

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

Atomi 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 Atomi University

Overview

Atomi University (hereafter, the University) succeeded the Atomi School that opened in Nakasarugaku-cho, Kanda, Tokyo in 1875. Its educational philosophy was inherited from Atomi Girls' School and later from Atomi University, which was established in Niiza-shi, Saitama, in 1965 as a single faculty university with the Faculty of Letters. The University has put its principle of education "Tradition and Renovation," into practice and currently has two faculties and two graduate schools after the addition and reorganization of new faculties, departments and graduate schools that sought to develop education and research activities. In addition, a third faculty, the Faculty of Tourism and Community Studies was established in 2015.

After its accreditation review by Japan University Accreditation Association (JUAA) in 2008, the University has strived to establish systems to check course syllabi, gain external funds for research, require the thesis for graduation, enhance professional education, and expand books and reference resources in the Faculty of Management. In addition, the University has worked to develop and maintain a self-study sheet for faculty that quantifies their educational achievements, research achievements, and other achievements on campus with the goal of improving the quality of faculty through the initiative of the Self-Study Committee.

Following the University's educational philosophy to cultivate self-disciplined and independent women with practical knowledge, all second-year students are required to take internships. This effort highlights practical education and is useful to students in planning their careers while also developing consistent relationships with the companies that accept students. The University is also unique in its efforts to support career development by including a working career in one's entire life plan and developing a way for seniors to advise other students.

The University needs to address several issues, including appropriately managing enrollment in some of the faculties and graduate schools, setting criteria for examining degree-seeking theses, and developing sufficient functioning of the library on the Bunkyo campus. The University is expected to take measures to deal with these issues through implementing proper self-study and evaluation, developing a system to carry out improvements, enhancing the graduate school education, and improving the education and research environment of the two campuses.

Notable Strengths

Educational Content, Methods, and Outcome

- It is commendable that the University carries out practical education under the educational concept of "development of practical knowledge" to help students plan their careers. For example, in the Faculty of Management, all the second-year students are required to take an internship in the practical seminar. The internship program has grown large enough to be managed by the entire university and continuously develops steady relations with the companies that accept students. This effort has helped students stimulate motivation for learning, learn communication skills, and consider options for their working careers.

Student Support

- It is commendable that the University, as part of its efforts to support students' job-searching experience, has introduced a system called "Job-Hunting Supporters at

Atomi,” whereby seniors provide juniors with one-on-one advice on how to look for jobs. This effort has succeeded in producing a new community of students across grade levels, departments, and faculties, leading to an effective impetus for students’ career development and to assistance in securing targeted employment.

Suggestions for Improvement

Educational Content, Methods, and Outcome

- None of the master’s programs in the graduate school clarify the criteria for examining degree-seeking theses have not been clearly stated for student. The criteria should be clarified in the student handbook and made public.

Enrollment

- In the last five years, the average of the ratios of enrolled freshman to the freshman admission cap and the ratio of enrolled students to the student enrollment cap was high at 1.29 and 1.26 in the Department of Contemporary Culture and Representation in the Faculty of Letters, but the ratio of enrolled students to the student enrollment cap in the Graduate School of Management was low at 0.20. These numbers should be improved.

Education and Research Environment

- The Myogadani Library does not employ any full-time librarian or the other staff members with specialized knowledge. This should be improved.

Internal Quality Assurance

- The Atomi University Regulation on Self-Study stipulates that self-study should be conducted annually across the entire university. However, the only effort that has been made has consisted of gathering information through the faculty self-study sheets to produce the Self-Study Committee report for the entire University, which is not a legitimate form of self-study. The University produced the Self-Study Committee report for the entire University in 2011, yet it has not created a process of improvement that reflects the result of the self-study. This should to be improved.