

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

University of Nagasaki



Basic Information of the Institution	
Ownership: Public	Location: Nagasaki, Japan
Accreditation Status	
Year of the Review: 2014	
Accreditation Status: accredited (Accreditation Period: April.01.2015 – March.31.2022)	

Certified Evaluation and Accreditation Results for the University of Nagasaki

Overview

The University of Nagasaki (hereafter, the University) was formed by a merger of two public universities, Nagasaki Prefectural University and Siebold University of Nagasaki, in 2008. Currently, it consists of many faculties, including the Faculty of Economics, the Faculty of Global Communication, and the Faculty of Nursing and Nutrition, and several Graduate Schools, including the Graduate School of Economics, the Graduate School of Global Communication, and the Graduate School of Human Health Science. The University has two campuses—Sasebo Campus, located in Sasebo-shi, Nagasaki Prefecture, and Siebold Campus, located in Nagayo-cho, Nishi-Sonogi-gun, Nagasaki Prefecture. The University conducts education and research, based on its founding purpose of “helping to improve the prefecture’s residents’ life and culture, developing industries in local communities, and making contributions to society worldwide.”

After its accreditation review by Japan University Accreditation Association (JUAA) in 2009, the University has steadily dealt with the issues rooted in the histories of the two former universities, Nagasaki Prefectural University and Siebold University of Nagasaki. In the current accreditation review process by JUAA, the University has demonstrated that it has clearly communicated its message about various plans and proposals for its future. In addition, the University has formed a consortium with other universities, local governments, and professional associations in Nagasaki Prefecture to offer joint educational opportunities. Further, it has made active efforts to implement the “Island Experience Educational Program,” a program that utilizes the local character of the prefecture, which consists of many remote islands. However, there are some issues to be addressed, including a shortage of faculty members with assistant-supervisor status in a graduate school and shortcomings in policies on degree award and those on curriculum design. JUAA hopes that the University will make improvements on these issues.

Notable Strengths

Educational Content, Methods, and Outcome

- It is commendable that the Faculty of Nursing and Nutrition has developed measures to meet the learning outcome goals set by its policy on degree award—i.e., cultivating nurses who have rich knowledge of food/nutrition and certified dietitians who have deep medical and nursing knowledge, so that they can take active roles as members of a medical team. In particular, it has played a central role in conducting a project to be a “Base for Cultivating Professional Human Resources to Conduct Cancer Care Practices at Home through the Collaboration of Various Practitioners.” The project was adopted as a 2012 Program for Promoting Inter-University Collaborative Education by the national government. In the project, the Faculty of Nursing and Nutrition has formed a consortium program with three universities in Nagasaki Prefecture, local governments, and professional associations, and offered a collaborative education program, consisting of lectures, seminars, and practicums, through which students can earn transferrable credits. This kind of educational program is often expected to face considerable difficulties to implement. However, the Faculty has developed appropriate educational content through which students are educated to develop good human qualities and a system in which the students learn through different collaborating institutions and local communities.

Suggestions for Improvement

Educational Content, Methods, and Outcome

- In the Division of Nutritional Science in the Graduate School of Human Health Science, each academic program does not have its own specific policy for awarding degrees and curriculum design policy.
- Syllabi are written in the same style across all the faculties and graduate schools; however, specificities in the contents vary. This should be improved.
- In the doctoral program in the Graduate School of Human Health Science, some students complete all the requirements except the dissertation, and leave the institute before completing the dissertation requirement within the time limit set by the university. Later, when these students submit their dissertations, even though they do not have the enrollment states, they are granted doctoral degrees in the same manner as those students continuously enrolled. This is an inappropriate use of the system that should be corrected. In accordance with the purpose of having doctoral programs, the university should create measures to enhance the degree completion within the required time frame.

Education and Research Environment

- In the libraries of both the Sasebo and Siebold Campuses, there are librarians with librarian certification; however, none of them is a full-time, regular employee. They are categorized as part-time staff and not regulated in the same way as regular employees. That is, it cannot be said that the University has full-time librarians with professional knowledge. This situation should be improved.

Area of Serious Concern

Faculty and Faculty Organization

- The master's program of the Division of Nursing Science in the Graduate School of Human Health Science is short of two academics who have assistant-supervisor status. As such, it does not satisfy the legal requirements. This situation must be corrected.