

# English Abstracts

# The Experience of Contract Study on an Evaluation of Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA) :

Evaluation of the technical cooperation in a rural  
development program of Nepal

Yoshihiko NISHMURA

---

<Outline>

1. Graduate School of International Development (GSID) had the opportunity to evaluate an Official Development Assistance (ODA) project as the neutral external institution in cooperation with the Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences and International Cooperation Center for Agricultural Education. This article describes the process and result of the evaluation, which made social contribution.
2. An agricultural rural development project of Nepal assisted by Japanese ODA was evaluated. This project is connected with agriculture, forestry and fisheries, which are basic industries of the country. The impact of a previous cooperation project was evaluated using fieldwork by focusing on onhabitants (gender) and poverty problems and, at the same time, the method of evaluation was analyzed.
3. The evaluation project was fruitful. Thus it was realized that GSID was an institution which could contribute to similar projects where specialty, generality and neutrality were needed. Moreover, since these evaluation results were made available to the public, the university made a social contribution. Universities need to make a practical contribution in society by undertaking these kinds of project. It is essential to make an effort to build a system to find a point of contact between the needs of society and the university.

---

Graduate School of International Development, Nagoya University

# “Interactions between the School of Economics Nagoya University and Japanese Society”

Johzen TAKEUCHI

---

## <Outline>

This article focuses on School of Economics Nagoya University and the former, Nagoya Higher Commercial School. It tries to analyze generally what kinds of person under what kinds of the school motto and educators the faculty has tried to produce. At the present, the meaning and content of higher education has been discussed again, how fresh it is that analyze how educators dealt with economics and business administration more than 80 years ago. The top responsible persons of western famous business schools have commonly taught ethics as the most important basis subject. It is surprising that such common sense was kept consistently in this faculty at its foundation time. Moreover, zeal and responsibility of educators and students was so strong. In this article, this author took a lead to think a fundamental premise of modern association and reconsider modern management or market transaction in this report. He has no confidence whether he could point out their zeal and vivid objectively. However, this report will hopefully be able to lead you to a different intellectual horizon.

---

Graduate School of Economics, Nagoya University

# Japan math-contest as a challenger

Takeo OSAWA

---

## <Outline>

Japan math-contest is an enlightening activity that has been lasted for 12 years as a project of Nagoya University by close cooperation of educational institutions in this area. This article's theme is introduction about formation, background, concrete content, administering situations and so on in Japan math-contest. It is written as reportage by using left materials and experiences of the author. Firstly, the article refers to Prof. Kinnosuke Ogura to explain about tendency that math has been popularizing. Then it introduces an outline of the first Japan math-contest. Especially, it records all questions and comments about breeding yeast problem that has no relations with entrance examinations, because it shows a characteristic tendency in the questions of Japan math-contest. Moreover, it refers to concrete contents of study activity in "follow up seminar" under Prof. Yoshihiro Shikata and adds the influences on Graduate School education. After retirement of Prof. Shikata, "follow up seminar" has continued with the change of a part by great enthusiasm of concerning people. The intention is mentioned by quote a passage from the present president, Prof. Masanori Ito. Finally, it surveys current of math at the present and gropes for possibility of math in the future.

---

Graduate School of Mathematics, Nagoya University

# The Training Seminars for Human Gross Anatomy

Yasuo SUGIURA

---

## <Outline>

Over the past twenty years the training seminars for human gross anatomy have been running at the Nagoya University School of Medicine. The history of the seminars has been influenced by the changes which include a significance for gross anatomy courses in medical education, educational environments surrounding it and social demands for anatomy education in the medical society. The main factors which have sustained the continuation of the seminars are the devotions of the group named “Furo-kai”, who have continued to leave their bodies to medical education after they had died, and the eagerness of many anatomy teachers over the nation who came to Nagoya in the hottest summer season and wanted to study human gross anatomy. Paying our respects to these forces, we are going to keep the seminars up from now on.

---

Graduate School of Medicine, Nagoya University

# A Challenge of the Collège of La Flèche – A Collège in Seventeenth Century France –

Hiroaki YAMADA

---

## <Outline>

---

It is sometimes said that the Collèges founded by the Jesuit Party had a great success in 17<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> century Europe. This article is to describe the educational system, using the Collège of La Flèche in France as an example, and to evaluate it with respect to modern Japanese university management. The Collège was known as a free school which gave an equal education. The curriculum was constructed not only on the Aristotelian scholasticism, but also on the Renaissance humanism. The professors had a passion for a new way of teaching; an organic system of lectio(lecture), repetitio (repetition) & disputatio(debate). Japanese universities in the 21<sup>st</sup> century could learn much from this school, such as liberal arts education based on the classics.

---

Graduate School of Letters (Director, Center for the Studies of Higher Education, Nagoya University)

# Scaling the Paradigm: The creation of an online learning community at Deakin

Pamela MULREADY\*

Toshiki NAKAI\*\*

Terumasa IKEDA\*\*

---

## <Outline>

---

The purpose of this paper is to outline the critical factors enabling the university to undertake transformative change; and to illustrate how the creation of a macro socio-constructivist environment for online teaching and learning using a communications system has become a mainstream vehicle for online education and cultural change. Whilst the merging of our on and off campus communities using information and communication technologies is a significant symbolic achievement, the underpinning organizational strategic planning and resourcing have been critical to facilitate the University's commitment to provide learner centered flexible learning within a global context.

---

\* Computer Conferencing System Development, Deakin University

\*\* Center for the Studies of Higher Education, Nagoya University

# Is On-Line education the future for universities?

David J. ROBINSON\*

Terumasa IKEDA\*\*

---

## <Outline>

The growth in access to the Internet and to electronic resources in general has changed higher education. Not only has it changed not only the student experience but appears to offer for the future a new environment for learning. Students could, potentially, study for a degree anywhere in the world and study without leaving their homes. There are profound implications in this for higher education: there are advantages and there are risks. In this paper we look at the potential of On-Line education and assess the benefits and risks for both the distance education and conventional university sectors. We consider the financial implications for students and for universities and assess the access issues that are raised by the use of On-Line teaching. Finally, we consider the implications of globalisation of Higher Education. We conclude that the developments in technology are a powerful driver for the development of On-Line education and that On-Line has a role to play but we express doubts about the wisdom of planning for the complete presentation of entire degree programmes On-Line.

---

\* Science Faculty, Open University

\*\* Centre for the Studies of Higher Education, Nagoya University



# Features and Problems of American Graduate School of Education

Yoshikazu OGAWA

---

## <Outline>

The distinguishing characteristic of American graduate schools of education is, first of all, the largest in student number among post-graduate schools. The first reason is the number of teachers as a profession in American society, who are trained there, is huge: schoolteachers have to enroll the graduate school of education to obtain the permanent licenses. As the second reason, which is more important, the graduate schools of education have always been responsive to the social needs: they have established many new programs targeted for specific jobs in education, and offered various kinds of academic degrees and certificates.

Graduate schools of education in this sense play an important role in society and, accordingly, are stable organizations in financial matters. Educational issues such as low academic achievements of children have often raised as political ones, however, and teachers and graduate schools of education have been severely criticized at the same time? Both of them remain low status as a profession and a professional school respectively. The pressure makes graduate schools of education hesitate to be regarded as pure professional schools and aspire to changes into academic ones. There are still conflicts concerning their identities: professional schools or graduate schools dedicated to the research activities.

---

Center for International Higher Education, Boston College

# Reconstitution of National Universities in Korea

## – A New Trend on “The National Universities Development Plan” –

Hiroto IDE

---

### <Outline>

This paper is to describe to the trend about the reconstitution of National Universities in Korea based on the two documents, the “National Universities Development Plan” and the “The Tentative Plan for the Evaluation of the University Development Plan”.

As the result, it can be said that the following is the feature of the reconstitution of present Korean National Universities.

- (1) It makes a point of the cooperation under the “area” which is conscious of the “do”, or local autonomous body.
- (2) It aims at that each national university clarifies the role for function (research-centered university or Teaching-centered, etc.) in the area, and cooperates each other.
- (3) It plans that each national university demonstrates the “strong point” on the education / research which each university has now, and after that the university reconstitutes with its core feature.
- (4) The government (Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development) evaluates the development plan of each university, in order to guide reform like the three above-mentioned points, and it is made to give financial support. The “National Universities Development Committee” develops the evaluation indicator, and evaluation is performed using it.

Also in the case of Japan, it can be said that the Government needs to clarify not only an individual policy but a grand design from the point of educational perspectives immediately about the reconstitution and the consolidation of the National Universities.

---

Center for the Studies of Higher Education, Nagoya University