

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

Surugadai University



Basic Information of the Institution	
Ownership: Private	Location: Saitama, Japan
Accreditation Status	
Year of the Review: 2021	
Accreditation Status: accredited (Accreditation Period: April.1.2022 – March 31, 2029)	

Certified Evaluation and Accreditation Results for Surugadai University

Overview

Surugadai University upholds “caring education” as its founding spirit, and the University’s purpose is defined in the Surugadai University Regulations (hereinafter the “University Regulations” as “to cultivate talented individuals with a rich intellectual culture and international outlook thorough character education, and to contribute to the advancement of humanity and society through the improvement and diffusion of academics and culture.” Meanwhile, the purpose of the graduate school is defined in the Surugadai University Graduate School Regulations (hereinafter the “Graduate School Regulations” as “to teach and research academic theories and applications, to study them in depth, to cultivate advanced academic knowledge and outstanding abilities for occupations that require high levels of expertise, and to contribute to the advancement of culture.” In order to achieve the founding spirit and each objective, the “Surugadai University Grand Design 2021” (hereinafter “Grand Design 2021”) was drawn up as a medium-term plan. As such, the University may be acknowledged as working to enhance its educational and research activities.

In terms of internal quality assurance, the “Surugadai University Internal Quality Assurance Promotion Committee” (hereinafter the “Internal Quality Assurance Promotion Committee”) has been established as an oversight body with university-wide responsibility to promote internal quality assurance, and to promote initiatives regarding self-study and accreditation evaluation. However, the Internal Quality Assurance Promotion Committee was just established in AY2020, and at present its achievements are insufficient, so the JUAA hopes that further efforts will be made.

Regarding education, all faculties and graduate schools have organized their curricula appropriately in accordance with their degree award policies (diploma policies) and curriculum design and implementation policies (curriculum policies). The undergraduate school aims for students to acquire the “Surugadai Competencies for Working Persons” (consisting of five abilities (basic skills, ability to think, ability to take action, ability to collaborate, and comprehensive ability)) and 16 skill elements) as stated in the university-wide degree award policy, as well as the ability to apply specialized knowledge and skills specific to each faculty. In addition to creating curriculum maps, numbering of courses is also implemented to show these

skills to students. Although each faculty and graduate school conducts evaluations from various perspectives on the status of students' attainment of the goals stated in their respective degree award policies, they have yet to apply the results of their monitoring and evaluation of learning outcomes to improve educational content and methods, so it is hoped that university-wide efforts to this end will be stepped up.

In order to further the "cooperation with the local community" stipulated in the Surugadai University Charter, the University exchanges one member of personnel with each of its local municipalities every year. Although this represents a significant burden for a private university, it is a policy that can form seeds of regional cooperation looking 10 or 20 years into the future, and is expected to bring about significant benefits for the local community going forward.

However, at the graduate school level, there are issues such as the lack of an appropriately developed curriculum design and implementation policy and the low ratio of student enrollment to the student enrollment cap, both of which require improvement.

Going forward, the JUAA would like to see the University make greater progress by resolving these issues through internal quality assurance efforts and further developing its existing distinctive initiatives.

Notable Strengths

Social Cooperation and Contribution

- In cooperation with Hanno City, where the University is located, a personnel exchange program has been established in which a University staff experiences work at the local government for a year and vice versa, leading to new initiatives to solve regional issues and revitalize local industries, such as student participation in local tourism policies promoted by the city. This is commendable as a policy that can form seeds of regional cooperation looking 10 or 20 years into the future, and is expected to bring about significant benefits for the local community going forward.

Suggestions for Improvement

Educational Program and Learning Outcomes

- With respect to curriculum design and implementation policies, the Graduate School of Integral Policy's Course of Legal Studies, Course of Economics and Management, Course of Media and Information Resources; and the Graduate School of Psychology's Course of Clinical Psychology indicate their basic

approaches to curriculum design and implementation, but these descriptions are insufficiently detailed compared with those of the undergraduate faculties. In addition, the Graduate School of Integral Policy's Course of Economics and Management has not produced separate curriculum design and implementation policies for each degree conferred. This should be improved.

Student Enrollment

- The ratio of student enrollment to the student enrollment cap is low at 0.23 for the Master's Program in the Graduate School of Psychology and 0.40 for the Master's Program in the Graduate School of Integral Policy. As such, the University should make improvements to ensure proper graduate student quota management.