

University Accreditation Results
(Results for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation for university)

Komazawa University



Basic Information of the Institution	
Ownership: Private	Location: Tokyo, Japan
Accreditation Status	
Year of the Review: 2013	
Accreditation Status: accredited (Accreditation Period: April.01.2014 – March.31.2021)	

Certified Evaluation and Accreditation Results for Komazawa University

Notable Strengths

Enrollment

- It is commendable that the Admissions Office of Komazawa University (hereafter, the University) establishes a functional university-wide system of reviewing entrance examinations, gathering data based on the type of the entrance examination and students' academic performance after admission, that they discusses the results with the Faculty and Departments, and that they bring the results to the Entrance Examination Committee to make improvements. The Admissions Office conducts the a follow-up study on students' academic performances after admission to the University by sharing data on the yield rates of last four years and the academic performance data from the last six years depending on the type of entrance examination. It also analyzes the correlation between entrance examinations and employment status.

Social cooperation and contribution

- It is commendable that the Komazawa University Sunday Lecture Series, which has a fifty-year history and is operated mainly by the Zen Institute, has an increasing number of participants every year and has become as a regular social activity in accordance with the founding spirit of the University. It is also commendable that the University, as a Buddhist institution located in a residential area, is making unique social contributions such as holding Buddhist ceremonies conducted by the students of the Faculty of Buddhism for neighborhood residents and engaging in the Clean Campaign neighborhood cleanup program.

Suggestions for Improvement

Educational content, methods, and outcome

- The graduate schools do not clearly define their degree-granting policies and their policies for designing and implementing their curriculums. The graduate schools should set these policies and make them public.
- The faculties do not widely publicize their degree-granting policies and their policies for designing and implementing their curriculums. The policies should be widely publicized in the media and in formats accessible from outside of the school, including formats that reach applicants to the University.
- The maximum number of credits students can register for per year has been set high at 54 for the first year and the second year students and at 58 for the third year and the fourth year students in the Faculty of Buddhism, at 64 for all students in the Social Welfare Major in the Department of Sociology in the Faculty of Letters, at 50 for the first year students in the Department of Law, and at 56 for the first year students and at 60 for the second to the fourth year students in the Faculty of Global Media Studies. These departments should improve the situation in accordance with the purpose of having a credit system. Also, the maximum number is set at 58 for the second year students in the Faculty of Economics. This also should be improved.

- In the Faculty of Business Administration, the Faculty of Health Sciences, the Graduate Division of Arts and Sciences, and the Graduate Division of Health Sciences, the contents of the syllabi vary in their specificities, especially the descriptions of class schedules that differ according to instructors.
- No Graduate Division except the Graduate Division of Legal Research and Training has clarified the criteria for examining degree-seeking dissertations. These criteria should be clarified in the student handbook and made public.

Enrollment

- The average of the ratios of last five years of enrolled freshmen to the freshman admission cap has been high at 1.25 in the Department of Buddhist Studies in the Faculty of Buddhism and the Department of Japanese Literature in the Faculty of Letters. These numbers should be improved.
- The ratio of transfer students to the transfer student admission cap is low at 0.20 in the Department of Zen Buddhist Studies and at 0.24 in the Department of Buddhist Studies in the Faculty of Buddhism, at 0.02 in the Department of Japanese Literature, at 0.02 in the Department of Geography, at 0.03 in the Department of History, at 0.04 in the Department of Sociology, and at 0.09 in the Department of Psychology in the Faculty of Letters, at 0.24 in the Department of Economics, at 0.19 in the Department of Commerce, and at 0.19 in the Department of Contemporary Applied Economics in the Faculty of Economics, at 0.12 in the Department of Law and at 0.11 in the Department of Political Science in the Faculty of Law, at 0.45 in the Department of Business Administration and at 0.39 in the Department of Marketing Management in the Faculty of Business Administration, at 0.20 in the Department of Radiological Sciences in the Faculty of Health Sciences, and at 0.67 in the Department of Global Media in the Faculty of Global Media Studies. These numbers should be improved.
- In the Graduate Division of Law, the ratio of enrolled students to the student enrollment cap is low at 0.25 in the Master's program and there are no students enrolled in the doctoral program. This situation should be improved. Also, in the Graduate Division of Legal Research and Training, the ratio of enrolled students to the student enrollment cap is low at 0.46, and should be improved.