																1	0	1	0
																0	0	1	0
																0	0	0	1
																1	1	4	1
																0	0	2	0
																2	0	2	0
																0	0	1	0
																2	5	2	5
																0	0	0	1
																0	0	0	1
													2			2	4	0	6
																0	0	0	2
								1								1	0	3	5
							1					1				1	1	2	1
																0	0	1	0
1						1										2	1	3	2
								1								1	0	1	0
																0	0	1	0
																0	0	1	0
42	88	0	0	15	45	21	57	22	48	1	2	3	12	13	31	117	283	148	339
130		0		60		78		70		3		15		44		400		487	

International Students in the Japanese Language Center for International Students

(As of May 1, 2011)

Region/Country		Undergraduate Students				Research Students		Teacher Training Students		Subtotal		Total	
		Liberal Arts		Science		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
		Male	Female	Male	Female								
Asia	India			1						1	0	1	
	Indonesia				1					0	1	1	
	Singapore	2								2	0	2	
	Thailand	1	1	1	1				1	2	3	5	
	Republic of Korea		4		1				1	2	1	7	8
	China				1					1	0	2	2
	Nepal			1						1	0	1	1
	Vietnam	2	2	1	1	1	2			1	4	6	10
	Mongolia	3		1	1					4	1	5	5
Central and South America	Dominican Republic						1			0	1	1	
	Brazil			1						1	0	1	
	Venezuela							1		1	0	1	
Europe (including the NIS)	Czech Republic						1			0	1	1	
	Germany					1				1	0	1	
	Moldova		1							0	1	1	
	Russia		1							0	1	1	
Oceania	New Zealand	1								1	0	1	
Middle East	Yemen	1								1	0	1	
	Iran				1					0	1	1	
Total		10	9	6	7	2	4	2	5	20	25	45	
		19		13		6		7					

Notes:

1. Countries are listed in Japanese phonetic order by region, based on information posted on the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
2. International teacher training students are students who are participating in a one-year training program.



Graduation/Completion

No. of Graduates

Faculty of Foreign Studies (enrollees since FY1996)

Area of Study/Language		FY2010									Cumulative Total								
		Language and Information Studies	Culture and Literary Studies	Area and International Studies	Japanese-Language Education	English-Language Education	International Communication and Interpreting	International Cooperation	Total	Language and Information Studies	Culture and Literary Studies	Area and International Studies	Japanese-Language Education	English-Language Education	International Communication and Interpreting	International Cooperation	Total		
European and American Studies I	English	7 17	6 11	6 24		1		1 3	21 57	122 231	86 127	152 293	0 0	6 4	5 8	1 4	372 667		
	German	5 14	4 7	8 26					17 47	53 91	69 170	124 275	0 0	0 0	1 1	2 3	249 540		
European and American Studies II	French	1 7	4 14	12 26	1			1	17 49	23 64	63 215	99 267	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 6	185 553		
	Italian	3 5	2 14	3 9					8 28	17 42	43 137	35 81	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	95 260		
	Spanish	4 13	2 14	16 26				1	23 55	44 98	54 182	134 308	0 0	0 0	0 4	5 1	237 593		
	Portuguese	3 4	2 8	7 8					12 20	19 38	25 84	74 129	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	118 251		
Russian and East European Studies	Russian	2 7	5 13	12 17					19 37	57 123	112 198	122 217	0 1	0 0	0 0	1 2	292 541		
	Polish	3	1 4	3 1				1	7 6	10 15	19 50	19 60	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	48 126		
	Czech	1 4		2 6					3 12	18 21	17 29	23 66	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	58 116		
East Asian Studies	Chinese	5 7	7 4	9 25				1	22 36	55 100	59 132	160 301	0 3	0 0	2 0	0 1	276 537		
	Korean	6 8	1 3	2 10					9 21	31 78	23 46	79 140	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	133 265		
	Mongolian	1	1 4	6 4					8 8	17 36	22 53	31 51	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	70 140		
Southeast Asian Studies	Indonesian	1 3	4 5	3 4					8 12	12 29	15 69	23 85	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	51 183		
	Malaysian		1 6	1 5				1	2 12	4 16	4 23	25 81	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	33 121		
	Filipino (Tagalog)	3 1	4 4	1 6					8 11	9 27	17 42	30 68	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	56 137		
	Thai	1 4	2 3	1 5					4 12	6 24	20 59	19 89	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	45 172		
	Laotian		1 3	7					1 10	8 15	16 29	12 38	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	36 82		
	Vietnamese		1 1	7					1 9	8 10	8 26	33 77	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	49 113		
	Cambodian	1	2 3	1 6					3 10	1 18	14 35	14 40	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	29 94		
	Burmese	1	6	3					10	9 13	13 39	15 55	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	37 107		
South and West Asian Studies	Urdu	3	1 2	2 7					3 12	13 31	10 62	31 43	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	54 136		
	Hindi	1 2	1 6	1 8					3 16	3 8	21 50	29 72	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	53 130		
	Arabic		3	3					2 6	13 8	22 44	33 60	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	68 113		
	Persian	1	3 4	3 7					6 13	3 11	14 56	39 66	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 2	56 135		
	Turkish	2	5	6 6					6 13	5 19	11 36	45 80	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	61 135		
Japanese Studies	Japanese	2 5	1 1	2	1				3 9	24 103	8 19	5 25	1 4	0 0	0 0	0 0	38 151		
	Japanese (international students)	1 4	5	5 9	1				7 18	28 108	12 38	55 95	1 2	0 0	0 0	0 1	96 244		
Total		50 114	56 155	112 267	1 2	1 0	1 4	2 7	223 549	612 1,377	797 2,050	1,460 3,162	3 13	6 4	8 13	9 23	2,895 6,642		

Notes:

1. Figures include those who graduated in September 2010.
2. The upper row indicates the number of male students. The lower row indicates the number of female students.
3. The cumulative total indicates the total number of graduates of TUFs.
4. There were no graduates of the Language Information Engineering course (Specialized Course).

No. of Graduates

Graduate School of Area and Culture Studies

Program	Specialization	FY2010	Cumulative Total
Master's Program	Language and Culture Studies	5	37
		6	86
	Applied Linguistics	0	19
		4	61
	Area and International Studies	3	36
		12	68
	International Cooperation Studies	0	26
		5	30
Total		8	624 (1)
		27	1161 (2)
Doctoral Program	Area and Culture Studies	8	53
		5	85

Graduate School of Global Studies

Program	Specialization	FY2010	Cumulative Total	
Master's Program	Language and Culture Studies	12	12	
		18	18	
	Applied Linguistics	13	20	
		22	28	
	Area and International Studies	4	4	
		17	17	
	International Cooperation Studies	9	11	
		18	19	
	Total		38	47
			75	82

Notes:

1. The upper row indicates the number of male students. The lower row indicates the number of female students.
2. Numbers (1) and (2) indicate the total number of graduates of the Graduate School of Area and Culture Studies, which includes graduates in specializations other than those listed above.





Number of Instructors

Category	President	Executive Directors	Vice Presidents	Auditors	Professors	Associate Professors	Lecturers	Assistant Professors	Other	Total
Tokyo University of Foreign Studies	1	3 (1)	3	2 (2)	113 [2]	82 [1]	12 [2]	3	106 [28]	325 [33]
Graduate School of Global Studies					85	49	4			138
Center for Global Languages and Society in Higher Education					1	1	3			5
Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa					17	15		3		35
Japanese Language Center for International Students					9	14	3			26
International Center for Japanese Studies						1	2			3
Health Care Center					1	1			1	3
Special Mission Office						1				1
Category	Foreign Instructors	Language Lecturers	Foreign Researchers	Total						
Center for Global Languages and Society in Higher Education	9	[18]		9 [18]						
Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa			4	4						

Land and Buildings

Land Area

Neighborhood	Sites for School Buildings, etc.	Outdoor Athletic Fields	Research Facility Sites	Sites of Housing for Foreign Professors	Instructor Housing Sites	Total
Fuchu	102,443	27,557				130,000
Toda			1,671			1,671
Tazawako			4,488			4,488
Kichijoji				1,224		1,224
Hoya					2,805	2,805
Takinogawa					2,029	2,029
Hongo	95					95
Total	102,538	27,557	6,159	1,224	4,834	142,312

Building Area

Neighborhood	School Buildings	Library	Gymnasium	Welfare Facilities	Training Facilities	International Exchange Hall	Dormitories	Other Administrative Offices	Housing for Foreign Professors	Research Institutes	Instructor Housing	Total
Fuchu	36,876	6,930	6,167	3,885		2,798	3,288	7,492		8,149		75,585
Toda					779							779
Tazawako					584							584
Kichijoji									764			764
Hoya											1,732	1,732
Takinogawa											1,920	1,920
Hongo	724											724
Total	37,600	6,930	6,167	3,885	1,363	2,798	3,288	7,492	764	8,149	3,652	82,088



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