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

Kyorin University



 Basic Information of the Institution

 Ownership: Private
 Location: Tokyo, Japan

 Accreditation Status
 Year of the Review: 2015

 Accreditation Status: Accredited
 (Accreditation Period: April.01.2016 – March.31.2023)

### Certified Evaluation and Accreditation Results for Kyorin University

#### **Overview**

Kyorin University (hereafter, the University) originated in Mitaka City, Tokyo in 1966 as Kyorin Junior College to train clinical laboratory technicians with the founding spirit "to pursue truth, goodness, and beauty." It opened the Faculty of Medicine and a university hospital under a new name, Kyorin University, in 1970 and continued its expansion to establish the Faculty of Health Sciences, the Faculty of Social Sciences, and the Faculty of Foreign Studies on the Hachioji Campus (Hachioji City, Tokyo). It opened the Graduate School of Medicine, the Graduate School of Health Sciences, and the Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies in succession and currently has four faculties and three graduate schools. With the scheduled relocation of its campus from Hachioji to Inokashira in 2016, the University is expected to promote educational studies with the synthesis of humanities and sciences under the integrated theme of "Local Community and University."

After its accreditation review by Japan University Accreditation Association (JUAA) in 2008, the University has developed a mechanism for improving its education and research activities led by the midterm planning committee, and has made efforts to improve education and research activities while targeting two major goals of "close cooperation of two medical faculties and two faculties of humanities" and "the local community and the university." The University has declared a policy of cooperation with local communities and has made comprehensive agreements with Mitaka City, Hachioji City, and Hamura City. Furthermore, the Center for Comprehensive Regional Collaboration(CCRC) links issues from the local community with the curriculum of each department and offers appropriate policy recommendations as well as medical and health support, and makes social contributions with skills in foreign languages. It is notable that the University, by fully utilizing the resources of a comprehensive university, has made efforts to contribute to local communities to help solve their challenges and maintain their vitality. Meanwhile, problem exist in enrollment management and in supports for holdovers and dropouts in the faculties, departments, and graduate schools. The University should review its policy for designing and implementing the curriculum and the admission policies and make the internal quality assurance system more effective so that it can help improve the system.

#### **Notable Strengths**

#### Educational Content, Methods, and Outcome

- It is commendable that the University has developed a curriculum that helps students see social phenomena from different perspectives and systematically encourages persons of talent to serve the local community. The University promotes collaboration with the local community. The Faculty of Social Sciences and the Faculty of Foreign Studies have launched a required course called "Local Community and University" in an effort to propose policy recommendations, revitalize foreign languages instruction, and enhance sightseeing business. The Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Health Sciences (except the Department of Medical Radiological Technology) have offered required courses on community healthcare, disaster prevention, and health.
- It is commendable that each faculty has made efforts to improve its specific educational method that reflects its specialty. For example, the Faculty of Social Sciences and the Faculty of Foreign Studies have sent faculty members to

universities abroad to learn cutting-edge educational methods, such as the teaching of specialized subjects in English. After receiving feedback from such faculty members upon their return, workshops have been held that target improved teaching across the university. The Faculty of Foreign Studies also published the outcomes of faculty development (FD) activities in the FD newsletter in an effort to share the activities among the faculty members. Finally, the Faculty of Social Sciences provides faculty members with opportunities to learn how to improve their teaching methods, advance preparation and management of classes and initiate team teaching.

# Social Cooperation and Contribution

• It is commendable that the University has made contributions to solve local issues and revitalize the community by using its resources as a comprehensive university. At the same time, students are learning about the role that the University serves in the community. In particular, the University has been working with students and the CCRC to address local issues, such as the aging and education of local societies with regard to the comprehensive agreement with Mitaka City, Hachioji City, and Hamura City. Faculties have also made efforts to contribute to the community. For example, the Faculty of Social Sciences has suggested solutions to local issues in cooperation with the local commerce and industry association; the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Health Sciences have supported after-hours medical care as well as health and disaster-prevention activities; and the Faculty of Foreign Studies supports English education and offers assistance in translating sightseeing materials into English.

## **Suggestions for Improvement**

## Educational Content, Methods, and Outcome

- In general, the curriculum design policies of faculties and graduate schools (except the Faculty of Foreign Studies) define the expertise to be developed but do not present the basic concept of their education. This should be improved. In the Graduate School of Health Sciences and the Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies, the master's and doctoral programs do not have separate curriculum design policies. This should also be improved.
- The syllabus of each faculty (except that of the Faculty of Medicine) describes only the topics covered in classes. The syllabus should be revised to meet the needs of students' learning.

# Enrollment

- The Graduate School of Health Sciences does not have separate admission policies for the master's and doctoral programs. This should be improved.
- The ratio of enrolled students to the student enrollment cap is low at 0.89 in the Department of Health and Welfare in the Faculty of Health Sciences, at 0.86 in the Department of Policy Studies, at 0.83 in the Department of Business Administration in the Faculty of Social Sciences, and at 0.44 in the master's program in Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies. The average of the ratios of the last five years of enrolled freshmen to the freshman admission cap is high at 1.20 in the Department of Medical Technology and 1.21 in the Department of Paramedics in the Faculty of Health Sciences. These numbers should be improved.

• The ratio of transferred students to the transfer student cap is low at 0.08 in the Department of Nursing in the Faculty of Health Sciences, 0.20 in the Department of Policy Studies, 0.40 in the Department of Business Administration in the Faculty of Social Sciences, 0.30 in the Department of English, 0.33 in the Department of Hospitality and Tourism, and 0.40 in the Department of Chinese Communication in the Faculty of Foreign Studies. These numbers should be improved.

# Student Support

• The Faculty of Social Sciences and the Faculty of Foreign Studies represent the highest number of dropouts in the lower class. Efforts should be made to support students more systematically.

# **Area of Serious Concern**

## Enrollment

• The Department of Chinese Communication in the Faculty of Foreign Studies is low at 0.87 in the average of the ratios of the last five years of enrolled freshmen to the freshman admission cap and at 0.69 in the ratio of enrolled students to the student enrollment cap. These numbers must be improved.