

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

Daito Bunka University



<b>Basic Information of the Institution</b>	
Ownership: Private	Location: Tokyo, Japan
<b>Accreditation Status</b>	
Year of the Review: 2016	
Accreditation Status: accredited (Accreditation Period: April.01.2017 – March.31.2024)	

## Certified Evaluation and Accreditation Results for Daito Bunka University

### Overview

Daito Bunka University (hereafter, the University) started as Daito Bunka Gakuin, which was founded by the Daito Bunka Association that had been established as part of the Proposal for Chinese Studies Promotion, adopted at the Imperial Diet in 1923. The University has had its current school name since 1953 and has engaged in education and research in fields such as Chinese studies, Japanese literature, and calligraphy based on its founding philosophy, “To promote Eastern culture and to establish morality based on Confucianism through teaching and study of Eastern culture centered on Chinese studies (especially Confucianism), and to aim at the creation of a new culture through fusion of Eastern and Western cultures via absorption of western culture into eastern culture.” The University has become a large university with three campuses (one in Itabashi Ward and one in Shinjuku Ward, both in Tokyo, and another one in Higashimatsuyama City, Saitama Prefecture), eight faculties (literature, economics, foreign languages, law, international relations, business administration, social-human environmentology, and sports and health science), and seven graduate schools (literature, economics, law, foreign languages, Asian area studies, business administration, sports and health sciences), and a professional school (law school). The University engages in education and research in fields ranging from the humanities and social sciences to physical education and health and hygiene.

After its accreditation review by Japan University Accreditation Association (JUAA) in 2010, the University has strived for DAITO VISION 2023, the basic plan of Daito Bunka University with six visions developed in 2014 for its projected centennial anniversary. The University integrated its own method of self-study into the certified evaluation and accreditation standards and established the Standard-Based Basic Policy of Daito Bunka University in accordance with ten standards of the JUAA University Standards in February, 2014. The University has also tackled a number of challenges in addition to the problems pointed out in the previous accreditation.

It is commendable that the Institute for Oriental Studies (a base of research in the field of Oriental Studies for the many years) and the Calligraphy Research Institute (one of the finest institutes of education and research for calligraphy in Japan) have produced many outstanding results in education and research while embodying its founding philosophy. The University makes full use of its expertise to contribute to society. For example, the Calligraphy Research Institute regularly holds one of the largest calligraphy exhibitions in Japan, sends calligraphy teachers to schools and local communities, holds an open house where valuable materials and collections are displayed, and has long published a calligraphy journal. It is commendable that the University has made efforts to carry out collaborative activities with the local community, such as: open lectures on a variety of subjects including Asian cultures, especially calligraphy and Chinese classics; health; sports; culture and economics; and public presentations of research activities and results of collaboration with Itabashi Ward, Tokyo.

Meanwhile, the University has taken some measures to improve the unbalanced age distribution of the faculty, which was pointed out in the previous accreditation. It has also been identified that in the doctoral program in law in the Graduate School of Law, another professor or other academic staff who can work as an associate research advisor is needed to legal requirement. Furthermore, faculty development activities, including systematic training and research, have not been implemented to improve educational content and methods in several graduate schools. The University should make further efforts to improve these challenges.

Prior to this accreditation review, the Law School has already undergone professional graduate school accreditation review by Japan Law Foundation in 2012. Thus, JUAA reviewed the Law School this time by examining the improvement from 2012 onward from the standpoint of University Accreditation (institutional certified evaluation accreditation).

## Notable Strengths

### *Education and Research Organization*

- It is commendable that the Institute of Oriental Studies and the Calligraphy Research Institute have produced a number of remarkable outcomes in education and research, while they have worked on realizing the founding philosophy. After succeeding the institute established according to the proposal of 1923, the Institute of Oriental Studies has made tireless efforts to continue publishing its research bulletin, “Toyo Kenkyu” (Eastern Studies), and has been a base for research on Asian academics for many years. Furthermore, the Calligraphy Research Institute has long been one of the premier institutions in Japan for education and research on calligraphy, and its monthly journal, “Daito Calligraphy,” has a large circulation.

### *Social Cooperation and Contribution*

- It is commendable that the University, under its policy on social collaboration and social contribution, has been engaged in various social collaboration and social contribution activities. For example, open lectures on a variety of subjects, including Asian cultural topics such as calligraphy and Chinese classics as well as health, sports, culture, and economics, have been offered for more than 20 years and are deeply rooted in the community, giving citizens an opportunity to enjoy lifelong learning and make use of the University’s intellectual resources. In addition, the University has collaborated with Itabashi ward authorities to conduct research collaboratively and has published the results in a booklet that is widely disseminated. The University’s policy recommendations are reflected in the policies of Itabashi Ward.
- It is commendable that the University has made full use of its expertise to contribute to society. In particular, the Calligraphy Research Institute, being the only expert calligraphy research organization in Japan, regularly holds one of the largest calligraphy exhibitions in Japan, which displays works by individuals from 47 prefectures across the country. It also sends calligraphy teachers to schools and local communities, holds an open house where valuable materials and collections are displayed, and has published a calligraphy journal for almost 50 years.

## Suggestions for Improvement

### *Educational Content, Methods, and Outcome*

- In the doctoral program in calligraphy in the Graduate School of Literature, research work is not properly combined with course work in the curriculum. According to the purpose of a course-based graduate school, the curriculum should be revised to offer educational content appropriate to the program.
- In the Graduate School of Law, the Graduate School of Foreign Language, and the Graduate School of Business Administration, no systematic training and study have been offered to improve educational content and methods. This should be improved.

### *Enrollment*

- The ratio of enrolled students to the student enrollment cap is low at 0.87 in the Department of Chinese Language in the Faculty of Foreign Language, 0.35 in the master’s program in the Graduate School of Economics, 0.07 in the doctoral program in the Graduate School of Economics, 0.21 in the master’s program in the Graduate

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School of Law, 0.04 in the doctoral program in the Graduate School of Law, 0.25 in the doctoral program in the Graduate School of Asian Area Studies, 0.33 in the master's program in the Graduate School of Business Administration., 0.20 in the doctoral program in the Graduate School of Business Administration. These numbers should be improved.

### **Area of Serious Concern**

#### *Faculty and Faculty Organization*

- In the doctoral program in law in the Graduate School of Law, another professor or the other academic staff needs to be hired as an associate research advisor to meet the Standard for Establishment of Graduate Schools. This situation must be improved.